## Economic\&

# World Population Prospects 

The 2010 Revision
Volume II: Demographic Profiles


# World Population Prospects The 2010 Revision 

Volume II: Demographic Profiles



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## DESA

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## Note

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## PREFACE

` This report presents the highlights of the results of the 2010 Revision of the official United Nations population estimates and projections prepared by the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat. The 2010 Revision constitutes the twenty second round of the global population estimates and projections produced by the Population Division since 1951.

The 2010 Revision breaks new ground in the production of population projections. It is the first standard Revision to include projections up to 2100 for all countries and areas of the world. Previous Revisions presented country projections only for the period ending in 2050. In order to extend the projection period to 2100 , a new method for the projection of fertility had to be developed. The method used in the 2010 Revision is based on the advances made in projecting fertility since the 2000 Revision, advances that have been combined with a probabilistic approach to yield the future paths of fertility used in producing the medium variant of the 2010 Revision. The standard output of the 2010 Revision does not, however, include fully probabilistic projections. The standard output of the 2010 Revision includes only the usual projection variants and scenarios included in other Revisions of World Population Prospects.

The full results of the 2010 Revision are presented in two volumes. The first volume provides comprehensive tables displaying key demographic indicators for each development group, major area, region and country for selected periods or dates within 1950-2100. The second volume contains demographic profiles presenting time series and plots covering the period from 1950 to 2100 for selected indicators for each country with at least 100,000 inhabitants in 2010 as well as for development groups, major areas and regions. This volume provides, for each country and area, a brief description of the data sources and demographic methods used to make the base-year estimates for each country or area. Key findings of the 2010 Revision are also included in each volume together with the projections assumptions, and a wall chart provides summary indicators for the most recent period.

The detailed results of the 2010 Revision are made available through a variety of media. The Population Division's website provides access to the comprehensive data organized in Excel files as well as to an interactive database allowing the user to obtain specific information on a few countries at a time. The website can be accessed at www.unpopulation.org. Users requiring the complete results of the 2010 Revision can purchase them on CD-ROM. A description of the data contained in the different CD-ROMs available and an order form are posted on the Population Division's web site.

Responsibility for the 2010 Revision rests with the Population Division. In preparing the 2010 Revision, the Population Division relied on the collaboration of the regional commissions, especially the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, and that of UNAIDS, the specialized agencies and other relevant bodies of the United Nations system. The Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, through its United Nations Demographic Yearbook and its accompanying databases, provided access to official national population statistics used in the preparation of the 2010 Revision. The Population Division is grateful for the contributions made by all these entities.

For further information about the 2010 Revision, please contact Ms. Hania Zlotnik, Director, Population Division, United Nations, New York, NY 10017, USA (Fax: 1212963 2147).

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## EXPLANATORY NOTES

## The following symbols have been used in the tables throughout this report:

Two dots (..) indicate that data are not available or are not reported separately.
A hyphen (-) indicates that the item is not applicable.
A minus sign (-) before a figure indicates a decrease.
A full stop (.) is used to indicate decimals.
Years given refer to 1 July.
Use of a hyphen (-) between years, for example, 1995-2000, signifies the full period involved, from 1 July of the first year to 1 July of the second year.

Numbers and percentages in tables do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

## References to countries, territories and areas:

The designations employed and the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The designation "more developed" and "less developed" regions are intended for statistical purposes and do not express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process. The term "country" as used in this publication also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

More developed regions comprise all regions of Europe plus Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan. Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), and Latin America and the Caribbean as well as Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia. Countries or areas in the more developed regions are designated as "developed countries". Countries or areas in the less developed regions are designated as "developing countries".

The least developed countries, as defined by the United Nations General Assembly in its resolutions (59/209, 59/210, 60/33, 62/97, 64/L.55) include 48 countries in 2011: 33 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania and one in Latin America and the Caribbean. Those 48 countries are: Afghanistan, Angola, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cambodia, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mozambique, Myanmar, Nepal, Niger, Rwanda, Samoa, Săo Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen and Zambia. These countries are also included in the less developed regions.

The group denominated "other less developed countries" comprises all countries in the less developed regions minus the least developed countries.

The term "sub-Saharan Africa" is used to designate the countries in Africa that exclude those in Northern Africa but include Sudan.

Countries and areas are grouped geographically into six major areas designated as: Africa; Asia; Europe; Latin America and the Caribbean; Northern America, and Oceania. These major areas are further divided into 21 geographical regions.

The names and composition of geographical areas follow those presented in "Standard country or area codes for statistical use" (ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/49/Rev.3), available at http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49.htm.

The following abbreviations have been used:

AIDS Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ART Antiretroviral therapy
DESA Department of Economic and Social Affairs
HIV Human immunodeficiency virus
MDGs Millennium Development Goals
SAR Special Administrative Region
UNAIDS Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS

# CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES BY MAJOR AREA AND REGION OF THE WORLD 

| Africa |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eastern Africa | Middle Africa | Northern Africa | Western Africa |
| Burundi | Angola | Algeria | Benin |
| Comoros | Cameroon | Egypt | Burkina Faso |
| Djibouti | Central African Republic | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | Cape Verde |
| Eritrea | Chad | Morocco | Côte d'Ivoire |
| Ethiopia | Congo | Sudan ${ }^{1}$ | Gambia |
| Kenya | Democratic Republic of the | Tunisia | Ghana |
| Madagascar | Congo | Western Sahara | Guinea |
| Malawi | Equatorial Guinea |  | Guinea-Bissau |
| Mauritius ${ }^{2}$ | Gabon | Southern Africa | Liberia |
| Mayotte | São Tomé and Príncipe |  | Mali |
| Mozambique |  | Botswana | Mauritania |
| Réunion |  | Lesotho | Niger |
| Rwanda |  | Namibia | Nigeria |
| Seychelles* |  | South Africa | Saint Helena ${ }^{3}$ * |
| Somalia |  | Swaziland | Senegal |
| Uganda |  |  | Sierra Leone |
| United Republic of Tanzania ${ }^{4}$ |  |  | Togo |
| Zambia |  |  |  |
| Zimbabwe |  |  |  |

[^0]| Asia |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Eastern Asia ${ }^{5}$ | South-Central Asia ${ }^{6}$ | South-Eastern Asia | Western Asia |
|  | Central Asia |  |  |
| China ${ }^{7}$ | Kazakhstan | Brunei Darussalam | Armenia |
| China, Hong Kong SAR ${ }^{8}$ | Kyrgyzstan | Cambodia | Azerbaijan ${ }^{9}$ |
| China, Macao SAR ${ }^{10}$ | Tajikistan | Indonesia | Bahrain |
| Democratic People's | Turkmenistan | Lao People's Democratic | Cyprus ${ }^{11}$ |
| Republic of Korea | Uzbekistan | Republic | Georgia ${ }^{12}$ |
| Japan |  | Malaysia ${ }^{13}$ | Iraq |
| Mongolia | Southern Asia | Myanmar | Israel |
| Republic of Korea |  | Philippines | Jordan |
|  | Afghanistan | Singapore | Kuwait |
|  | Bangladesh | Thailand | Lebanon |
|  | Bhutan | Timor-Leste | Occupied Palestinian |
|  | India | Viet Nam | Territory ${ }^{14}$ |
|  | Iran (Islamic Republic of) |  | Oman |
|  | Maldives ${ }^{15}$ |  | Qatar |
|  | Nepal |  | Saudi Arabia |
|  | Pakistan |  | Syrian Arab Republic |
|  | Sri Lanka |  | Turkey |
|  |  |  | United Arab Emirates |
|  |  |  | Yemen |

[^1]| Eastern Europe | Europe |  | Western Europe |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Northern Europe | Southern Europe |  |
| Belarus | Channel Islands ${ }^{16}$ | Albania | Austria |
| Bulgaria | Denmark | Andorra* | Belgium |
| Czech Republic | Estonia | Bosnia and Herzegovina | France |
| Hungary | Faeroe Islands* | Croatia | Germany |
| Poland | Finland ${ }^{17}$ | Gibraltar* | Liechtenstein* |
| Republic of Moldova | Iceland | Greece | Luxembourg |
| Romania | Ireland | Holy See ${ }^{18}$ * | Monaco* |
| Russian Federation | Isle of Man* | Italy | Netherlands |
| Slovakia | Latvia | Malta | Switzerland |
| Ukraine | Lithuania | Montenegro |  |
|  | Norway ${ }^{19}$ | Portugal |  |
|  | Sweden | San Marino* |  |
|  | United Kingdom of Great | Serbia ${ }^{20}$ |  |
|  | Britain and Northern | Slovenia |  |
|  | Ireland ${ }^{21}$ | Spain ${ }^{22}$ |  |
|  |  | The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia ${ }^{23}$ |  |

[^2]
## Latin America and the Caribbean

| Caribbean | Central America | South America |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Anguilla* | Belize | Argentina |
| Antigua and Barbuda* | Costa Rica | Bolivia |
| Aruba | El Salvador | Brazil |
| Bahamas | Guatemala | Chile |
| Barbados | Honduras | Colombia |
| British Virgin Islands* | Mexico | Ecuador |
| Cayman Islands* | Nicaragua | Falkland Islands (Malvinas)* |
| Cuba | Panama | French Guiana |
| Dominica* |  | Guyana |
| Dominican Republic |  | Paraguay |
| Grenada |  | Suriname |
| Guadeloupe ${ }^{24}$ |  | Uruguay |
| Haiti |  | Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of) |
| Jamaica |  |  |
| Martinique |  |  |
| Montserrat* |  |  |
| Netherlands Antilles ${ }^{25}$ |  |  |
| Puerto Rico |  |  |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis* |  |  |
| Saint Lucia |  |  |
| Saint Vincent and the |  |  |
| Grenadines |  |  |
| Trinidad and Tobago |  |  |
| Turks and Caicos Islands* |  |  |
| Uslands States Virgin |  |  |

[^3]
## Northern America

Bermuda*
Canada
Greenland*
Saint Pierre and Miquelon*
United States of America

## Oceania

| Australia/New Zealand | Melanesia | Micronesia | Polynesia $^{26}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Australia $^{27}$ | Fiji | Guam | American Samoa* |
| New Zealand | New Caledonia | Kiribati* | Cook Islands* |
|  | Papua New Guinea | Marshall Islands* | French Polynesia |
|  | Solomon Islands | Micronesia | Niue* |
|  | Vanuatu | (Federated States of) | Samoa |
|  |  | Nauru* | Tokelau* |
|  |  | Northern Mariana Islands* | Tonga |
|  |  | Palau* | Tuvalu* |
|  |  |  | Wallis and Futuna Islands* |

## Sub-Saharan Africa

| Angola | Côte d'Ivoire | Kenya | Niger | Sudan |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Benin | Democratic Republic | Lesotho | Nigeria | Swaziland |
| Botswana | of the Congo | Liberia | Réunion | Togo |
| Burkina Faso | Djibouti | Madagascar | Rwanda | Uganda |
| Burundi | Equatorial Guinea | Malawi | Saint Helena | United Republic |
| Cameroon | Eritrea | Mali | São Tomé and Príncipe | of Tanzania |
| Cape Verde | Ethiopia | Mauritania | Senegal | Zambia |
| Central African Republic | Gabon | Mauritius | Seychelles | Zimbabwe |
| Chad | Gambia | Mayotte | Sierra Leone |  |
| Comoros | Ghana | Mozambique | Somalia |  |
| Congo | Guinea | Namibia | South Africa |  |
|  | Guinea-Bissau |  |  |  |

Note: Countries with a population of less than 100,000 in 2010 are indicated by an asterisk (*).

[^4]
## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The 2010 Revision is the twenty second round of official United Nations population estimates and projections prepared by the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat. These are used throughout the United Nations system as the basis for activities requiring population information. The 2010 Revision builds on the 2008 Revision and incorporates the results of the 2000 and 2010 round of national population censuses as well as of recent specialized surveys carried around the world. These sources provide both demographic and other information to assess the progress made in achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The comprehensive review of past worldwide demographic trends and future prospects presented in the 2010 Revision provides the population basis for the assessment of those goals.

According to the 2010 Revision of the official United Nations population estimates and projections, the world population is projected to reach 7 billion in late 2011, surpass 9 billion people by 2050 and exceed 10 billion in 2100 (figure 1).

Most of the additional 3 billion people from now to 2100 will enlarge the population of developing countries, which is projected to rise from 5.7 billion in 2011 to 8.0 billion in 2050 and to 8.8 billion in 2100, and will be distributed over the whole period among the population aged 15-59 (1.2 billion) and 60 or over ( 1.9 billion) because the number of children under age 15 in developing countries will decrease.

In contrast, the population of the more developed regions is expected to change minimally, passing from 1.24 billion in 2011 to 1.34 billion in 2100, and would have declined to 1.11 billion were it not for the projected net migration from developing to developed countries, which is projected to average 2.2 million persons annually from 2011 to 2050 and 0.8 million from 2050 to 2100 .

The results of the 2010 Revision incorporate the findings of the most recent national population censuses and of numerous specialized population surveys carried out around the world. The 2010 Revision provides the demographic data and indicators to assess trends at the global, regional and national levels and to calculate many other key indicators commonly used by the United Nations system.

## Population in developing countries still young

Currently the population of the less developed regions is still young, with children under age 15 accounting with 29 per cent of the population and young persons aged 15 to 24 accounting for a further 18 per cent. In fact, the numbers of children and young people in the less developed regions are at an all time high ( 1.6 billion children and 1.0 billion young people), posing a major challenge for their countries, which are faced with the necessity of providing education or employment to large cohorts of children and youth even as the current economic and financial crisis unfolds. The situation in the least developed countries is even more pressing because children under 15 constitute 40 per cent of their population and young people account for a further 20 per cent.

In the more developed regions, children and youth account for just 17 per cent and 13 per cent of the population, respectively, and whereas the number of children is expected to change little in the future, remaining close to 218 million in 2050 and 226 in 2100; the number of young people is projected to decrease from 156 million currently to 144 million in 2050 and then slight increase to 151 million in 2100.

In both the more and the less developed regions, the number of people in the main working ages, 25 to 59 , is at an all time high: 606 million and 2.5 billion, respectively. Yet, whereas in the more developed regions that number is expected to peak over the next decade and decline thereafter reaching 531 millions
in 2050 and 525 million in 2100, in the less developed regions it will continue rising, reaching 3.6 billion in 2050 and 3.7 billion in 2100 and increasing by nearly half a billion over the next decade. These population trends justify the urgency of supporting employment creation in developing countries as part of any strategy to address the global economic crisis that the world is experiencing.

## Globally, population aged 60 or over is the fastest growing

Furthermore, the implications of population ageing cannot be dismissed. In the more developed regions, the population aged 60 or over is increasing at the fastest pace ever (growing at 2.4 per cent annually before 2050 and 0.7 per cent annually from 2050 to 2100) and is expected to increase by more than 50 per cent over the next four decades, rising from 274 million in 2011 to 418 million in 2050 and to 433 million in 2100. Compared with the more developed world, the population of the less developed regions is ageing rapidly. Over the next three decades, the population aged 60 or over in the developing world is projected to increase at rates far surpassing 3 per cent per year and its numbers are expected to rise from 510 million in 2011 to 1.6 billion in 2050 and to 2.4 billion in 2100 .

## Projected trends are contingent on fertility declines in developing countries

Population ageing results mainly from declining fertility. According to the 2010 Revision, fertility in the less developed regions as a whole is expected to drop from 2.67 children per woman in 2005-2010 to 2.19 in 2045-2050 and to 2.02 in 2095-2100. The reduction projected for the group of 48 least developed countries is even steeper: from 4.41 children per woman to 2.76 children per woman in 2045-2050 and to 2.13 in 2095-2100. To achieve such reductions, it is essential that access to family planning expands, particularly in the least developed countries. Around 2009, the use of modern contraceptive methods in the least developed countries was a low 25 per cent among women of reproductive age who were married or in union and a further 24 per cent of those women had an unmet need for family planning. The urgency of realizing the projected reductions of fertility is brought into focus by considering that, if fertility were to remain constant at the levels estimated for 2005-2010, the population of the less developed regions would increase to 9.7 billion in 2050 and to 25.8 billion in 2100 instead of the 8.0 billion and 8.8 billion projected by assuming that fertility declines. That is, without further reductions of fertility, the world population by 2100 could increase by nearly six times as much as currently expected.

## Projected growth linked to sustained progress in HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment

The projected population trends also depend on achieving a major increase in the proportion of AIDS patients who get anti-retroviral therapy to treat the disease and on the success of efforts to control the further spread of HIV.

In the 2010 Revision, the impact of the epidemic was modeled in 48 countries where adult HIV prevalence reached 1 per cent or higher at some point during 1980-2010 or where the number of people living with HIV/AIDS was at least half a million in 2009. Among those 48 countries, 37 are in Africa and 15 had an adult HIV prevalence of at least 5 per cent in 2010.

The 2008 Revision modeled the impact of HIV/AIDS in 58 affected countries, eleven of which have been dropped from the list of affected countries in the 2010 Revision because their HIV prevalence was revised downward (Barbados, Brazil, Cambodia Dominican Republic, Estonia, Honduras, Mauritius, Papua New Guinea, Sudan, Trinidad and Tobago, Ukraine) and one has been added (Gambia). In projecting the effect of the disease, it has been assumed that 41 of the affected countries will manage to provide by 2015 anti-retroviral treatment to 70 per cent or more of the adult persons suffering from AIDS and that another five will reach treatment levels ranging from 50 per cent to 70 per cent by 2015. In the rest of the affected countries, treatment levels are expected to be lower, reaching between 40 per cent and 50 per cent by 2015.

However, the realization of these new projections depends on sustained funding for HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment programmes in the affected countries, funding that is highly dependent on the commitment of donor countries and needs to be maintained despite the global economic downturn.

The full results of the 2010 Revision will be issued in a series of three volumes. A wallchart ${ }^{28}$ was already published. Data on particular countries can also be accessed online at the website of the Population Division (www.unpopulation.org).

## 2010 Revision of World Population Prospects Key Findings

1. In July 2011, the world population will reach 6.97 billion, 467 million more than in 2005 or a gain of 77 million persons annually. Assuming that fertility levels continue to decline, the world population is expected to reach 9.3 billion in 2050 and 10.1 billion in 2100 and to be increasing by about 35 million persons annually by 2100 , according to the medium variant.
2. Future population growth is highly dependent on the path that future fertility takes. In the medium variant, fertility declines from 2.52 children per woman in 2005-2010 to 2.17 children per woman in 2045-2050. If fertility were to remain about half a child above the levels projected in the medium variant, world population would reach 10.6 billion by 2050 and 15.8 billion by 2100. A fertility path half a child below the medium would lead to a population of 8.1 billion by mid-century and 6.2 billion by the end of the century. Consequently, population growth until 2050 is inevitable even if the decline of fertility accelerates.
3. In the more developed regions, fertility has increased slightly in recent years so that its estimated level in 2005-2010, 1.66 children per woman, according to the 2010 Revision is higher than the one reported in the 2008 Revision ( 1.64 children per woman). As a result of the slightly higher projected fertility and a sustained net in-migration averaging 2.2 million annually from 2011 to 2050 and 0.8 million from 2050 to 2100 , the population of the more developed regions is expected to increase slightly from 1.24 billion in 2011 to 1.31 billion in 2050 and to 1.34 billion.
4. The population of the 48 least developed countries is still the fastest growing in the world, at 2.5 per cent per year. Although its rate of increase is expected to moderate significantly over the next decades, the population of the least developed countries is projected to double, passing from 0.85 billion in 2011 to 1.7 billion in 2050 and to 2.7 billion in 2100. Growth in the rest of the developing world is also projected to be robust, though less rapid, with its population rising from 4.9 billion in 2011 to 6.3 billion 2050 and then slightly declining to 6.1 billion in 2100 according to the medium variant.
5. Slow population growth brought about by reductions in fertility leads to population ageing, that is, it produces populations where the proportion of older persons increases while that of younger persons decreases. In the more developed regions, 22 per cent of population is already aged 60 years or over and that proportion is projected to reach 32 per cent in 2050 and 33 in 2100. In developed countries as a whole, the number of older persons has already surpassed the number of children (persons under age 15), and by 2050 and 2100 the number of older persons in developed countries will be nearly twice the number of children.
[^5]Figure 1. Population of the world, 1950-2100, according to different projections and variants


Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.
6. Population ageing is less advanced in developing countries. Nevertheless, the populations of a majority of them are poised to enter a period of rapid population ageing. In developing countries as a whole, just 9 per cent of the population is today aged 60 years or over but that proportion will more than double by 2050, reaching 20 per cent that year, and more than triple in 2100 , reaching 30 per cent that year.
7. Globally, the number of persons aged 60 or over is expected to more than triple by 2100 , increasing from 784 million in 2011 to 2 billion in 2050 and 2.8 billion in 2100. Furthermore, already 65 per cent of the world's older persons live in the less developed regions and by 2050, 79 per cent will do so. By 2100, this figure will reach 85 per cent.
8. In ageing populations, the numbers of persons with older ages grow faster the higher the age range considered. Thus, whereas the number of persons aged 60 or over is expected to almost triple, that of persons aged 80 or over (the oldest-old) is projected to increase almost eight-fold, to reach 402 million in 2050 and 792 million in 2100. Today, just about half of the oldest-old live in developing countries but that share is expected to reach 69 per cent in 2050.
9. Although the population of all countries is expected to age over the foreseeable future, the population will remain relatively young in countries where fertility is still high, many of which are experiencing very rapid population growth. High population growth rates prevail in many developing countries, most of which are least developed. Between 2011 and 2100, the populations of 32 countries, the majority of which are least developed, will triple or more. Among them, the populations of Burkina Faso, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Somalia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia are projected to increase by 500 per cent or more by 2100.
10. In sharp contrast, the populations of 49 countries or areas are expected to decrease between 2011 and 2050, 44 of which are expected to continue to decrease between 2050 and 2100. These countries include Belarus, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cuba, Georgia, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Portugal, Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian Federation, Serbia, Ukraine and United States Virgin Islands, all of which are expected to see their populations decline by at least 10 per cent by 2050. Including those 44 countries, the populations in a total of 123 countries or areas are expected to decrease between 2050 and 2100, 22 of which are expected to see their populations decline by at least 20 per cent in that period.
11. Population growth remains concentrated in the populous countries. During 2011-2100, six countries are expected to account for half of the world's projected population increase: India, Nigeria, the United States of America, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda, listed according to the size of their contribution to global population growth.
12. Fertility has continued to fall in the vast majority of countries in the less developed regions. The number of developing countries with high fertility ( 5 children or more per woman) declined from 59 in 1990-1995 to 27 in 2005-2010, and their share of the world population dropped from 13 per cent to 8 per cent. Over the same period, the number of developing countries with fertility levels that do not ensure the replacement of the population increased from 13 to 32 .
13. Most developed countries have had below-replacement fertility (below 2.1 children per woman) for two or three decades. Among the 45 developed countries with at least 100,000 inhabitants in 2011, 42 had below-replacement fertility in 1990-1995 and all of them in 2005-2010. However, between the 2000-2005 and 2005-2010, 35 developed countries experienced slight increases in fertility. For the more developed regions as a whole, total fertility increased from 1.57 to 1.66 children per woman between those two periods. Yet, in 2005-2010, 25 developed countries, including Japan and most of the countries in Southern and Eastern Europe, still had fertility levels below 1.5 children per woman.
14. In 2005-2010, the 76 countries with below-replacement fertility accounted for 47 per cent of the world population. The most populous developing countries with below replacement fertility are China, Brazil, Viet Nam, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Thailand and the Republic of Korea, in order of population size.
15. Globally, total fertility is expected to fall from 2.52 children per woman in 2005-2010 to 2.17 in 2045-2050 and to 2.03 in 2095-2100 according to the medium variant. However, in the more developed regions, total fertility is projected to increase from 1.66 children per woman currently to 1.97 in 2045-2050 and 2.07 in 2095-2100. A major reduction of fertility is projected for the group of least developed countries (from 4.41 to 2.76 children per woman in 2045-2050 and to 2.13 in 2095-2100) and the fertility of the rest of the developing world is expected to drop from 2.41 children per woman currently to 2.00 in 2045-2050 and 1.97 in 2095-2100, thus nearly converging to the fertility levels by then typical of the developed world.
16. The median age, that is, the age that divides the population in two halves of equal size, is an indicator of population ageing. Globally, the median age is projected to increase from 29 to 38 years between 2011 and 2050 and from 38 to 42 years between 2050 and 2100. Europe has today the oldest population, with a median age of nearly 40 years, which is expected to reach 46 years in 2050 and then slightly decline to 45 years.
17. The median age is higher in countries that have been experiencing low fertility for a long time. In 2010, 18 developed countries or areas had a median age of 40 years or higher, up from 11 in 2005. Among developing countries or areas, only Hong Kong SAR China reached median ages above. The pervasiveness of population ageing will increase by 2050 when all 45 developed countries are projected to have median ages higher than 40 years and 55 developing countries will also have similarly high median ages. Between 2050 and 2100 another 57 developing countries will have such high median ages. Whereas today about 6 per cent of the world population lives in countries where median ages are 40 years or higher, the equivalent proportions in 2050 and 2100 are projected to be 41 per cent and 68 per cent, respectively.
18. Countries where fertility remains high and has declined only moderately will experience the slowest population ageing. By 2050, slightly more than one in five countries is projected to have a median age under 30 years ( 49 countries). The youngest populations will be found among the least developed countries, eighteen of which are projected to have median ages below 25 years in 2050. However, the pace of population aging in these countries after 2050 will speed-up. By 2100 only three countries (Malawi, Somalia and Zambia) are expected to have median age under 30 years with Zambia the youngest having a median age of 26.4 years.
19. Increasing longevity also contributes to population ageing. Globally, life expectancy at birth is projected to rise from 68 years in 2005-2010 to 76 years in 2045-2050 and to 81 years in 20952100. In the more developed regions, the projected increase is from 77 years in 2005-2010 to 83 years in 2045-2050 and to 88 years in 2095-2100, while in the less developed regions the increase is expected to be from 66 years currently to 74 years by mid-century and 80 years by the end of the century.
20. Life expectancy remains low in the least developed countries, at just 57 years in 2005-2010, and although it is projected to reach 69 years in 2045-2050 and 77 years in 2095-2100, realizing such increase is contingent on reducing the spread of HIV and combating successfully other infectious diseases. Similar challenges must be confronted if the projected increase of life expectancy in the rest of the developing countries, from under 68 years today to 76 years by mid-century and to 81 year by the end of the century, is to be achieved.
21. A major concern is that most developing countries are unlikely to meet the goal of reducing underfive mortality by two-thirds between 1990 and 2015, as called for in the Millennium Development Goals. According to the 2010 Revision, 138 of the 153 developing countries with more than 100,000 inhabitants in 2011 will not reach that goal. Furthermore, 62 developing countries, located mainly in sub-Saharan Africa or belonging to the group of least developed countries, are projected to have in 2015 an under-five mortality higher than 45 deaths per 1000, the less demanding target set by the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development.
22. Among the more developed regions, Eastern Europe has the lowest life expectancy and it has experienced reductions in life expectancy at birth since the late 1980s. In 2005-2010 life expectancy in the region increased somewhat but at 69.7 years was lower than it had been in 1970-1975 (71.5 years). Despite having recorded some recovery since the late 1990s, Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation and Ukraine have currently the lowest life expectancies among developed countries (below 70 years).
23. Although the HIV/AIDS epidemic continues to be a major issue of concern in the global health agenda, adult HIV prevalence reached a peak over the past decade or so in at least $85 \%$ of the 48 countries considered to be most affected by the epidemic and a growing number of them are reaching and maintaining lower prevalence levels. Nevertheless, in countries where prevalence has been high, the impact of the epidemic in terms of morbidity, mortality and slower population growth continues to be evident. Thus, in Southern Africa, the region with the highest prevalence of the disease, life expectancy has fallen from 61 years in 1990-1995 to 51 years in 2005-2010 and is only recently beginning to increase. Nevertheless, life expectancy in the region is not expected to recover the level it had in the early 1990s before 2035. As a consequence, the growth rate of the population in the region has plummeted, passing from 2.4 per cent annually in 1990-1995 to 1.0 per cent annually in 2005-2010 and is expected to continue declining for the foreseeable future.
24. Given the low fertility prevailing in developed countries, deaths are expected to exceed births over the foreseeable future. Consequently, the population of the more developed regions would be decreasing if the excess of deaths over births were not counterbalanced by a net migration gain. During 2010-2050, the net number of international migrants to more developed regions is projected to be 87 million, whereas the excess of deaths over births is 11 million, implying an overall growth of 76 million. During 2050-2100, the net number of international migrants to more developed regions is projected to be 49 million, whereas the excess of deaths over births is 24 million, indicating an overall growth of 25 million.
25. In 2005-2010, net migration in three countries or areas more than doubled the contribution of natural increase (births minus deaths) to population growth: Italy, Portugal and Japan. In addition, in a further 29 countries or areas, net migration counterbalanced totally the excess of deaths over births.
26. In terms of annual averages, the major net receivers of international migrants during 2010-2050 are projected to be the United States (924.000 annually), Canada (183,000), Spain $(163,000)$, Italy $(144,000)$ and the United Kingdom $(143,000)$. The major countries of net emigration are projected to be China (-357,000 annually), India ( $-241,000$ ), Mexico $(-210,000)$, Pakistan $(-194,000)$, Indonesia (153,000 ) the Philippines $(-152,000)$ and Bangladesh $(-119,000)$. During $2050-2100$, the major net receivers of international migrants are projected to be the United States (378,000 annually), Italy $(79,000)$ and Canada $(76,000)$; whereas the major net senders are projected to China $(208,000$ annually), India $(101,000)$, Pakistan $(83,000)$, the Philippines $(64,000)$ and Bangladesh $(63,000)$. Although the current economic crisis may reduce migration flows in comparison to those registered over the recent past, the major economic and demographic asymmetries that will persist are likely to remain powerful generators of international migration over the medium-term future.

## I. WORLD POPULATION TRENDS

## A. Population size and growth

On 1 July 2011, the world population reached more than 6.9 billion with 5.7 billion (or 82 per cent of the world's total) living in the less developed regions (table I.1). Out of these, 851 million reside in the 48 least developed countries and account for 12.2 per cent of the world population. More developed countries, whose total population amounts to 1.2 billion inhabitants, account for 17.8 per cent of the world population (table I.2).

According to the medium variant, the world population is projected to reach 9.3 billion persons by 2050, that is, 2.3 billion more than in 2011, an increase close to the combined populations of China and India today. Most of this growth will be absorbed by developing countries. Between 2011 and 2050, the population of the more developed regions will remain largely unchanged at 1.3 billion inhabitants, but the population of the less developed regions is projected to rise from 5.7 billion in 2011 to 8 billion in 2050. At the same time, the population of the least developed countries is projected more than to double, from 851 million inhabitants in 2011 to more than 1.7 billion in 2050. Consequently, by 2050, 85.9 per cent of the world population is expected to live in the less developed regions, including 18.6 per cent in the least developed countries, whereas only 14.1 per cent will live in the more developed regions.

According to the medium variant, the world population is projected to reach 10.1 billion persons by 2100, that is, 3.1 billion more than in 2011, but only 819 million more than in 2050. During the second part of the $21^{\text {st }}$ century, the growth of the world population will have occurred mainly in the less developed regions. The population of the more developed regions will remain stable at 1.3 billion, but the population of the less developed regions is projected to rise from 8 billion in 2050 to 8.8 billion in 2100 . The population growth in the less developed regions will indeed happen among the least developed countries whose population is projected to increase by almost 964 million between 2050 and 2100. By 2100, almost 87 per cent of the world population is expected to live in the less developed regions, including 27 per cent in the least developed countries. By 2100, the least developed countries as a group would account for 31 per cent of the population living in the less developed regions, up from 15 per cent in 2011 and 22 per cent in 2050.

The world population in 2050 would be substantially higher if the decline in fertility projected in the medium variant fails to be realized. If fertility were to remain constant at current levels in all countries, world population would increase significantly by 2050, reaching 10.9 billion. In the high variant, where fertility is assumed to remain mostly half a child higher than in the medium variant, the world population in 2050 would reach 10.6 billion persons. In the low variant, where fertility is projected to be half a child lower than in the medium variant, world population would still grow, but only to reach 8.1 billion by 2050. According to the low variant, the population of the least developed countries would nearly double, to reach 1.5 billion by 2050, but the population of the more developed regions would decline to 1.16 billion.

Most of the world population lives in a few countries. In 2011, 37 per cent of the world population lived in China and India. A further eight countries accounted for a further 22 per cent of the earth's inhabitants, namely, the United States of America, Indonesia, Brazil, Pakistan, Nigeria, Bangladesh, the Russian Federation and Japan, in order of population size (tables S. 1 and S.3). However, most of the countries of the world have small populations. Thus, 73 per cent of the 229 countries or areas covered by the 2010 Revision had populations with fewer than 20 million inhabitants in 2011 and, as a group, they account for 10 per cent of the world's population.

TABLE I.1. Population of the world, major development groups and major areas, 1950, 1975, 2011, 2050 AND 2100, ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT VARIANTS

|  | Population (millions) |  |  | Population in 2050 (millions) |  |  |  | Population in 2100 (millions) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major area | 1950 | 1980 | 2011 | Low | Medium | High | Constant | Low | Medium | High | Constant |
| World............................................ | 2532 | 4453 | 6974 | 8112 | 9306 | 10614 | 10943 | 6177 | 10125 | 15805 | 26844 |
| More developed regions .................. | 811 | 1081 | 1240 | 1158 | 1312 | 1478 | 1252 | 830 | 1335 | 2037 | 1090 |
| Less developed regions.................... | 1721 | 3372 | 5734 | 6955 | 7994 | 9136 | 9691 | 5347 | 8790 | 13768 | 25754 |
| Least developed countries............. | 196 | 394 | 851 | 1517 | 1726 | 1952 | 2434 | 1772 | 2691 | 3954 | 12430 |
| Other less developed countries ...... | 1525 | 2978 | 4883 | 5437 | 6268 | 7184 | 7257 | 3576 | 6100 | 9813 | 13325 |
| Africa............................................ | 230 | 483 | 1046 | 1932 | 2192 | 2470 | 2997 | 2378 | 3574 | 5198 | 14959 |
| Asia | 1403 | 2638 | 4207 | 4458 | 5142 | 5898 | 5908 | 2624 | 4596 | 7522 | 9530 |
| Europe ........................................... | 547 | 693 | 739 | 632 | 719 | 814 | 672 | 405 | 675 | 1056 | 482 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean ...... | 167 | 362 | 597 | 646 | 751 | 869 | 863 | 385 | 688 | 1154 | 1252 |
| Northern America............................ | 172 | 254 | 348 | 396 | 447 | 501 | 444 | 342 | 526 | 777 | 512 |
| Oceania......................................... | 13 | 23 | 37 | 49 | 55 | 62 | 60 | 42 | 66 | 98 | 110 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

Table I.2. Percentage distribution of the world population by development group and major area, ESTIMATES AND PROJECTIONS ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT VARIANTS, 1950-2100

| Major area | 1950 | 1980 | 2011 | 2050 |  |  |  | 2100 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Medium | High | Constant | Low | Medium | High | Constant |
| More developed regions ....................... | 32.0 | 24.3 | 17.8 | 14.3 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 11.4 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 12.9 | 4.1 |
| Less developed regions......................... | 68.0 | 75.7 | 82.2 | 85.7 | 85.9 | 86.1 | 88.6 | 86.6 | 86.8 | 87.1 | 95.9 |
| Least developed countries.................. | 7.7 | 8.8 | 12.2 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 22.2 | 28.7 | 26.6 | 25.0 | 46.3 |
| Other less developed countries .......... | 60.2 | 66.9 | 70.0 | 67.0 | 67.4 | 67.7 | 66.3 | 57.9 | 60.2 | 62.1 | 49.6 |
| Africa................................................. | 9.1 | 10.8 | 15.0 | 23.8 | 23.6 | 23.3 | 27.4 | 38.5 | 35.3 | 32.9 | 55.7 |
| Asia. | 55.4 | 59.2 | 60.3 | 54.9 | 55.3 | 55.6 | 54.0 | 42.5 | 45.4 | 47.6 | 35.5 |
| Europe ................................................ | 21.6 | 15.6 | 10.6 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 1.8 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean ........... | 6.6 | 8.1 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 4.7 |
| Northern America ................................ | 6.8 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 1.9 |
| Oceania............................................... | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision.
New York: United Nations.

By 2021, the population of India is projected to surpass that of China and the two will account then for about 36.1 per cent of the world population. By 2050, five least developed countries-Bangladesh, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, the United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda-will be among the twenty most populous countries in the world. By 2100 , among the twenty most populous countries in the world, nine will be least developed countries-the United Republic of Tanzania, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Uganda, Bangladesh, Ethiopia, Zambia, Niger, Malawi and Sudan (tables S. 2 and S.3).

Increments in the world population are also largely concentrated in a few countries, generally the most populous. Thus, during 2011-2050, eight countries-India, Nigeria, Pakistan, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia and Philippines, in order of population increment-are expected to account for half of the projected population increase at the world level (table S.5).

Over most of human history, the world population grew very slowly if at all. Growth rates began increasing slowly during the $17^{\text {th }}$ or $18^{\text {th }}$ centuries as mortality started to decline. With accelerating gains in longevity, the growth rate of the world population increased, especially during the $20^{\text {th }}$ century, when it reached a peak at 2 per cent per year in 1965-1970 (figure 2). Since then, the speed of population growth has been decelerating, largely as a result of falling fertility in the developing world. By 2005-2010, the population growth rate at the world level had reached 1.16 per cent per year and is projected to decline to 0.44 per cent per year by 2045-2050 and 0.06 by 2095-2100 (table S.7).

However, because fertility decline has not occurred simultaneously in all countries, the pace of population growth still differs considerably among development groups. Thus, whereas today the population of the more developed regions is rising at an annual rate of 0.41 per cent, that of the less developed regions is increasing almost four times as fast, at 1.33 per cent annually, and the least developed countries as a group are experiencing even more rapid population growth, at 2.21 per cent per year. Such differences are expected to persist until 2050 (table I.3). By that time, according to the medium variant, the population of the more developed regions will be nearly stagnating, whereas the population of the less developed regions will still be rising at an annual rate of 0.50 per cent per year. More importantly, the population of the least developed countries will likely be increasing at a robust annual rate of 1.42 per cent in 2045-2050, a rate that, if maintained, would lead to a doubling of the population every 49 years (figure 2). During the second half of the $21^{\text {st }}$ century, the population of the less developed regions will reach a very low annual rate of population growth, similar to that of the more developed regions. Yet, the population growth rate of the least developed countries, albeit declining, will still amount to 0.53 per cent per year in 2095-2100, a rate that would produce a doubling of the population every 131 years.

## B. POPULATION AGE COMPOSITION

The primary demographic consequence of fertility decline, especially if combined with increases in life expectancy, is population ageing, a process whereby the proportion of older persons in the population increases and that of younger persons declines. In 1950, just 8 per cent of the world population was aged 60 years or over. By 2011 that proportion had risen to 11.2 per cent and it is expected to reach 22 per cent in 2050 (table I.6). Globally, the number of older persons (aged 60 years or over) will increase by a factor of 2.6, passing from 784 million in 2011 to more than 2 billion in 2050. In contrast, the number of children (persons under age 15) is projected to decline over the next 40 years, passing from 1.85 billion in 2011 to 1.91 billion in 2050 and their share of the total population will drop from 26.6 per cent in 2011 to 20 per cent in 2050. During the second half of the $21^{\text {st }}$ century, the number of older persons (aged 60 years or over) will increase by a further 600 million, to reach 2.8 billion in 2100, and the number of children will decrease by 200 million, to reach 1.8 billion in 2100 .

Figure 1. Average annual rate of population change for the world and the major development groups, 1950-2100 (medium variant)


Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

Increases in the median age, the age at which half the population is older and half is younger than that age, are indicative of population ageing (table I.4). In 2011, 22 countries, all of them developed countries except for Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of China, had a median age higher than 40 years. Japan led the group with a median age of 45.0 years, followed closely by Germany, with median age of 44.7 years, and Italy, with median age of 43.5 years (tables S. 10 and S.11). In contrast, the median ages of Niger and Uganda in 2011 were below 16 years, making their populations the youngest on the planet.

By 2050, 100 countries are expected to have a median age above 40 years, 56 of which are located in the developing world. That is, population ageing, which is already pervasive in developed countries, is expected to be common in the developing world of the future and is projected to occur more rapidly in developing countries than it did in their developed counterparts. In 2100, it is anticipated that 158 countries will have a median age above 40 years, more than two thirds of which will be located in the developing world.

Despite the general trend toward population ageing, countries that still have relatively high fertility will have a younger population than the rest in 2050 (table I.6). Most least developed countries are in this group. In 2050, nine least developed countries are projected to have the youngest populations on Earth, with median ages below 24 years. They are: Zambia, Malawi, Niger, Somalia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Mali, Burkina Faso, Nigeria and Chad, in increasing order according to the value of their respective median ages (table S.10). Because the least developed countries are expected to continue having some of the highest fertility levels on Earth after 2050, their populations will remain among the youngest in 2100. By that date, the median ages of the populations of Zambia, Somalia, Malawi, Niger,

Table I.3. Average annual rates of change of the population of the world and major areas, 1950-1980, 1980-2011, 2011-2050 and 2050-2100 For different VARIANTS (PERCENTAGE)

| Major area | 1950-2011 | 1950-1980 | 1980-2011 | 2011-2050 |  |  |  | 2050-2100 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Medium | High | Constant | Low | Medium | High | Constant |
| World.............................................. | 1.66 | 1.88 | 1.45 | 0.38 | 0.72 | 1.05 | 1.12 | -0.54 | 0.17 | 0.80 | 1.79 |
| More developed regions...................... | 0.70 | 0.96 | 0.44 | -0.17 | 0.14 | 0.44 | 0.02 | -0.67 | 0.03 | 0.64 | -0.28 |
| Less developed regions....................... | 1.97 | 2.24 | 1.71 | 0.49 | 0.83 | 1.16 | 1.31 | -0.53 | 0.19 | 0.82 | 1.95 |
| Least developed countries................ | 2.41 | 2.32 | 2.49 | 1.45 | 1.77 | 2.07 | 2.62 | 0.31 | 0.89 | 1.41 | 3.26 |
| Other less developed countries ......... | 1.91 | 2.23 | 1.59 | 0.27 | 0.62 | 0.96 | 0.99 | -0.84 | -0.05 | 0.62 | 1.22 |
| Africa............................................... | 2.48 | 2.47 | 2.49 | 1.54 | 1.85 | 2.15 | 2.63 | 0.42 | 0.98 | 1.49 | 3.22 |
| Asia.................................................. | 1.80 | 2.10 | 1.51 | 0.15 | 0.50 | 0.84 | 0.85 | -1.06 | -0.22 | 0.49 | 0.96 |
| Europe .............................................. | 0.49 | 0.79 | 0.21 | -0.39 | -0.07 | 0.24 | -0.24 | -0.89 | -0.13 | 0.52 | -0.66 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean ......... | 2.08 | 2.57 | 1.61 | 0.20 | 0.58 | 0.94 | 0.92 | -1.03 | -0.18 | 0.57 | 0.75 |
| Northern America .............................. | 1.16 | 1.31 | 1.01 | 0.33 | 0.63 | 0.91 | 0.61 | -0.29 | 0.33 | 0.88 | 0.28 |
| Oceania ............................................ | 1.76 | 1.98 | 1.55 | 0.68 | 0.99 | 1.28 | 1.19 | -0.28 | 0.35 | 0.91 | 1.22 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

Table I.4. Median age in years for the world and major areas, 1950, 1980, 2011, 2050 and 2100 ACCORDING To different variants

| Major area | Median age (years) |  |  | Median age in 2050 |  |  |  | Median age in 2100 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 1980 | 2011 | Low | Medium | High | Constant | Low | Medium | High | Constant |
| World.............................................. | 23.9 | 23.1 | 29.4 | 42.2 | 37.9 | 33.6 | 32.5 | 49.7 | 41.9 | 35.5 | 25.1 |
| More developed regions .................... | 29.0 | 32.0 | 39.9 | 49.4 | 44.3 | 39.2 | 46.2 | 53.3 | 44.4 | 37.5 | 48.6 |
| Less developed regions...................... | 21.5 | 20.2 | 27.2 | 41.0 | 36.8 | 32.7 | 30.7 | 49.1 | 41.5 | 35.2 | 24.1 |
| Least developed countries............... | 19.3 | 17.5 | 19.9 | 30.6 | 27.8 | 25.2 | 20.4 | 42.6 | 36.6 | 31.6 | 18.2 |
| Other less developed countries ........ | 21.8 | 20.5 | 28.5 | 43.8 | 39.3 | 34.7 | 34.2 | 52.4 | 43.7 | 36.6 | 29.5 |
| Africa............................................. | 19.2 | 17.5 | 19.8 | 29.1 | 26.4 | 24.1 | 19.9 | 41.7 | 35.9 | 31.0 | 18.4 |
| Asia................................................ | 22.1 | 21.2 | 29.5 | 45.7 | 41.0 | 36.1 | 35.9 | 54.8 | 45.3 | 37.7 | 31.7 |
| Europe ............................................ | 29.7 | 32.7 | 40.3 | 51.1 | 45.7 | 40.3 | 48.6 | 53.8 | 44.7 | 37.5 | 52.1 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean ........ | 20.1 | 20.1 | 27.9 | 46.1 | 41.0 | 35.7 | 35.8 | 57.6 | 46.6 | 37.8 | 35.4 |
| Northern America ............................. | 29.8 | 30.0 | 37.3 | 45.0 | 40.4 | 35.9 | 40.6 | 51.8 | 43.5 | 36.9 | 44.1 |
| Oceania........................................... | 28.0 | 26.6 | 32.9 | 42.4 | 37.9 | 33.8 | 35.1 | 51.6 | 43.3 | 36.8 | 32.1 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects:
The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations
Note: Refers only to countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2011.
the United Republic of Tanzania, Burkina Faso, Guinea-Bissau, Nigeria and Mali will be the lowest on Earth, all being below 35 years.

The more developed regions have been leading the process of population ageing and their experience provides a point of comparison for the expected ageing of the population of the less developed regions. In 1950, the number of children (persons under age 15) in the more developed world was more than twice the number of older persons (those aged 60 years or over), with children accounting for 27.3 per cent of the total population and the elderly for only 11.7 per cent. By 2011, the proportion of older persons in the more developed regions had surpassed that of children ( 22.1 per cent versus 16.5 per cent) and in 2050, the proportion of older persons is expected to be about double that of children ( 31.9 per cent versus 16.3 per cent). In 2050, the number of older persons in more developed regions is projected to be more than four times their number in 1950 ( 418 million versus 95 million) while the number of children is projected to decline slightly from 222 million in 1950 to 218 million in 2050. Because the fertility of the more developed regions is projected to increase, albeit slowly, over most of the projection period, population ageing will slow down. As a result, between 2050 and 2100 the number of older persons in the more developed regions is expected to increase by only 15 million, to reach 433 million and the number of children under age 15 is also expected to increase, gaining 8 million, to reach 226 million (table I.6).

Until 2011, population ageing had been considerably slower in the less developed regions where fertility has been still relatively high. The proportion of children declined from 37.6 per cent in 1950 to 28.8 per cent in 2011, while the proportion of older persons increased from 6.3 per cent to 8.9 per cent. However, a period of more rapid population ageing lies ahead for the less developed regions. By 2050, their proportion of older persons is projected to reach 20.2 per cent, whereas their proportion of children is projected to decline to 21.1 per cent. After 2050, population ageing in the less developed regions will continue but at a slower pace. By 2100, the proportion of older persons is projected to increase to 27.3 per cent and the proportion of children is projected to decline to 18.1 per cent (table I.5).

Trends in the number of persons of working age (those aged 15 to 59 years) are particularly important for all countries. The proportion of the population in those ages is an important factor related to the potential for economic growth. In the more developed regions, the proportion of the population of working age decreased from 60.9 per cent in 1950 to 59.4 per cent in 1970 and then increased steadily to reach 63.0 per cent in 2005 . Since then, that proportion has been declining. Its value is projected to drop from 61.4 per cent in 2011 to 51.5 in 2050 and then to fluctuate between a high of 51.9 in 2065 and a low of 50.6 in 2100 (table I.6). That is, the major change in the proportion of the population of working ages in the more developed regions will occur over the next 40 years if, as projected in the medium variant, the fertility of the more developed regions rises slowly toward replacement level for the rest of the century.

In the less developed regions, the proportion of the population of working age is expected to decline slightly, passing from 62.4 per cent in 2011 to 58.7 per cent in 2050 and 54.6 per cent in 2100 . However, among the least developed countries, that proportion will rise from 54.9 per cent in 2011 to 60.3 per cent in 2050 and decline thereafter to 58.1 per cent in 2100, an increase that represents both an opportunity and a challenge: an opportunity to spur economic growth provided that the challenge of creating gainful employment for the growing numbers of persons of working age is met.

Among the older population, the number and proportion of the oldest-old, that is, persons aged 80 years or over, is rising. In 2011, there were 109 million oldest-old persons in the world, corresponding to 1.6 per cent of the world population (table I.6). By 2050, this segment of the population is projected to reach 402 million or 4.3 per cent of the world population and by 2100 it would ascend to 792 million or 7.8 per cent of the population. The group of oldest-old is the fastest growing segment of the world population. Particularly rapid increases in this group are expected in the less developed regions, where the

TABLE I.5. AvERAGE ANNUAL RATES OF CHANGE OF THE TOTAL POPULATION AND THE POPULATION IN BROAD AGE GROUPS, BY MAJOR AREA, 2011-2050 AND 2050-2100 (MEDIUM VARIANT)

|  | 2011-2050 |  |  |  |  | 2050-2100 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major area | 0-14 | 15-59 | 60+ | 80+ | Total population | 0-14 | 15-59 | $60+$ | 80+ | Total population |
| World | 0.08 | 0.55 | 2.44 | 3.35 | 0.74 | -0.10 | 0.04 | 0.66 | 1.35 | 0.17 |
| More developed regions | 0.16 | -0.31 | 1.08 | 2.07 | 0.14 | 0.07 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.51 | 0.03 |
| Less developed regions | 0.07 | 0.70 | 2.95 | 4.20 | 0.85 | -0.12 | 0.05 | 0.79 | 1.63 | 0.19 |
| Least developed countries | 1.02 | 2.05 | 3.57 | 4.20 | 1.81 | 0.23 | 0.81 | 2.26 | 3.55 | 0.89 |
| Other less developed countries | -0.25 | 0.41 | 2.89 | 4.20 | 0.64 | -0.29 | -0.24 | 0.50 | 1.39 | -0.05 |
| Africa | 1.20 | 2.13 | 3.37 | 4.08 | 1.90 | 0.26 | 0.95 | 2.40 | 3.60 | 0.98 |
| Asia | -0.46 | 0.26 | 2.74 | 3.97 | 0.51 | -0.42 | -0.44 | 0.32 | 1.23 | -0.22 |
| Europe | -0.01 | -0.61 | 1.00 | 1.92 | -0.07 | -0.02 | -0.12 | -0.19 | 0.33 | -0.13 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | -0.61 | 0.40 | 2.89 | 3.94 | 0.59 | -0.38 | -0.46 | 0.46 | 1.36 | -0.18 |
| Northern America | 0.49 | 0.34 | 1.56 | 2.54 | 0.64 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.63 | 0.97 | 0.33 |
| Oceania | 0.61 | 0.81 | 2.09 | 3.02 | 1.02 | 0.00 | 0.22 | 0.86 | 1.34 | 0.35 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

TABLE I.6. DISTRIBUTION OF THE POPULATION OF THE WORLD AND MAJOR AREAS BY BROAD AGE GROUPS, 2011, 2050 AND 2100 (MEDIUM VARIANT)

| Major area | Population in 2011 (millions) |  |  |  |  |  | Population in 2050 (millions) |  |  |  |  |  | Population in 2100 (millions) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-59 | 60+ | 80+ | Total | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-59 | $60+$ | $80+$ | Total | 0-14 | 15-24 | 25-59 | $60+$ | 80+ | Total |
| World | 1852 | 1213 | 3125 | 784 | 109 | 6974 | 1908 | 1252 | 4115 | 2031 | 402 | 9306 | 1814 | 1225 | 4255 | 2831 | 792 | 10125 |
| More developed regions | 205 | 156 | 606 | 274 | 54 | 1240 | 218 | 144 | 531 | 418 | 122 | 1312 | 226 | 151 | 525 | 433 | 158 | 1335 |
| Less developed regions | 1647 | 1058 | 2519 | 510 | 54 | 5734 | 1690 | 1108 | 3584 | 1613 | 280 | 7994 | 1588 | 1074 | 3730 | 2398 | 635 | 8790 |
| Least developed countries | 339 | 172 | 295 | 45 | 4 | 851 | 504 | 300 | 740 | 182 | 19 | 1726 | 565 | 373 | 1191 | 562 | 110 | 2691 |
| Other less developed countries | 1308 | 885 | 2224 | 465 | 51 | 4883 | 1185 | 808 | 2843 | 1431 | 262 | 6268 | 1023 | 700 | 2539 | 1836 | 525 | 6100 |
| Africa | 420 | 209 | 359 | 58 | 5 | 1046 | 671 | 391 | 914 | 215 | 22 | 2192 | 763 | 505 | 1590 | 716 | 136 | 3574 |
| Asia | 1077 | 753 | 1949 | 430 | 49 | 4207 | 899 | 631 | 2359 | 1253 | 232 | 5142 | 728 | 502 | 1892 | 1473 | 430 | 4596 |
| Europe | 114 | 91 | 370 | 164 | 32 | 739 | 114 | 75 | 289 | 242 | 67 | 719 | 113 | 76 | 266 | 219 | 79 | 675 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 164 | 107 | 265 | 61 | 9 | 597 | 129 | 92 | 342 | 188 | 41 | 751 | 107 | 73 | 271 | 236 | 82 | 688 |
| Northern America | 68 | 48 | 165 | 66 | 13 | 348 | 83 | 55 | 188 | 121 | 36 | 447 | 92 | 61 | 209 | 166 | 58 | 526 |
| Oceania | 9 | 6 | 17 | 6 | 1 | 37 | 11 | 7 | 24 | 13 | 3 | 55 | 11 | 8 | 27 | 20 | 7 | 66 |
| Percentage distribution by age group |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| World | 27 | 17 | 45 | 11 | 2 | 100 | 20 | 13 | 44 | 22 | 4 | 100 | 19 | 13 | 46 | 30 | 9 | 109 |
| More developed regions | 17 | 13 | 49 | 22 | 4 | 100 | 17 | 11 | 41 | 32 | 9 | 100 | 17 | 12 | 40 | 33 | 12 | 102 |
| Less developed regions | 29 | 18 | 44 | 9 | 1 | 100 | 21 | 14 | 45 | 20 | 4 | 100 | 20 | 13 | 47 | 30 | 8 | 110 |
| Least developed countries | 40 | 20 | 35 | 5 | 0 | 100 | 29 | 17 | 43 | 11 | 1 | 100 | 33 | 22 | 69 | 33 | 6 | 156 |
| Other less developed countries | 27 | 18 | 46 | 10 | 1 | 100 | 19 | 13 | 45 | 23 | 4 | 100 | 16 | 11 | 41 | 29 | 8 | 97 |
| Africa | 40 | 20 | 34 | 6 | 0 | 100 | 31 | 18 | 42 | 10 | 1 | 100 | 35 | 23 | 73 | 33 | 6 | 163 |
| Asia | 26 | 18 | 46 | 10 | 1 | 100 | 17 | 12 | 46 | 24 | 5 | 100 | 14 | 10 | 37 | 29 | 8 | 89 |
| Europe | 15 | 12 | 50 | 22 | 4 | 100 | 16 | 10 | 40 | 34 | 9 | 100 | 16 | 11 | 37 | 31 | 11 | 94 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean | 27 | 18 | 44 | 10 | 1 | 100 | 17 | 12 | 45 | 25 | 6 | 100 | 14 | 10 | 36 | 31 | 11 | 92 |
| Northern America | 20 | 14 | 48 | 19 | 4 | 100 | 19 | 12 | 42 | 27 | 8 | 100 | 21 | 14 | 47 | 37 | 13 | 118 |
| Oceania | 24 | 15 | 45 | 15 | 3 | 100 | 20 | 13 | 43 | 24 | 6 | 100 | 20 | 14 | 49 | 36 | 12 | 119 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.
oldest-old are projected to increase from 56 million in 2011 to 280 million in 2050 and to 635 million in 2100, implying an average annual rate of increase of 4.2 per cent during 2011-2050 and of 1.6 per cent per year during 2050-2100 (table I.5). Over half of the oldest-old already live in the less developed regions but they are expected to become increasingly concentrated in developing countries. Thus, in 2050, 70 per cent of all persons aged 80 or over are expected to live in developing countries and by 210080 per cent are expected to do so.

In 2011, 71 countries had populations where persons aged 80 years or older accounted for more than 1.58 per cent of the population (the proportion of oldest-old in the world). The oldest-old accounted for over 6.6 per cent of the population of Japan and for more than 5.0 per cent of the populations of Italy, France, Sweden, Germany, Belgium, Spain and Greece, ordered according to the proportion of oldest-old (table S.9). By 2050, 97 countries are expected to have populations where persons aged 80 or over account for more than 4.32 per cent of the population (the proportion of the oldest-old at the global level in 2050). In Japan, Germany and 19 other countries the oldest-old are projected to account for over 10 per cent of the population. In 2100, the proportion of the oldest-old is projected to exceed 7.83 per cent (their share of the world population) in 130 countries and in 108 of them, the proportion of persons aged 80 years or over is projected to exceed 10 per cent.

Just as the overall population, the oldest-old tend to be concentrated in the most populous countries. In 2011, 19.4 million lived in China, 12 million in the United States and 8.7 million in India. In 2050, those countries will still have the largest numbers of persons aged 80 years or over: 98.3 million in China, 44.2 million in India and 31.7 million in the United States. By 2100, India is projected to have 130 million persons of aged 80 or over, China 107 million and the United States 52 million.

## II. FERTILITY

According to the 2010 Revision, total fertility-that is, the average number of children a woman would bear if fertility rates remained unchanged during her lifetime-is 2.52 children per woman in 20052010 at the world level (table II.1). This average masks the heterogeneity of fertility levels among countries and regions (figure 2). In 2005-2010, 75 countries or areas ( 44 of them located in the more developed regions) have fertility levels below 2.1 children per woman, that is, below replacement level ${ }^{1}$, whereas 121 countries or areas (all of which are located in the less developed regions) have total fertility levels at or above 2.1 children per woman. Among these 121 countries, 26 have total fertility levels at or above 5 children per woman, 25 of which are least developed countries (table II.2).

TABLE II.1. Estimated and projected total fertility for the world, Major development groups and major areas, 1970-1975, 1990-1995, 2005-2010, 2045-2050 AND 2095-2100 ACCORDING TO DIFFERENT VARIANTS*

|  | Total fertility (average number of children per woman) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1970- \\ & 1975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1990- \\ & 1995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2005- \\ & 2010 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2045-2050 |  |  |  | 2095-2100 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Low | Medium | High | Constant | Low | Medium | High | Constant |
| World.......................................... | 4.45 | 3.04 | 2.52 | 1.71 | 2.17 | 2.64 | 3.22 | 1.55 | 2.03 | 2.51 | 4.44 |
| More developed regions.... | 2.16 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.47 | 1.97 | 2.46 | 1.74 | 1.57 | 2.07 | 2.57 | 1.84 |
| Less developed regions................... | 5.37 | 3.39 | 2.67 | 1.73 | 2.19 | 2.66 | 3.38 | 1.55 | 2.02 | 2.51 | 4.53 |
| Least developed countries ............ | 6.71 | 5.74 | 4.41 | 2.29 | 2.76 | 3.23 | 5.03 | 1.66 | 2.13 | 2.61 | 5.61 |
| Other less developed countries ..... | 5.19 | 3.09 | 2.41 | 1.53 | 2.00 | 2.49 | 2.83 | 1.48 | 1.97 | 2.46 | 3.55 |
| Africa.. | 6.67 | 5.62 | 4.64 | 2.42 | 2.89 | 3.37 | 5.07 | 1.65 | 2.13 | 2.62 | 5.48 |
| Asia.. | 5.00 | 2.97 | 2.28 | 1.39 | 1.88 | 2.37 | 2.64 | 1.43 | 1.93 | 2.43 | 3.31 |
| Europe......................................... | 2.17 | 1.57 | 1.53 | 1.41 | 1.91 | 2.41 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 2.06 | 2.56 | 1.61 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean ..... | . 5.02 | 3.02 | 2.30 | 1.29 | 1.79 | 2.28 | 2.44 | 1.43 | 1.93 | 2.43 | 2.71 |
| Northern America .......................... | 2.05 | 1.96 | 2.03 | 1.57 | 2.07 | 2.57 | 2.04 | 1.59 | 2.09 | 2.59 | 2.05 |
| Oceania ....................................... | 3.30 | 2.49 | 2.49 | 1.72 | 2.21 | 2.71 | 2.80 | 1.52 | 2.02 | 2.52 | 3.39 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.
*NOTE: Refers only to countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2010.
The 75 countries where total fertility is below replacement level in 2005-2010 account for 47.5 per cent of the world population or approximately 3.2 billion people. Countries with fertility at or above replacement level account for 3.5 billion people or 52.5 per cent of the world population.

Within the next decades, the number of countries with below-replacement fertility is expected to almost double to reach 132 in 2045-2050. This means that by mid-century 7 billion people or 76.7 per cent of the world population will be living in these countries. Under this medium fertility variant, it is assumed that 182 countries will reach below-replacement fertility by 2095-2100, and nearly 83 per cent of the world population will be living in a country where the average number of children per woman will be below 2.1.

These results differ substantially from previous revisions of the World Population Prospects because the new 2010 assumptions and the new projection model used take into greater account the unique fertility decline experience of each country and better use the experience of all other countries to inform future potential fertility trajectories. This means that, based on the very fast decline experienced in many countries, the future fertility decline in these countries is projected to happen faster and continue

[^6]further below replacement level than assumed in previous revisions because of the uncertainty about the level fertility will continue to decline before it starts to recover toward replacement level. While the fertility transition from high to low fertility is assumed to apply universally, its timing and especially the pace at which it occurs varies between countries, and for a small number of countries currently with high fertility (i.e., 5 children or more on average per woman) the projected declines are likely to occur at much slower pace than the average experience of all other countries as it was assumed in previous revisions. Ultimately by mid-century, only about a dozen of countries out of 68 currently are expected to still have above or equal to 3 children per woman on average. By 2045-2050, only 10 per cent of the world population is expected to live in such country compared to 18 per cent currently (table S.12).

Since, 1974, when the first World Population Conference was held in Bucharest, Romania, fertility has declined by more than 20 per cent in 135 developing countries and by over 50 per cent in 66 of them. The fastest fertility reductions, among countries with fertility levels greater or equal to 4 children per woman in 1975-1980, occurred in countries in Asia, including Maldives, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Oman, Viet Nam, United Arab Emirates, Bangladesh, Mongolia, Bhutan, Qatar. Fertility also declined rapidly in Algeria, Tunisia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in Northern Africa, Cape Verde in Sub-Saharan Africa, in Saint Lucia in Latin America, and Albania in Europe (table S.13). The average number of children in countries which have experienced over 50 per cent decline since 1970-1975 is currently below 2.31 children per woman on average instead of 5.76 children per woman thirty-five years ago.

Although most developing countries are already far advanced in the transition from high to low fertility, ten countries still have fertility levels of 6 children per woman or higher in 2005-2010 and in Niger total fertility is greater than 7 children per woman (table II. 2 and table S.12), and the fertility in these country has decreased at most by about one child within the last 30 years (table S.13). Based on the experience of other countries with similar levels of fertility in the past, the fertility of those ten countries is projected to decline after 2010, at a pace of about one child per decade after 2020, and none is expected to reach 2.1 children per woman by 2045-2050 in the medium variant. As a result, their average fertility is expected to be around 3.5 children per woman and their population is expected nearly to triple, passing from 197 million in 2008 to 542 million in 2048, and could reach over 1.09 billion in 2098.

These ten countries are least developed countries-Afghanistan, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Malawi, Mali, Niger, Somalia, Timor-Leste, Uganda, Zambia -and several are highly affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic. Moreover, a number of them have been experiencing civil strife and political instability in recent years, factors that militate against the provision of basic services for the population. The continuation of rapid population growth poses serious challenges to their future development.

Despite the important contribution to population growth of high-fertility countries (those with a total fertility above 6 children per woman), these ten countries account today for less than 3 per cent of the world population and are expected to constitute respectively 6 and 11 per cent of the world population by 2048 and 2098, according to the medium variant. Countries with total fertility ranging from 4 to 6 children per woman account today for 10 per cent of the world population, but will account for less than 2 per cent by 2048 (table II.2) because their fertility is expected to continue to decline from about 5 children per woman on average currently to 2.7 children per woman on average by 2045-2050, and to reach 2.1 children per woman by 2075-2080.

In 2008, the majority of people in the developing world live in the 58 countries with total fertility ranging from 2.1 to 4 children per woman, which account for 45 per cent of the world population. Most of those countries are projected to have a total fertility below replacement level by 2040-2045 or even earlier, according to the medium variant. Overall, 136 countries or areas are projected to have below-replacement

| TABLE II.2. DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORLD POPULATION AS WELL AS COUNTRIES AND AREAS ACCORDING TO THE LEVEL OF TOTAL FERTILITY IN SELECTED PERIODS* (MEDIUM VARIANT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Range of total fertility | World population (1 January) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1953 | 1973 | 1993 | 2008 | 2028 | 2048 | 2098 |
| Greater or equal to $7 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 116 | 193 | 118 | 14 | - | - | - |
| Between 6 and less than 7................. | 1088 | 517 | 295 | 183 | - | - | - |
| Between 5 and less than 6. | 548 | 977 | 309 | 321 | 92 | - | - |
| Between 4 and less than 5................. | 35 | 1059 | 295 | 321 | 537 | 167 | - |
| Between 3 and less than 4................. | 273 | 107 | 1467 | 373 | 617 | 711 | - |
| Between 2.1 and less than 3.............. | 581 | 456 | 553 | 2305 | 2291 | 1268 | 1729 |
| Between 1.85 and less than 2.1.......... | 10 | 492 | 1600 | 801 | 1052 | 3513 | 7863 |
| Between 1.60 and less than 1.85........ | - | 84 | 334 | 1616 | 1813 | 3330 | 518 |
| Between 1.40 and less than 1.60.. | - | - | 353 | 258 | 1651 | 220 | - |
| Between 1.20 and less than 1.40 | - | - | 195 | 474 | 111 | - | - |
| Less than 1.2 ................................... | - | - | - | 34 | - | - | - |
| Total population (millions) ................ | 2652 | 3886 | 5519 | 6699 | 8164 | 9208 | 10110 |
|  | Percentage of the world population (1 January) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1953 | 1973 | 1993 | 2008 | 2028 | 2048 | 2098 |
| Greater or equal to 7 ......................... | 4.4 | 5.0 | 2.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Between 6 and less than 7................. | 41.0 | 13.3 | 5.4 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Between 5 and less than 6. | 20.7 | 25.1 | 5.6 | 4.8 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Between 4 and less than 5................. | 1.3 | 27.3 | 5.3 | 4.8 | 6.6 | 1.8 | 0.0 |
| Between 3 and less than 4................. | 10.3 | 2.7 | 26.6 | 5.6 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 0.0 |
| Between 2.1 and less than 3. | 21.9 | 11.7 | 10.0 | 34.4 | 28.1 | 13.8 | 17.1 |
| Between 1.85 and less than 2.1...... | 0.4 | 12.7 | 29.0 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 38.2 | 77.8 |
| Between 1.60 and less than 1.85........ | 0.0 | 2.2 | 6.1 | 24.1 | 22.2 | 36.2 | 5.1 |
| Between 1.40 and less than 1.60 ........ | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 20.2 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| Between 1.20 and less than 1.40 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Less than 1.2 ................................... | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Total of the world population ............ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | Number of countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1950-1955 | 1970-1975 | 1990-1995 | 2005-2010 | 2025-2030 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Greater or equal to 7 ......................... | 30 | 32 | 7 | 1 | - | - | - |
| Between 6 and less than 7................. | 72 | 48 | 21 | 9 | - | - | - |
| Between 5 and less than 6................. | 33 | 30 | 29 | 16 | 4 | - | - |
| Between 4 and less than 5. | 15 | 21 | 26 | 21 | 12 | 4 | - |
| Between 3 and less than 4................. | 16 | 14 | 29 | 21 | 29 | 9 | - |
| Between 2.1 and less than 3.............. | 25 | 32 | 31 | 53 | 34 | 47 | 15 |
| Between 1.85 and less than 2.1.......... | 5 | 15 | 16 | 23 | 40 | 51 | 171 |
| Between 1.60 and less than 1.85........ | - | 4 | 19 | 18 | 55 | 79 | 10 |
| Between 1.40 and less than 1.60 ........ | - | - | 12 | 16 | 19 | 6 | - |
| Between 1.20 and less than 1.40........ | - | - | 6 | 15 | 3 | - | - |
| Less than 1.2 ................................... | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - |
| Total number of countries.................. | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 | 196 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.
*NOTE: Refers only to countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2010.
fertility in 2045-2050, with 85 having a total fertility equal to or lower than 1.85 children per woman. As a result, according to the medium variant, 77 per cent of the world population is expected to live in countries with below-replacement fertility in 2045-2050. This percentage is expected to increase up to 83 per cent by the end of the century, but by then 171 countries are assumed to have reached a subreplacement fertility level between 1.85 and 2.1 children per woman on average.

Fertility levels in developed countries, many of which experienced a "baby-boom" during the 1950s and 1960s, have generally declined since the early 1970s to below-replacement level. In fact, in 19701975, 18 countries out of the 45 developed countries in the world already had below-replacement fertility. By 2005-2010, almost all developed countries had reached fertility levels below 2.1 children per woman (only New Zealand, Iceland and Ireland have fertility levels equal or just above 2.1). Among them, 14 had reached historically unprecedented low fertility levels (below 1.4 children per woman), with Bosnia and Herzegovina, Slovakia, Poland, Japan, Malta and Romania exhibiting the lowest levels in the developed world. But the lowest fertility levels (below 1.3 children per woman) are currently observed in China, Hong Kong SAR and Macao SAR as well as Singapore and the Republic of Korea (table S.12).

At the world level, the medium variant projects total fertility to be 2.17 children per woman in 2045-2050 (table II.1), with a convergence between countries which leads to 1.97 children per woman in the more developed regions and 2.19 children per woman in the less developed regions. That is, although the difference in total fertility between the more and the less developed regions narrows considerably by mid-century, the less developed regions are still expected to have a higher total fertility than the more developed regions, and some regions like Africa to have on average a fertility about one child higher than in Asia or Latin America. That difference persists in all projection variants. Total fertility in the low variant is expected to be 1.47 children per woman in the more developed regions and 1.73 children per woman in the less developed regions. In the high variant, total fertility is projected to be 2.46 children per woman in the more developed regions and 2.66 children per woman in the less developed regions.

Figure 3. Total fertility trajectories for the world and the major development groups, 1950-2010 estimation and 2010-2100 projection (medium variant)


Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

## III. MORTALITY AND THE DEMOGRAPHIC IMPACT OF HIV/AIDS

## A. TRENDS AND PROSPECTS IN WORLD MORTALITY

The twentieth century witnessed the most rapid decline in mortality in human history. In 1950-1955, life expectancy at the world level was 48 years and it had reached 68 years by 2005-2010. Over the next 45 years, life expectancy at birth at the global level is expected to reach 76 years in 2045-2050 and 81 years in 2095-2100 (table III.1). The more developed regions already had a high expectation of life in 1950-1955 (66 years) and have since experienced further gains in longevity. By 2005-2010 their life expectancy stood at 76.9 years, 11 years higher than in the less developed regions where the expectation of life at birth was 65.9 years. Although the gap between the two groups is expected to narrow between 2005 and mid-century, in 2045-2050 the more developed regions are still expected to have considerably higher life expectancy at birth than the less developed regions ( 82.7 years versus 74.4 years). Throughout 2010-2100, systematic progress against mortality is further expected to increase life expectancy at birth up to 88.2 years in the more developed regions and 80.1 years in the less developed regions thereby further reducing the gap in mortality between the two groups.

TABLE III.1. LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH FOR THE WORLD, MAJOR DEVELOPMENT GROUPS AND MAJOR AREAS, 2005-2010 AND 2045-2050

| Major area | 2005-2010 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| World.. | 67.9 | 75.6 | 81.1 |
| More developed regions............................................ | 76.9 | 82.7 | 88.2 |
| Less developed regions.. | 65.9 | 74.4 | 80.1 |
| Least developed countries ...................................... | 56.9 | 69.1 | 77.5 |
| Other less developed countries ................................ | 67.9 | 75.8 | 81.1 |
| Africa................................................................ | 55.2 | 68.2 | 77.1 |
| Asia. | 69.0 | 76.7 | 81.8 |
| Europe .. | 75.4 | 81.7 | 87.4 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean ............................... | 73.4 | 79.9 | 84.6 |
| Northern America ................................................... | 78.2 | 83.2 | 88.4 |
| Oceania ................................................................. | 76.6 | 82.5 | 86.7 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

The 48 least developed countries, which include 26 of the countries that are highly affected by HIV/AIDS, have been experiencing higher mortality than other development groups. Their life expectancy at birth was 56.9 years in 2005-2010 and is expected to remain relatively low, reaching 69.1 years in 2045-2050. During 2050-2100, provided a continued decline in mortality rates from HIV/AIDS as well as from other major causes of death, it is conceivable that life expectancy at birth will further climb to reach 77.5 years in 2095-2100. This gain is the most important factor in reducing gap in life expectancy between the more developed and the less developed groups of countries.

The general upward trend in life expectancy for the more developed and the less developed regions (figure 4) conceals different trends among the world's major areas (figure 5). In Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Northern America and Oceania, life expectancy has been increasing at a steady pace. In contrast, Europe as a whole experienced a slowdown in the increase of life expectancy starting in the late

1960s and stagnating levels since the late 1980s. This trend is the result of severe reductions in life expectancy in countries of Eastern Europe, particularly in the Russian Federation and the Ukraine. The remaining regions of Europe have had increasing life expectancies which are currently equal to or higher than that of Northern America.

Africa has the lowest life expectancy levels of any major area. Furthermore, life expectancy in Africa has virtually stagnated since the late 1980s. While this trend is due in large part to the HIV/AIDS epidemic, other factors have also played a role, including armed conflict, economic stagnation, and resurgent infectious diseases such as tuberculosis and malaria. The recent negative developments in many countries of Africa represent major set backs in reducing mortality. Only in 2005-2010 is life expectancy expected to begin rising again and, provided efforts to reduce the expansion of the HIV/AIDS epidemic and to treat those affected by it succeed, it is expected to continue rising to reach 68 years in 2045-2050 and 77.1 in 2095-2100.

However, even if these gains materialize, by mid-century the population of Africa is still expected to be subject to the highest mortality levels in the world, with its overall life expectancy being 8 years lower than the next lowest one, that of Asia.

In nearly all countries of the world, female life expectancy at birth is higher than that of males. At the world level, females have a life expectancy of 70 years in 2005-2010, compared to 66 years for males (table III.2). The female advantage is considerably larger in the more developed regions ( 7 years) than in the less developed regions ( 3.5 years). The gap between male and female life expectancy is particularly narrow in the least developed countries ( 2 years). At the world level, a difference of 4.8 years between female and male life expectancy is expected to persist until 2045-2050, but whereas the female to male gap is life expectancy is expected to narrow in the more developed regions, it is expected to widen in the less developed regions. By 2095-2100, the gap between male and female life expectancy is expected to narrow on the world level and in all regions expect the least developed countries where it is expected to stabilize since 2045-2050 at about 4 years.

Under-five mortality, expressed as the probability of dying between birth and the exact age of five, is an important indicator of development and the well-being of children. In 1950-1955, 20 per cent (203 deaths per 1,000 births) of all children born worldwide did not reach their fifth birthday. By 2005-2010, this rate had fallen to 66 deaths per 1,000 births (table S.18). Although child mortality has fallen in all major areas, sub-Saharan Africa has lagged behind in achieving lower levels of child mortality (figure 6). In the 1950s, sub-Saharan Africa and South-Central Asia had similarly high levels of child mortality and both experienced significant reductions until the 1980s but thereafter, the pace of decline in child mortality in sub-Saharan Africa slowed down. As a result, by 2005-2010, under-five mortality had reached 76 deaths per 1,000 births in South-Central Asia, but it was still a high 136 deaths per 1,000 births in sub-Saharan Africa.

## B. THE DEMOGRAPHIC IMPACT OF AIDS

More than thirty years into the HIV/AIDS epidemic, its effects on the populations of the highlyaffected countries is evident. In the 2010 Revision, the impact of HIV/AIDS is explicitly modelled for 48 countries, down from 58 in the 2008 Revision. In most of these countries, HIV prevalence reached 1 per cent or higher in the period from 1980 to 2010 among the population aged 15-49 years. Four populous countries with lower prevalence levels were also included because they have a large number of persons living with HIV. They are China, India, Russian Federation, and the United States of America.

Among the 48 highly affected countries, 37 are in Africa, three in Asia, six in Latin America and the Caribbean, one in Europe and one in Northern America. Together they account for 28.9 million of the 33.3 million HIV-infected adults and children estimated to be alive in 2009 or 87 per cent of the world total.

The dynamics of the HIV/AIDS epidemic as reflected in the 2010 Revision are consistent with the estimates of HIV prevalence in 2009 as reported by UNAIDS ${ }^{1}$ for each country. Beginning in 2009, the 2010 Revision assumes that changes in behaviour, along with treatment, will reduce the chances of infection. Rates of recruitment into high-risk groups are assumed to decline as well. In light of major expansions in antiretroviral therapy (ART) coverage, average survival of those infected is expected to increase at a rate determined by projected levels of ART coverage and efficacy. However, because the epidemic is still expanding, some countries are expected to experience increasing levels of HIV prevalence over the medium-term future. Nevertheless, in nearly all highly affected countries, HIV prevalence is projected to be lower in 2025 than in 2009 (table S.19).

In the 2010 Revision, the estimated and projected long-term impact of HIV/AIDS is somewhat less severe than that projected in the 2008 Revision. Part of this reduction is due to the incorporation of revised and lower estimates of HIV prevalence for several countries where nationally representative data on the epidemic have become available. Another part stems from the assumption that antiretroviral therapy will reach an ever increasing proportion of the persons who need it and that, as a result, those persons will not only survive longer but will be less infectious. However, realization of these projections is contingent on sustained commitment by Governments to assure treatment for those infected and to promote preventive measures and behavioural changes among the uninfected.

The 2010 Revision confirms yet again the devastating toll AIDS has in terms of increased morbidity, mortality and population loss. Life expectancy in the most affected countries already shows dramatic declines. In Botswana, where HIV prevalence is estimated at 24.8 per cent in 2009 among the population aged 15-49 years, life expectancy has fallen from 64 years in 1985-1990 to 49 years in 2000-2005. By 2005-2010, life expectancy is expected to increase again to 53 years as a result of declining HIV prevalence and increased access to anti-retroviral therapy. In Southern Africa as a whole, where most of the worst affected countries are, life expectancy has fallen from 61 to 51 years over the last 20 years. While the impact in Southern Africa is particularly stark, the majority of highly affected countries in Africa have experienced declines in life expectancy in recent years because of the epidemic.

In countries where HIV prevalence rates are lower, AIDS has mainly slowed down the increase in life expectancy. To assess the impact of the disease on life expectancy in these countries, the medium variant projections are compared with a hypothetical scenario in which AIDS does not exist. One can thus conclude that in 2005-2010, for instance, life expectancy is expected to be lower than it would have been in the absence of AIDS by 0.69 years in Eritrea, by 1.03 years in the Russian Federation, and 1.14 years in Sierra Leone. A larger impact is yet to come in many countries, such as Gambia, where the impact of AIDS on life expectancy relative to the No-AIDS scenario is projected to increase from 0.79 years in 2005-2010 to 1.21 years in 2010-2015. Similarly, in Equatorial Guinea, that difference is projected to rise from 1.74 year in 2005-2010 to 2.33 years by 2010-2015.

The toll that HIV/AIDS is taking is already retarding progress in reducing child mortality. Thirtyfive per cent of children infected through mother-to-child transmission are estimated to die before their first birthday, and 61 per cent die by age five if no treatment provided. The impact of HIV on child mortality is particularly dramatic in countries that had achieved relatively low levels of child mortality

[^7]before the epidemic began. In Zimbabwe, for instance, where under-five mortality was one of the lowest in sub-Saharan Africa, it has risen from 84 child deaths per 1,000 births in 1985-1990 to 111 per 1,000 in 2000-2005 and is projected to decline to 71 per 1,000 in 2010-2015. In Swaziland, under-five mortality has risen from 108 to 128 deaths per 1,000 births between 1985-1990 and 2000-2005, and is expected to decline to 92 deaths per 1,000 in 2010-2015. The impact of HIV/AIDS on child mortality is projected to decrease in the future with improved prevention of mother-to-child transmission and expanding coverage for HIV/AIDS treatment.

AIDS reshapes the percentage distribution of deaths by age. In 1985-1990, deaths in Southern Africa were concentrated among young children and older adults (figure 7), and adults aged 20 to 49 years accounted for only 21 per cent of all deaths. By 2005-2010, a shift had taken place in the distribution of deaths by age, with 50 per cent of all deaths occurring between the ages of 20 and 49 . Such large increases in mortality deplete the cohorts that are in the prime of their working and parental careers, creating the potential for severe shocks to economic and societal structures.

AIDS-related mortality and its impact on the potential number of births are reshaping the age structure of populations in the affected countries. Figure 8 shows the effect on the population of Southern Africa in 2015 by comparing the age distribution resulting from the No-AIDS scenario with that projected under the medium variant. The population aged 15 or over is 12 per cent smaller according the medium variant than according to the No-AIDS scenario. The reduced size of cohorts under age 15 is partly due to the deaths of large numbers of women during the reproductive ages and to the lower survival prospects of infected children. Total population in Southern Africa in 2015 is projected to be 59.6 millions or 11 per cent lower than according to the No-AIDS scenario.

Despite the effect of the epidemic on reducing population growth rates, the populations of affected countries are generally expected to be larger by mid-century than today, mainly because most of them maintain high to moderate fertility levels. In fact, owing to the downward revision of the prevalence of HIV/AIDS combined with the expected expansion of access to anti-retroviral therapy and efforts to control the further spread of HIV, all the countries with the highest prevalence in 2009 are expected to experience positive population growth rates between 2005 and 2050.

TABLE III.2. LIFE EXPECTANCY BY SEX FOR THE WORLD AND MAJOR DEVELOPMENT GROUPS, 2005-2010, 2045-2050 AND 2095-2100

| Major area | Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005-2010 |  | 2045-2050 |  | 2095-2100 |  |
|  | Male | Female | Male | Fema le | Male | Female |
| World ............................................. | 65.7 | 70.1 | 73.2 | 78.0 | 79.0 | 83.3 |
| More developed regions ..................... | 73.4 | 80.4 | 79.9 | 85.6 | 85.6 | 90.9 |
| Less developed regions ....................... | 64.2 | 67.8 | 72.2 | 76.7 | 78.0 | 82.3 |
| Least developed countries ................ | 55.9 | 57.9 | 67.1 | 71.2 | 75.4 | 79.6 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

TABLE III.3. DIFFERENCE IN PROJECTED POPULATION IN THE MEDIUM VARIANT VERSUS A NO-AIDS SCENARIO FOR GROUPS OF AFFECTED COUNTRIES, 2010, 2015, 2050 AND 2100

|  | Population difference (thousands) |  |  |  | Percentage difference |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group of countries | 2010 | 2015 | 2050 | 2100 | 2010 | 2015 | 2050 | 2100 |
| All 48 affected countries.......................... | -41911 | -55 253 | -162 276 | -288 679 | -1.1 | -1.3 | -3.0 | -4.6 |
| 37 countries in Africa ............................. | -32645 | -43 277 | -139 958 | -270 247 | -4.2 | -4.9 | -7.6 | -8.6 |
| 3 countries in Asia ................................. | -7 036 | -9 295 | -16678 | -14 394 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.5 | -0.6 |
| 6 countries in Latin America and the Caribbean. | -306 | -365 | -642 | -634 | -2.0 | -2.3 | -3.3 | -3.2 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations

Figure 4. Life expectancy at birth for the world and the major development groups, 1950-2100


Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

Figure 5. Life expectancy at birth for the world and the major areas, 1950-2100


Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

Figure 6. Under-five mortality for the world and selected regions, 1950-2100


Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

Figure 7. Percentage distribution of deaths by age, Southern Africa, 1985-1990 and 2005-2010s


Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

Figure 8. Population in 2015, with AIDS and without AIDS, by sex and age group, Southern Africa


Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

## IV. INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

Estimates of net migration between the major development groups show that since 1960 the more developed regions have been net gainers of emigrants from the less developed regions (table IV.1). Furthermore, net migration to the more developed regions has been increasing steadily from 1960 to 2010. During 2000-2010, the more developed regions were gaining annually 3.4 million migrants. About $39 \%$ of that net flow was directed to Northern America ( 1.33 million annually). During 2000-2010, the level of net migration to the more developed regions as a whole changes moderately, reaching a peak of 3.4 million migrants annually. Over the rest of the projection period, net migration to the more developed regions is projected to decline smoothly to about 1.9 million per year during 2040-2050, of which 1.1 million are directed to Northern America.

With respect to the other major areas, Asia was by far the major source of migrants during 20002010 ( 1.6 million annually), followed by Latin America and the Caribbean ( 1.1 million annually) and then Africa ( 0.6 million annually). Over the projection period, about half of all the net number of emigrants from the less developed regions are expected to be from Asia, between 20 per cent to 30 per cent from Latin America and the Caribbean, and the remaining from Africa.

At the country level, during 2000-2010, 32 of the 45 developed countries have been net receivers of international migrants. This group includes traditional countries of immigration such as Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States, most of the populous countries in Northern, Southern and Western Europe as well as the Russian Federation and Japan. The movement of people from less developed regions to more developed regions has dominated the world migration patterns for almost half a century, but flows among developing countries have also been important. Several developing countries or areas have been attracting migrants in large numbers, including, Israel, Kuwait, Malaysia, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Thailand and the United Arab Emirates. Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic have been the primary receivers of refugees from Iraq. Many African countries have been the destination of refugee flows from neighbouring countries.

During 2000-2010, the countries having the highest levels of net emigration included Bangladesh, China, India, Indonesia, Mexico and the Philippines. Pakistan also registered high levels of net emigration, partly as a result of the repatriation of Afghani refugees.

International migration is the component of population change most difficult to measure and estimate reliably. Thus, the quality and quantity of the data used in the estimation and projection of net migration varies considerably by country. Furthermore, the movement of people across international boundaries, which is very often a response to changing socio-economic, political and environmental forces, is subject to a great deal of volatility. Refugee movements, for instance, may involve large numbers of people moving across boundaries in a short time. For these reasons, projections of future international migration levels are the least robust part of current population projections and reflect mainly a continuation of recent levels and trends in net migration.

Table IV.1. Average annual net number of migrants per decade by development group and major area, 1950-2050
(MEDIUM VARIANT)

|  | Net number of migrants (thousands) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Major area | $\begin{array}{r} 1950- \\ 1960 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1960- \\ 1970 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1970- \\ 1980 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1980- \\ 1990 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1990- \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2000- \\ 2010 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2010- \\ 2020 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2020- \\ 2030 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2030- \\ 2040 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2040- \\ 2050 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| More developed regions................... | -14 | 714 | 1220 | 1308 | 2572 | 3401 | 2454 | 2249 | 2071 | 1928 |
| Less developed regions ................... | 14 | -714 | -1220 | -1308 | -2572 | -3401 | -2454 | -2249 | -2071 | -1928 |
| Least developed countries .............. | -97 | -153 | -917 | -930 | -50 | -891 | -407 | -491 | -464 | -444 |
| Other less developed countries ....... | 111 | -561 | -302 | -378 | -2522 | -2510 | -2046 | -1757 | -1607 | -1484 |
| Africa ............................................ | -132 | -223 | -335 | -349 | -410 | -625 | -496 | -451 | -439 | -439 |
| Asia .............................................. | 162 | -2 | -405 | -285 | -1321 | -1603 | -1202 | -1189 | -1099 | -1001 |
| Europe .......................................... | -486 | 95 | 393 | 404 | 990 | 1836 | 1082 | 986 | 837 | 726 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean ..... | -53 | -378 | -418 | -702 | -778 | -1122 | -692 | -546 | -471 | -427 |
| Northern America .......................... | 418 | 398 | 710 | 831 | 1435 | 1333 | 1165 | 1091 | 1089 | 1084 |
| Oceania ......................................... | 90 | 110 | 56 | 102 | 84 | 180 | 143 | 109 | 84 | 58 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

## V. ASSUMPTIONS UNDERLYING THE 2010 REVISION

The preparation of each new revision of the official population estimates and projections of the United Nations involves two distinct processes: (a) the incorporation of all new and relevant information regarding the past demographic dynamics of the population of each country or area of the world; and (b) the formulation of detailed assumptions about the future paths of fertility, mortality and international migration. The data sources used and the methods applied in revising past estimates of demographic indicators (i.e., those referring to 1950-2010) are presented online ${ }^{1}$ and in an Excel file (WPP2010_F02_METAINFO.XLS).

The future population of each country is projected starting with an estimated population for 1 July 2010. Because population data are not necessarily available for that date, the 2010 estimate is derived from the most recent population data available for each country, obtained usually from a population census or a population register, projected to 2010 using all available data on fertility, mortality and international migration trends between the reference date of the population data available and 1 July 2010. In cases where data on the components of population change relative to the past 5 or 10 years are not available, estimated demographic trends are projections based on the most recent available data. Population data from all sources are evaluated for completeness, accuracy and consistency, and adjusted as necessary.

To project the population until 2100, the United Nations Population Division uses assumptions regarding future trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Because future trends cannot be known with certainty, a number of projection variants are produced. The following paragraphs summarize the main assumptions underlying the derivation of demographic indicators for the period starting in 2010 and ending in 2100.

## A. FERTILITY ASSUMPTIONS: CONVERGENCE TOWARD TOTAL FERTILITY AROUND REPLACEMENT LEVEL

The fertility assumptions are described in terms of the following groups of countries:

- High-fertility countries: Countries that until 2010 had no fertility reduction or only an incipient decline;
- Medium-fertility countries: Countries where fertility has been declining but whose estimated level was still above 2.1 children per woman in 2005-2010;
- Low-fertility countries: Countries with total fertility at or below 2.1 children per woman in 2005-2010.


## 1. Medium-fertility assumption

In the 2010 Revision of the World Population Prospects a new, probabilistic method for projecting total fertility has been used. This new method was developed in collaboration with the Probabilistic Projections Group of the Center for Statistics and the Social Sciences (CSSS) of the University of

[^8]Washington ${ }^{2}$. The method is based on empirical fertility trends estimated for all countries of the world for the period 1950 to $2010^{3}$.

There has been a general consensus that the evolution of fertility includes three broad phases (see Figure 9): (i) a high-fertility pre-transition phase, (ii) the fertility transition itself and (iii) a low-fertility post-transition phase during which fertility will probably fluctuate around and remain close to replacement level (or converge towards it). These historic trends of fertility decline are re-estimated every second year by the United Nations Population Division, using the most recent empirical evidence from censuses, surveys, registers and other sources and after extensive re-evaluation of past historical trends in the light of all the information available and internal consistency checks with intercensal cohorts.

In past revisions of the World Population Prospects it was assumed that countries in the transition from high to low fertility will ultimately approach a fertility floor of 1.85 children per woman, regardless of their current position in the fertility transition. The transition from the current level of fertility to the fertility floor was expressed by three models of fertility change over time. These fertility projection models have been formalized since the 2004 Revision using a double-logistic function, defined by six deterministic parameters ${ }^{4}$. For countries that were below replacement level, a much simpler model of fertility change was used. In general, it was assumed that fertility would recover from very low levels of fertility, following a uniform pace that would also converge to the fertility floor of 1.85 children per woman, just as in the high and medium fertility countries.

The new probabilistic method that was used in the 2010 Revision for projecting total fertility consists of two separate processes:

The first process models the sequence of change from high to low fertility (phase II of the fertility transition). For countries that are going through this fertility transition, the pace of the fertility decline is decomposed into a systematic decline and random distortion terms. The pace of the systematic decline in total fertility is modelled as a function of its level, based on the current UN methodology using a doublelogistic decline function. The parameters of the double-logistic function are estimated using a Bayesian Hierarchical Model (BHM), which results in country-specific distributions for the parameters of the decline. These distributions are informed by historical trends within the country, as well as the variability in historical fertility trends of all countries that have already experienced a fertility decline. This approach not only allows to better take into account the historical experience of each country, but also to reflect the uncertainty about future fertility decline based the past experience of all other countries at similar level of fertility. Under these conditions, the pace of decline and the limit up to which fertility will decline vary for each projected trajectory. The model is hierarchical because in addition to the information available at the country level, a second-level (i.e., the world's experience through the information of all the countries) is used to inform the statistical distributions of the parameters of the double-logistic. Especially for countries at the beginning of their fertility transition, limited information exists as to their speed of decline and future trajectories, so the future potential trajectories (and speed of decline) are mostly informed by the world's experience and the variability in trends experienced in other countries at similar

[^9]fertility levels in the past. The Bayesian statistical approach itself is particularly adapted to estimate the parameters of the double-logistic model even when the number of empirical observations for each country is very limited (i.e., about 100 countries started their fertility transition since the 1960s and have nine or fewer observations).

The second component of the projection model deals with countries once they have completed the demographic transition, and reached Phase III and potentially sub-replacement fertility. A time series model is used for projecting fertility, assuming that in the long term the total fertility will approach and fluctuate around the replacement-level of 2.1 children per woman. The time series model uses the empirical information from countries that have had documented fertility increases from a sub-replacement level after a completed fertility transition. The assumption that fertility will converge toward and fluctuate around replacement-level the long run is driven by the extension of the projection horizon from 2050 to 2100 between the 2008 and 2010 Revisions, and the underlying assumption of a population stabilization within 3-4 generations. The long term assumption of a fertility recovery is supported by the experience of many below-replacement fertility countries in Europe and East Asia ${ }^{5}$.

The two processes are schematically explained in Figure 9. During the observation period, the start of Phase II is determined by examining the maximum total fertility (or more precisely, the most recent local maximum within half a child of the global maximum to exclude random fluctuations in Phase I): the start of Phase II is deemed to be before 1950 for countries where this maximum is less than 5.5 , and at the period of the local maximum for all other countries. The end of Phase II during the observation period is defined as the midpoint of the first two increases below 2 (if observed, else a country is still in Phase II).

Figure 9. Schematic phases of the fertility transition


Phase I: Fertility is high and the fertility transition has not yet started. Not modeled.

Phase II. Fertility transition, modelled by double-logistic function using a Bayesian Hierarchical Model (BHM).

Phase III. Sub-replacement recovery, modelled with a first order auto-regressive time series model (AR(1)).

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations

[^10]To construct projections for all countries still in Phase II, the BHM model is used to generate 100,000 double-logistic curves for all countries that have experienced a fertility decline (see example in figure 10 ), representing the uncertainty in the double-logistic decline function of those countries (graphs of this double-logistic curve are available online ${ }^{6}$ ). The sample of double-logistic curves is then used to calculate 100,000 total fertility projections for all countries which have not reached Phase III in 2005-2010. For each trajectory, at any given time, the double-logistic function gives the expected decrement in total fertility based on its current level. A distortion term is added to the expected decrement to calculate the projected change in total fertility. (This distortion term represents the deviations of fertility decrements from the double-logistic curve, as observed in past declines.)

Once a trajectory has decreased to a level that is around or below replacement-level fertility, and after the pace of the fertility decline has decreased to zero, future changes of fertility are calculated using a time series model of fertility recovery that is informed by the countries that have experienced fertility increases.

Figure 10. Total fertility decrements and projection intervals of double-logistic curves for Algeria (systematic decline part)


NOTE: The observed five-year decrements by level of total fertility are shown by black dots. For clarity, only 80 trajectories from 100,000 are displayed. The median projection is the solid bold red line, and the $80 \%$ and $95 \%$ projection intervals are displayed as dashed and dotted red lines respectively.

An additional innovation in the 2010 revision of the World Population Prospects is the removal of the 1.85 floor used in previous revisions as stabilization level after the fertility transition; the total fertility is now allowed to decrease below replacement level (i.e., 2.1 children per woman) in the projections because of the uncertainty up to which level fertility will decline (end of Phase II) before it starts to

[^11]recover toward replacement level (start of Phase III). The pace of the fertility change, the level and timing when Phase II stops and Phase III starts vary for each of the 100,000 projected trajectories for a country that has not reached Phase III in 2005-2010: Its future trajectories are a combination of total fertility in Phase II and Phase III until Phase III has started in all trajectories. For countries that are already in Phase III, the time series model for that phase is used directly.

For each country, the end result is 100,000 projected country trajectories. The median of these 100,000 trajectories is used as the medium fertility variant projection in the World Population Prospects. To evaluate future trends in fertility, $80 \%$ and $95 \%$ projection intervals are also calculated (see figure 11 for Algeria, additional graphs are available online for all countries ${ }^{7}$ ). For countries which have not reached Phase III in 2005-2010, the projected median trajectory reflects the uncertainty as to when the fertility transition will end and at which level.

Figure 11. Probabilistic trajectories of projected total fertility (2010-2100) for Algeria


NOTE: For clarity, only 80 trajectories from 100,000 are displayed. The median projection is the solid bold red line, and the $80 \%$ and $95 \%$ projection intervals are displayed as dashed and dotted red lines respectively. The high-low fertility variants in the 2010 Revision correspond to $+/-0.5$ child around the median trajectory displayed as blue dashed lines.

For a small set of countries which are still at the very early stage of their fertility transition (e.g., Burkina Faso, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Mayotte, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, United Republic of Tanzania, Yemen) or have experienced recent fertility stalling (e.g., Israel, Kenya, Malawi, Somalia, Zambia), some post-adjustment was performed to preserve a smoother continuity with the recent trend in the past decade. In these countries, fertility decline has been much slower than typically experienced in the past decades by other countries at similar levels of fertility. As seen in Figure 12 for Kenya, fertility decline has been stalling at around 5 children per woman for the past decade: the observed

[^12]decline between 2000-2010 was much smaller than in previous periods ( $\leq 0.2$ child per woman by 5-year period), especially compared to other countries at similar level of fertility in the past. In such cases, the double-logistic model does not fit well the recent observations, and the projections are adjusted using the difference between the observed and expected decrement in the last period. Specifically, in the first and second projection periods, a decreasing proportion of this difference is added to the expected decrement, such that the adjusted expected decrement in those periods takes into account the difference between the double-logistic and observed decrement in the last observation period. Figure 13 shows the unadjusted and adjusted projection of total fertility for Kenya.

Figure 12. Total fertility decrements and projection intervals of double-logistic curves for Kenya


NOTE: The black dots represent the observed decrements, which are much smaller than the double-logisticdecrements in the last two observation periods because of a stall in the fertility decline. For clarity, only 80 trajectories from 100,000 are displayed.

Figure 13. Probabilistic trajectories of projected total fertility (2010-2100) for Kenya (adjusted)


Note: For clarity, only 80 trajectories from 100,000 are displayed.

In addition, for seven countries with fertility already around replacement levels (i.e., 2.1 children per woman) which have experienced recent up-surge of fertility since mid-2000 (e.g., Australia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Iceland, Mongolia, New Zealand), only the phase III model was applied to insure consistency with the historical and regional context, and demographic trends of these countries. Figure 14 shows for Kazakhstan the adjusted median projection compared to the unadjusted one which is a combination of trajectories based on Phases II and III (and assume greater uncertainty as to the completion of the fertility transition).

Figure 14. Probabilistic trajectories of projected total fertility (2010-2100) for Kazakhstan (adjusted)


NOTE: For clarity, only 80 trajectories from 100,000 are displayed.

The results of this new modelling approach are country-specific projections of total fertility that are fully reproducible and take into account past empirical trends. Extensive documentation for all countries and areas has been posted online ${ }^{8}$, and further details about the methodology are available from Alkema et al. ${ }^{9}$. In addition, an open-source and portable software implementation of the new UN approach to project total fertility, based on the R statistical language, developed by Sevcikova et al. ${ }^{10}$ is available as a fully documented R package (bayesTFR ${ }^{11}$ ) through the public R CRAN archive together with a userfriendly Graphical User Interface (bayesDem ${ }^{12}$ ). Version 1.3-0 of the package was used to compute the final set of projections used for the 2010 Revision of the World Population Prospects ${ }^{13}$.

[^13]
## 2. High-fertility assumption

Under the high variant, fertility is projected to remain 0.5 children above the fertility in the medium variant over most of the projection period. By 2020-2025, fertility in the high variant is therefore half a child higher than that of the medium variant. That is, countries reaching a total fertility of 2.1 children per woman in the medium variant have a total fertility of 2.6 children per woman in the high variant.

## 3. Low-fertility assumption

Under the low variant, fertility is projected to remain 0.5 children below the fertility in the medium variant over most of the projection period. By 2020-2025, fertility in the low variant is therefore half a child lower than that of the medium variant. That is, countries reaching a total fertility of 2.1 children per woman in the medium variant have a total fertility of 1.6 children per woman in the low variant.

## 4. Constant-fertility assumption

For each country, fertility remains constant at the level estimated for 2005-2010.

## 5. Instant-replacement assumption

For each country, fertility is set to the level necessary to ensure a net reproduction rate of 1 starting in 2010-2015. Fertility varies over the rest of the projection period in such a way that the net reproduction rate always remains equal to unity thus ensuring, over the long-run, the replacement of the population.

## B. MORTALITY ASSUMPTIONS: INCREASING LIFE EXPECTANCY EXCEPT WHEN AFFECTED BY HIV/AIDS

## 1. Normal-mortality assumption

Mortality is projected on the basis of models of change of life expectancy produced by the United Nations Population Division. These models produce smaller gains the higher the life expectancy already reached. The selection of a model for each country is based on recent trends in life expectancy by sex. For countries highly affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic, the model incorporating a slow pace of mortality decline has generally been used to project a certain slowdown in the reduction of general mortality risks not related to HIV/AIDS.

## 2. The impact of HIV/AIDS on mortality

In the 2010 Revision, countries where HIV prevalence among persons aged 15-49 was ever equal to or greater than two percent during 1980-2009, and/or the maximum effect of HIV/AIDS on life expectancy at birth was estimated to be greater or equal to two years are considered as affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic and their mortality is projected by modelling explicitly the course of the epidemic and projecting the yearly incidence of HIV infection. Also considered among the affected countries are those where HIV prevalence is lower than one per cent but whose population is so large that the number of people living with HIV in 2009 is more than 700,000 (i.e., China, India, Russian Federation, United States). In total, 48 countries are considered to be most affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic in the 2010 Revision.

The model developed by the UNAIDS Reference Group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections ${ }^{14,15,16}$ is used to fit past estimates of HIV prevalence provided by UNAIDS for each of the affected countries so as to derive the parameters determining the past dynamics of the epidemic in each of them. For most countries, the model is fitted assuming that the relevant parameters have remained constant in the past. Beginning in 2009, the parameter PHI, which reflects the rate of recruitment of new individuals into the high-risk or susceptible group, is projected to decline by half every twenty years. The parameter R, which represents the force of infection, is projected to decline by half every thirty years. The reduction in R reflects the assumption that changes in behaviour among those subject to the risk of infection, along with increases in access to treatment for those infected, will reduce the chances of HIV transmission.

In the 2010 Revision, interventions to prevent the mother-to-child transmission of HIV are modelled on the basis of estimated country-specific coverage levels that, in 2009, averaged 51 per cent among the 48 affected countries, but varied from 6 to 100 per cent among them (with 10 countries having less than 20 per cent coverage of pregnant women in 2009 , and 14 countries with more than 75 per cent coverage). These coverage levels are projected to reach 74 per cent on average by 2015, varying between 40 per cent and 95 per cent among the affected countries. ${ }^{17}$ After 2015, the coverage of interventions to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV is assumed to remain constant until 2100 at the level reached in each of the affected countries in 2015. Among women receiving treatment, the probability of transmission from mother to child is assumed to vary between 2 per cent and 20 per cent depending on the particular combination of breastfeeding practices (mixed breastfeeding, replacement feeding, exclusive breastfeeding), its duration in the population and the type of treatment available (single-dose nevirapine, dual ARV prophylaxis, triple ARV prophylaxis or treatment). These assumptions produce a reduction in the incidence of HIV infection among children born to HIV-positive women, but the size of the reductions varies from country to country depending on the level of coverage that treatment reaches in each country.

The survivorship of infected children ${ }^{16}$ takes account of varying access to pediatric treatment. ${ }^{17}$ In the 2010 Revision, HIV-infected children are divided into two groups: (i) those infected in-utero, among whom the disease progresses rapidly and whose median survival is set at 1.1 years, and (ii) those infected through breastfeeding after birth, among whom the disease progresses slowly and whose average survival is set at 9.4 years without treatment ${ }^{16}$. Explicit inclusion of pediatric treatment is done via countryspecific coverage levels which average 33 per cent in 2009 but vary between 0 and 99 per cent among the 48 affected countries (with 8 countries having less than 10 per cent coverage in 2009 and only 7 countries having a coverage level above 75 per cent ${ }^{17}$ ). By 2015, the projected coverage is expected to reach 58 per cent on average in the 48 affected countries, varying from 40 per cent to 99 per cent. Coverage levels are assumed to remain constant from 2015 to 2100 at the level reached in each country by 2015. The annual survival of children receiving treatment is 85 per cent during the first year and 93 per cent for subsequent years. ${ }^{18}$

[^14]The 2010 Revision incorporates a revised survival for persons receiving treatment with highly active antiretroviral therapy (ART). ${ }^{16,18}$ The proportion of the HIV-positive population receiving treatment in each country is consistent with estimates prepared by the World Health Organization ${ }^{19}$ and UNAIDS which averaged 64 per cent in 2009 among the 48 affected countries, but varied between 24 per cent and 100 per cent. Coverage is projected to reach between 40 per cent and 99 per cent by 2015, averaging 84 per cent for the affected countries. Between 2015 and 2050, coverage levels are assumed to remain constant at the level reached in each country by 2015. It is assumed that adults receiving treatment have, on average, an 86 per cent chance of surviving on the first year of treatment, and a 90 per cent chance of surviving each year thereafter in the absence of other causes of death. Under this assumption, mean survival time after the initiation of therapy is 9.1 years and the median survival time is 5.6 years, in the absence of other causes of death. Therapy is assumed to start at the time full-blown AIDS develops. Without treatment, infected adults have a mean survival time of 2.6 years (and a median survival time of 2.1 years) after the onset of full-blown AIDS. ${ }^{16,18}$

## 3. Constant-mortality assumption

Under this assumption, mortality over the projection period is maintained constant for each country at the level estimated for 2005-2010.

## C. INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION ASSUMPTIONS

## 1. Normal migration assumption

Under the normal migration assumption, the future path of international migration is set on the basis of past international migration estimates and consideration of the policy stance of each country with regard to future international migration flows. Projected levels of net migration are generally kept constant over the next decades. After 2050, it is assumed that net migration will gradually decline and reach zero by 2100 .

## 2. Zero-migration assumption

Under this assumption, for each country, international migration is set to zero starting in 2010-2015.

## D. EIGHT PROJECTION VARIANTS

The 2010 Revision includes eight different projection variants (table V.1). Five of those variants differ among themselves only with respect to the level of fertility in each, that is, they share the assumptions made with respect to mortality and international migration. The five fertility variants are: low, medium, high, constant-fertility and instant-replacement fertility. A comparison of their results allows an assessment of the effects that different fertility paths have on other demographic parameters.

In addition to the five fertility variants, a constant-mortality variant, a zero-migration variant and a "no change" variant (i.e., both fertility and mortality are kept constant) have been prepared. The constant-mortality variant and the zero-migration variant both have the same fertility assumption (i.e., medium fertility).

October 2010, Volume 86, Supplement 2, pp. ii28-ii34; doi:10.1136/sti.2010.044255 -
http://sti.bmj.com/content/86/Suppl_2.
${ }^{19}$ WHO/UNAIDS/UNICEF. Towards universal access: scaling up priority HIV/AIDS interventions in the health sector, progress report 2010. Geneva, WHO, 2010. http://www.who.int/hiv/en/.

Furthermore, the constant-mortality variant has the same international migration assumption as the medium variant. Consequently, the results of the constant-mortality variant can be compared with those of the medium variant to assess the effect that changing mortality has on various population quantities. Similarly, the zeromigration variant differs from the medium variant only with respect to the underlying assumption regarding international migration. Therefore, the zero-migration variant allows an assessment of the effect that non-zero net migration has on various population quantities. Lastly, the "no change" variant has the same international migration as the medium variant but differs from the latter by having constant fertility and mortality. When compared to the medium variant, therefore, its results shed light on the effects that changing fertility and mortality have on the results obtained.

Table V.1. Projection variants in terms of assumptions for fertility, mortality AND INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION

| Projection variant | Assumptions |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fertility | Mortality | International migration |
| Low fertility | Low | Normal | Normal |
| Medium fertility | Medium | Normal | Normal |
| High fertility | High | Normal | Normal |
| Constant-fertility | Constant as of 2005-2010 | Normal | Normal |
| Instant-replacement-fertility | Instant-replacement as of 2010-2015 | Normal | Normal |
| Constant-mortality | Medium | Constant as of 2005-2010 | Normal |
| No change | Constant as of 2005-2010 | Constant as of 2005-2010 | Normal |
| Zero-migration | Medium | Normal | Zero as of 2010-2015 |

## E. METHODOLOGICAL CHANGES INTRODUCED IN THE 2010 REVISION

The following changes and adjustments were made in the 2010 Revision in relation to procedures followed in the 2008 Revision.

- The 2010 Revision uses a new stochastic model for fertility projection as described above in section A. 1 of Chapter V, and the medium fertility variant corresponds to the median of 100,000 projected country trajectories.
- The 2010 Revision uses a long term stabilization level of 2.1 children per woman (which for many countries might only be reached by the end of the century or even later) rather than 1.85 children per woman as in previous revisions when the projection horizon was only up to 2050.
- With the extension of the projection horizon for all countries up to 2100 as part of the 2010 revision of the $U N$ World Population Prospects, it was necessary to allow life expectancy at birth to go beyond the limits of the standard model life table families (Coale and Demeny, 1966 and Coale and Guo, 1989 ; as well as United Nations, 1982) which are commonly used to derive a variety of mortality indicators and as underlying mortality patterns for estimation and projection. As part of the 2010 Revision a new and extended version of Coale-Demeny and United Nations model life tables has been developed which extends the standard model life table families from 75 to 100 years of life expectancy at birth. This new version also insures greater consistency with the mortality experience of countries with the highest levels of life expectancy as recorded in the Human Mortality Database ${ }^{20}$.

[^15]- In the 2010 Revision, the impact of HIV/AIDS on mortality is modelled explicitly for all countries where HIV prevalence among persons aged 15 to 49 was ever equal to or greater than two per cent between 1980 and 2009 in the general population, and/or the maximum effect of HIV/AIDS on life expectancy at birth is two or more years. Also considered among the affected countries are those where HIV prevalence is lower than one per cent but whose population is so large that the number of people living with HIV in 2009 is more than 700,000 (i.e., China, India, Russian Federation, United States).
- Both the survival time of HIV-positive children receiving treatment and the survival time of HIV-positive adults receiving treatment (after developing full-blown AIDS) decreased with respect to that used in the 2008 Revision (mean survival was revised down for children from 15.6 years to 11.6 and for adults from 17.4 years to 9.1). The revisions are consistent with recommendations of UNAIDS Reference Group on Estimates, Modelling and Projections (web site: http://www.epidem.org).
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## VI. ORDERING THE WORLD POPULATION PROSPECTS DATA ON CD-ROM OR DVD

The 2010 Revision of the World Population Prospects, prepared by the United Nations Population Division, provides a comprehensive and consistent set of population data for the world's countries and their aggregates.

The results of this Revision are available on three CD-ROM or DVD editions that differ with regard to the data included and their prices (table 1). All three disks contain estimates and projections of national populations by five-year age group and sex for 1950-2100 and demographic indicators for the same period. Data for 1950-2010 are estimates and those thereafter are projections.

The Comprehensive CD-ROM contains for all fertility projection variants (low, medium, high and constant-fertility) all essential data such as total births, total deaths, total net-migration, the respective crude rates, life expectancy at birth by sex, infant and child mortality, summary measures of adult mortality and deaths by broad age groups, total fertility, net-reproduction rate and population growth rates for 1950-2100 by five-year periods. It includes population by five-year age group and sex for five-year periods and interpolated annual total population. In addition, this CD edition provides births and deaths by five-year age group, the corresponding age-specific fertility and mortality rates and abridged life tables (survivors and life expectancies at specific ages). It also comprises standard sets of demographic indicators and population by age group and sex for four other variants (instant-replacement-fertility, zero-migration, constant-mortality and no mortality and fertility change) and for two AIDS mortality scenarios. All data on this CD are presented in Excel worksheets and correspond to the datasets 1 to 3 and 5 to 12 listed in table 1.

The Extended DVD-ROM contains all the data from the Comprehensive CD, plus population figures by single calendar year and single age group for 1950-2100. This DVD also provides interpolated demographic indicators for single calendar years (total births and deaths, their respective crude rates, life expectancy at birth by sex, infant and child mortality, survivors to age 1, total fertility, etc.), urban population, population density and interpolated total population by broad age group and sex, and their respective percentage distributions and sex ratios. The data are presented in Excel and database formats (ASCII comma delimited format for all datasets) and correspond to all datasets listed in table 1.

The first two disks show data for 230 countries and areas, 35 country aggregates, including the world as a whole, the more and the less developed regions, and the major areas. For the AIDS scenarios (datasets 11-12), special aggregations by region and HIV prevalence level in 2009 are provided for 48 countries affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic.

A new DVD-ROM for Special Aggregates contains a subset of indicators from the Extended dataset (only medium fertility variant), but instead of the breakdown by countries, data are aggregated for 276 functional groupings such as: 30 geographical regions (e.g., Central Asia, etc.), 54 economic and trading groups (e.g., World Bank regions and income groups, NAFTA, OPEC, OECD, G7, G20, BRIC, BRICS, ECOWAS, MERCOSUR, etc. ), 32 political groups (e.g., NATO, G77, EU (15, 27, etc.), ASEAN, Arab League, African Union, GCC, SADC, SAARC, Sahel, Maghreb, Mashreq, etc.), 90 United Nations regional groups (e.g., UN Regional Commissions, MDGs, UNICEF, WHO, FAO, UNFPA, Non-Self Governing Territories), and 70 ecological groups (e.g., land-locked developing countries, small island developing states, countries with access to the sea, major international river basins, rainforest basins, extreme weather conditions, etc.).

The Microsoft Excel files correspond to version 97/2003 and later of this software. For a detailed listing of the contents of each disk, see table 2. Data files in database formats are shown in table 3.

For information on how to order any of these disks please see the order form at the end.

Table 1. Summary contents of each CD-ROM or DVD

|  | 230 countries/areas and standard geographic regions only) |  | 276 functional, economical, political, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Description: <br> Datasets included on CD-ROM or DVD | Comprehensive CD | Extended DVD | $\begin{gathered} \text { Special } \\ \text { AggregatesDVD } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 0 . Location list and meta-infomation about latest data sources used | Excel format | Excel and database formats | Excel and database formats |
| 1. Period indicators, five-year periods | Excel format | Excel and database formats | Excel and database formats |
| 2. Stock indicators, five-year periods (and annual population) | Excel format | Excel and database formats | Excel and database formats |
| 3. Population by five-year age group and sex, five-year periods | Excel format | Excel and database formats | Excel and database formats |
| 4. Population by five-year age group and sex, annual |  | Excel and database formats |  |
| 5. Mortality indicators by age and sex, five-year periods | Excel format | Excel and database formats | Excel and database formats |
| 6. Fertility indicators by age, five-year periods | Excel format | Excel and database formats | Excel and database formats |
| 7. Instant-replacement-fertility variant | Excel format | Excel and database formats |  |
| 8. Zero-migration variant | Excel format | Excel and database formats |  |
| 9. Constant-mortality variant | Excel format | Excel and database formats |  |
| 10. No change variant (constant-mortality and constant-fertility) | Excel format | Excel and database formats |  |
| 11. No-AIDS mortality scenario | Excel format | Excel and database formats |  |
| 12. AIDS mortality scenario (medium) | Excel format | Excel and database formats |  |
| 13. Interpolated demographic and population indicators, annual |  | Excel and database formats |  |
| 14. Population (by sex and both sexes combined) interpolated by single years of age and single calendar years |  | Excel and database formats |  |
| Price (\$US) | \$100 | \$400 | \$1200 |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

|  | Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{gathered} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { countries } \\ \text { or areas } \end{array}$ | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F0.1 | Location list with codes (numerical and ISO3), description, major area, region and development group; countries with explicit HIV/AIDS mortality modelling in WPP 2010 revision, HIV prevalence rate (\%) in population aged 15-49 years in 2009 (UNAIDS, 2011) and by prevalence group, peak of HIV epidemic (year and value for maximum prevalence between 1980-2009), comparison for 2007 HIV prevalence rate between UNAIDS 2008 and 2010 revisions. | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | --- |
|  | F0. 2 | Latest data sources (summary, type of data and reference date) used to derive estimates for total population, fertility, mortality and migrations by countries or areas (includes information about method used to derive mortality estimates, age mortality pattern and child mortality). | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Dataset 1. | Period indicators, five-year periods |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F1. | Total fertility | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950-1955,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F2. | Net reproduction rate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1950-1955, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3. | Crude birth rate | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950-1955,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F4. | Births (both sexes) | $\begin{gathered} \text { C/E } \\ \text { SA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950-1955,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F5. | Life expectancy at birth (e0) by sex | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 1950-1955, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F6.1 | Infant mortality rate, q(1) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 1950-1955, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F6. 2 | Under-five mortality, q(5) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{SA} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 1980-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

| Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{gathered} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { countries } \\ \text { or areas } \end{array}$ | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F7. | Crude death rate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950-1955,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F8. | Total number of deaths by sex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950-1955,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F9. | Total deaths by broad age group and by sex | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { C/E } \\ \text { SA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1950-1955, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14$, $15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59$, $15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69$, $25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+$, $65+, 70+, 80+, 90+$ |
| F10. | Percentage total deaths by broad age group and by sex | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1950-1955, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14, \\ 15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59, \\ 15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69, \\ 25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+, \\ 65+, 70+, 80+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
| F11. | Probability of dying between birth and the age of 40 years ( $40 q 0$ ) by sex | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{SA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F12. | Probability of dying between birth and the age of 60 years ( $60 q 0$ ) by sex | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F13. | Probability of dying between the ages of 15 and 50 years ( $35 q 15$ ) by sex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F14. | Probability of dying between the ages of 15 and 60 years ( $45 q 15$ ) by sex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F15. | Life expectancy at age 15 (e15) by sex | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ \mathrm{SA} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F16. | Life expectancy at age 15 (e60) by sex | $\begin{gathered} \text { C/E } \\ \text { SA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F17. | Life expectancy at age 80 (e80) by sex | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 197 \\ & 270 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F18. | Net migration rate | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1950-1955, \ldots . .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F19. | Net number of migrants (both sexes) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 1950-1955, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F20. | Average annual rate of population change | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | 230 | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950-1955,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F21. | Rate of natural increase | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1950-1955, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

| Dataset and File | Indicators | CD- ROM $/ 2$ DVD Edition | Number of countries or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Medium-fertility only |  |  |
| F22. | Sex ratio at birth | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1950-1955, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F23. | Female mean age of childbearing | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| Dataset 2. Stock indicators |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1. | Total population (both sexes), annual | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1951, \ldots .2099, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F2. | Male population, annual | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1951,...2099, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3. | Female population, annual | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1951, \ldots .2099, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F4. | Sex ratio of the total population | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1955, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.1A | Total dependency ratio (<15 \& 65+)/(15-64) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1955, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.1B | Total dependency ratio (<20 \& 65+)/(20-64) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.1C | Total dependency ratio (<20 \& $70+$ )/(20-69) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1955, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.1D | Total dependency ratio (<25 \& 65+)/(25-64) | $\begin{gathered} \text { C/E } \\ \text { SA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.1E | Total dependency ratio (<25 \& 70+)/(25-69) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1955, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.2A | Child dependency ratio <15/(15-64) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.2B | Child dependency ratio <20/(20-64) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1955, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

| Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{gathered} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition } \end{gathered}$ | Number of countries or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F5.2C | Child dependency ratio <20/(20-69) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.2D | Child dependency ratio <25/(25-64) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.2E | Child dependency ratio <25/(25-69) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3A | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(15-64) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3B | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(20-64) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3C | Old-age dependency ratio 70+/(20-69) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3D | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(25-64) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3D | Old-age dependency ratio 70+/(25-69) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4A | Potential support ratio (15-64)/ 65+ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility <br> Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4B | Potential support ratio (20-64)/ 65+ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4C | Potential support ratio (20-69)/70+ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4D | Potential support ratio (25-64)/65+ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4E | Potential support ratio (25-69)/70+ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F6. | Median age of the population | C/E | 197 | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility | 1950, 1955,....2095, | --- |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

|  | Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition } \end{array}$ | Number <br> of <br> countries <br> or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | SA | 270 | Medium-fertility only | 2100 |  |
|  | F7. | Total population by broad age group and by sex | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1950,1955, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, } 0-4,0-14,0-17,0- \\ 19,0-24,5-14,6-11,12- \\ 14,15+, 15-17,15-24,15- \\ 49,15-59,15-64,18+, 18- \\ 23,20+, 20-64,20-69, \\ 25+, 25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, \\ 70+, 75+, 80+, 85+, 90+, \\ \text { etc. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F8. | Percentage total population by broad age group and by sex | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1950,1955, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total, $0-4,0-14,0-17,0-$ $19,0-24,5-14,6-11,12-$ $14,15+, 15-17,15-24,15-$ $49,15-59,15-64,18+, 18-$ $23,20+, 20-64,20-69$, $25+, 25-69,50+, 60+, 65+$, $70+, 75+, 80+, 85+, 90+$ etc. |
|  | F9.1 | Sex ratio by broad age group (males per 100 females by age group) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1950,1955, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total, $0-4,0-14,0-17,0-$ <br> $19,0-24,5-14,6-11,12-$ <br> $14,15+, 15-17,15-24,15-$ |
|  | F9.2 | Feminity ratio by broad age group (females per 100 males by age group) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1955, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,15-59,15-64,18+, 18- \\ & 23,20+, 20-64,20-69, \\ & 25+, 25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, \\ & 70+, 75+, 80+, 85+, 90+ \\ & \text { etc. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | F10. | Population density | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1955, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | Dataset 3. Population by age and sex, five-year periods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F1. | Population by five-year age group (both sexes) | $\begin{gathered} \text { C/E } \\ \text { SA } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1955, \ldots .1985 \\ 1990 \end{gathered}$ | 0-4, 5-9, ..75-79, 80+ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1995,2000, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-4,5-9, \ldots 75-79,80+ \\ 80-84, \ldots 95-99,100+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F2. | Male population by five-year age group | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1955, \ldots .1985 \\ 1990 \end{gathered}$ | 0-4, 5-9, ..75-79, 80+ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1995,2000, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-4,5-9, \ldots 75-79,80+ \\ 80-84, \ldots 95-99,100+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F3. | Female population by five-year age group | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, 1955,....1985, } \\ 1990 \end{gathered}$ | 0-4, 5-9, ..75-79, 80+ |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

| Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{gathered} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition } \end{gathered}$ | Number of countries or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Medium-fertility only |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1995,2000, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,5-9, \ldots 75-79,80+, \\ 80-84, \ldots 95-99,100+ \end{gathered}$ |
| Dataset 4. | Population by age and sex, annual (interpolated from five-year periods) |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1A. | Population by five-year age group (both sexes) | E | 197 | Medium-fertility | 1950, 1951,... 1994 | 0-4, 5-9,...75-79, 80+ |
| F1B. | " | " | " | " | 1995, 1996,... 2100 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,5-9, \ldots 75-79,80+, \\ 80-84, \ldots 95-99,100+ \end{gathered}$ |
| F2A. | Population by five-year age group (male) | E | 197 | Medium-fertility | 1950, 1951,.... 1994 | 0-4, 5-9,...75-79, 80+ |
| F2B. |  | " | " | " | 1995, 1996,... 2100 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,5-9, \ldots 75-79,80+, \\ 80-84, \ldots 95-99,100+ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| F3A. | Population by five-year age group (female) | E | 197 | Medium-fertility | 1950, 1951,.... 1994 | 0-4, 5-9, ...75-79, 80+ |
| F3B. | " | " | " | " | 1995, 1996,.... 2100 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,5-9, \ldots 75-79,80+, \\ 80-84, \ldots 95-99,100+ \end{gathered}$ |
| Dataset 5. | Mortality indicators by age and sex, five-year periods |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1. | Deaths by five-year age group (both sexes) | $\begin{aligned} & C / E \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | 0-4, 5-9, ...75-79, 80+ |
| F2. | Deaths by five-year age group (male) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | 0-4, 5-9, ...75-79, 80+ |
| F3. | Deaths by five-year age group (female) | $\begin{aligned} & C / E \\ & S A \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | 0-4, 5-9, ...75-79, 80+ |
| F4. | Life table l(x) values by sex | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | 0, 1, 5, 10, ... 80,85 |
| F5. | Life expectancy at age (x) by sex | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{E} \\ & \mathrm{SA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | 0, 1, 5, 10, ...95, 100 |
| Dataset 6. | Fertility indicators by age, five-year periods |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1. | Births by five-year age group of mother | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C/E } \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | 15-19, 20-24, ..45-49 |
| F2. | Age-specific fertility rates | $\begin{aligned} & C / E \\ & \text { SA } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Low, medium, high, constant-fertility Medium-fertility only | $\begin{gathered} 1995-2000, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | 15-19, 20-24, ..45-49 |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM


TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM


| Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{gathered} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Number of countries or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F3.4B | Potential support ratio (20-64)/ 65+ | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.4C | Potential support ratio (20-69)/70+ | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.4D | Potential support ratio (25-64)/65+ | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.4D | Potential support ratio (25-69)/70+ | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F4. | Median age of the population | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5. | Total population by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total, 0-4, 0-14, 0-19, 0- $24,5-14,15+, 15-17,15-$ $24,15-49,15-59,15-64$, $20+, 20-64,20-69,25+$, $25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+$, $75+, 80+, 85+, 90+$ |
| F6. | Percentage total population by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010, 2015,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total, $0-4,0-14,0-19,0-$ $24,5-14,15+, 15-17,15-$ $24,15-49,15-59,15-64$, $20+, 20-64,20-69,25+$, $25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+$, $75+, 80+, 85+, 90+$ |
| F7.1 | Sex ratio by broad age group (males per 100 females by age group) | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total, 0-4, 0-14, 0-19, 024, 5-14, 15+, 15-17, 15- |
| F7.2 | Feminity ratio by broad age group (females per 100 males by age group) | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010, 2015,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20+, 20-64,20-69,25+, \\ 25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70^{+}, \\ 75+, 80+, 85+, 90^{+} \end{gathered}$ |
| F8. | Crude birth rate | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F9. | Births (both sexes) | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F10. | Total fertility | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F11. | Crude death rate | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F12. | Total number of deaths by sex | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

|  | Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition }^{1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { countries } \\ \text { or areas } \end{array}$ | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F13. | Total deaths by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 2010-2015, \ldots .2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14, \\ 15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59, \\ 15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69, \\ 25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+ \\ 65+, 70+, 80+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F14. | Percentage total deaths by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14, \\ 15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59 \\ 15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69 \\ 25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+ \\ 65+, 70+, 80+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F17. | Average annual rate of population change | C/E | 197 | Instant-replacement-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 2010-2015, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | Dataset 8. | Zero-migration variant |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F1. | Population by five-year age group and sex | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-4,5-9, \ldots 75-79,80+, \\ 80-84, \ldots .95-99,100+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F2. | Total population (both sexes) | C/E | 230 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010, 2011,....2099, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.1A | Total dependency ratio (<15 \& 65+)/(15-64) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010, 2015,... 2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.1B | Total dependency ratio (<20 \& 65+)/(20-64) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.1C | Total dependency ratio (<20 \& 70+)/(20-69) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.1D | Total dependency ratio (<25 \& 65+)/(25-64) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.1D | Total dependency ratio (<25 \& 70+)/(25-69) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.2A | Child dependency ratio <15/(15-64) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010, 2015,... 2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.2B | Child dependency ratio <20/(20-64) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.2C | Child dependency ratio <20/(20-69) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.2D | Child dependency ratio <25/(25-64) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.2E | Child dependency ratio <25/(25-69) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.3A | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(15-64) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |

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| Dataset and File | Indicators |  | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { countries } \\ \text { or areas }\end{array}$ | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F3.3B | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(20-64) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.3C | Old-age dependency ratio 70+/(20-69) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.3D | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(25-64) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.3E | Old-age dependency ratio 70+/(25-69) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | --- |
| F3.4A | Potential support ratio (15-64)/ 65+ | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | --- |
| F3.4B | Potential support ratio (20-64)/ 65+ | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.4C | Potential support ratio (20-69)/70+ | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.4D | Potential support ratio (25-64)/65+ | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.4E | Potential support ratio (25-69)/70+ | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F4. | Median age of the population | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5. | Total population by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total, $0-4,0-14,0-19,0-$ $24,5-14,15+, 15-17,15-$ $24,15-49,15-59,15-64$, $20+, 20-64,20-69,25+$, $25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+$ $75+, 80+, 85+, 90+$ |
| F6. | Percentage total population by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total, $0-4,0-14,0-19,0-$ $24,5-14,15+, 15-17,15-$ $24,15-49,15-59,15-64$, $20+, 20-64,20-69,25+$, $25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+$, $75+, 80+, 85+, 90+$ |
| F7.1 | Sex ratio by broad age group (males per 100 females by age group) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | Total, 0-4, 0-14, 0-19, 024, 5-14, 15+, 15-17, 15- |
| F7.2 | Feminity ratio by broad age group (females per 100 males by age group) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20+, 20-64,20-69,25+, \\ 25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+, \\ 75+, 80+, 85+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
| F8. | Crude birth rate | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | --- |

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|  | Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{gathered} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Number <br> of <br> countries <br> or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F9. | Births (both sexes) | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F11. | Crude death rate | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F12. | Total number of deaths by sex | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F13. | Total deaths by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,...2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14, \\ 15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59 \\ 15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69 \\ 25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+ \\ 65+, 70+, 80+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F14. | Percentage total deaths by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,...2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14, \\ 15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59 \\ 15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69 \\ 25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+ \\ 65+, 70+, 80+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F17. | Average annual rate of population change | C/E | 197 | Zero-migration | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | Dataset 9. | Constant-mortality variant |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F1. | Population by five-year age group and sex | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-4,5-9, \ldots 75-79,80+ \\ 80-84, \ldots .95-99,100+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F2. | Total population (both sexes) | C/E | 230 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010, 2011,...2099, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.1A | Total dependency ratio ( $<15$ \& 65+)/(15-64) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.1B | Total dependency ratio (<20 \& 65+)/(20-64) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.1C | Total dependency ratio (<20 \& 70+)/(20-69) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.1D | Total dependency ratio (<25 \& 65+)/(25-64) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.1E | Total dependency ratio (<25 \& 70+)/(25-69) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.2A | Child dependency ratio <15/(15-64) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.2B | Child dependency ratio <20/(20-64) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.2C | Child dependency ratio <20/(20-69) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |

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| Dataset and File | Indicators | CD- ROM / DVD Edition | Number <br> of <br> countries <br> or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F3.2D | Child dependency ratio <25/(25-64) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010, 2015,... 2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.2E | Child dependency ratio <25/(25-69) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- |
| F3.3A | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(15-64) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | --- |
| F3.3B | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(20-64) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | --- |
| F3.3C | Old-age dependency ratio 70+/(20-69) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.3D | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(25-64) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010, 2015,... 2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.3E | Old-age dependency ratio 70+/(25-69) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010, 2015,... 2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.4A | Potential support ratio (15-64)/ 65+ | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots .2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.4B | Potential support ratio (20-64)/ 65+ | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 2010, 2015,... 2095, } \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- |
| F3.4C | Potential support ratio (20-69)/70+ | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.4D | Potential support ratio (25-64)/65+ | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3.4E | Potential support ratio (25-69)/70+ | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | --- |
| F4. | Median age of the population | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | --- |
| F5. | Total population by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 2010, 2015,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | Total, $0-4,0-14,0-19,0-$ $24,5-14,15+, 15-17,15-$ $24,15-49,15-59,15-64$, $20+, 20-64,20-69,25+$, $25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+$, $75+, 80+, 85+, 90+$ |
| F6. | Percentage total population by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 2010,2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | Total, $0-4,0-14,0-19,0-$ $24,5-14,15+, 15-17,15-$ $24,15-49,15-59,15-64$, $20+, 20-64,20-69,25+$, $25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+$, $75+, 80+, 85+, 90+$ |

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| $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{gathered} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { countries } \\ \text { or areas } \end{array}$ | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F7.1 | Sex ratio by broad age group (males per 100 females by age group) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total, 0-4, 0-14, 0-19, $0-$ 24, 5-14, 15+, 15-17, 15- |
|  | F7. 2 | Feminity ratio by broad age group (females per 100 males by age group) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20+, 20-64,20-69,25+ \\ 25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+ \\ 75+, 80+, 85+, 90+ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F8. | Crude birth rate | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F9. | Births (both sexes) | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F11. | Crude death rate | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010-2015, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F12. | Total number of deaths by sex | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F13. | Total deaths by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14, \\ 15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59, \\ 15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69 \\ 25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+ \\ 65+, 70+, 80+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F14. | Percentage total deaths by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010-2015, \ldots .2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14, \\ 15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59 \\ 15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69 \\ 25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+ \\ 65+, 70+, 80+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F15. | Deaths by five-year age group and sex | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | 0-4, 5-9, ...75-79, 80+ |
|  | F16. | Life expectancy at birth by sex | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F17. | Average annual rate of population change | C/E | 197 | Constant-mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | Dataset 10. No change variant (constant-mortalit |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F1. | Population by five-year age group and sex | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-4,5-9, \ldots .75-79,80+ \\ 80-84, \ldots .95-99,100+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F2. | Total population (both sexes) | C/E | 230 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010, 2011,....2099, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.1A | Total dependency ratio (<15 \& 65+)/(15-64) | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F3.1B | Total dependency ratio (<20 \& 65+)/(20-64) | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots 2095 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |

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| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Dataset } \\ \text { and File }\end{array}$ | Indicators | $\begin{array}{c}\text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM } / \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { countries } \\ \text { or areas }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Projection variants or } \\ \text { scenarios } \\ \text { (starting in 2010) }\end{array}$ | Periods covered |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |, $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { Age groups }\end{array}\right\}$

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

|  | Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition } \end{array}$ | Number <br> of <br> countries <br> or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | F5. | Total population by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} 2010,2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, 0-4, 0-14, 0-19, 0- } \\ 24,5-14,15+, 15-17,15- \\ 24,15-49,15-59,15-64, \\ 20+, 20-64,20-69,25+ \\ 25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+ \\ 75+, 80+, 85+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F6. | Percentage total population by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010, 2015,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total, $0-4,0-14,0-19,0-$ $24,5-14,15+, 15-17,15-$ $24,15-49,15-59,15-64$, $20+, 20-64,20-69,25+$, $25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+$, $75+, 80+, 85+, 90+$ |
|  | F7.1 | Sex ratio by broad age group (males per 100 females by age group) | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010, 2015,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total, 0-4, 0-14, 0-19, 024, 5-14, 15+, 15-17, 15- |
|  | F7.2 | Feminity ratio by broad age group (females per 100 males by age group) | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010, 2015,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20+, 20-64,20-69,25+ \\ 25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+ \\ 75+, 80+, 85+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F8. | Crude birth rate | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,...2095- } \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F9. | Births (both sexes) | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,...2095- } \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F10. | Population density | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F11. | Crude death rate | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F12. | Total number of deaths by sex | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F13. | Total deaths by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{aligned} & 2010-2015, \ldots .2095, \\ & 2100 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14, \\ 15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59, \\ 15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69, \\ 25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+ \\ 65+, 70+, 80+, 90+ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F14. | Percentage total deaths by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010-2015, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14, \\ 15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59, \\ 15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69, \\ 25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+ \\ 65+, 70+, 80+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
|  | F15. | Deaths by five-year age group and sex | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | 0-4, 5-9, ...75-79, 80+ |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

| Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{gathered} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition } \end{gathered}$ | Number <br> of <br> countries <br> or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F16. | Life expectancy at birth by sex | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline 2010-2015, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F17. | Average annual rate of population change | C/E | 197 | Constant mortality and fertility | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 2010-2015,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | --- |
| AIDS Mortality Scenarios for 48 countries affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic and 12 special aggregations (by region and HIV prevalence level in 2009) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dataset 11. | No-AIDS mortality scenario |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11.1 | Period indicators |  |  |  |  |  |
| F2. | Net reproduction rate | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | --- |
| F3. | Crude birth rate | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F4. | Births (both sexes) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | --- |
| F5. | Life expectancy at birth by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980- \\ 1985, \ldots .2095-2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F6.1 | Infant mortality rate, q(1) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980- \\ 1985, \ldots .2095-2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F6.2 | Under-five mortality, q(5) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980- \\ 1985, \ldots .2095-2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F7. | Crude death rate | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980- \\ 1985, \ldots .2095-2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F8.1 | Total number of deaths (both sexes) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | --- |
| F8.2 | Total number of male deaths | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F8.3 | Total number of female deaths | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F9. | Total deaths by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14$, $15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59$, $15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69$, $25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+$, $65+, 70+, 80+, 90+$ |
| F10. | Percentage total deaths by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14, \\ 15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59, \\ 15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69, \\ 25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+, \\ 65+, 70+, 80+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
| F11. | Probability of dying between birth and the age of 40 years (40q0) by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

| Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{gathered} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { countries } \\ \text { or areas } \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F12. | Probability of dying between birth and the age of 60 years (60q0) by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F13. | Probability of dying between the ages of 15 and 50 years ( $35 q 15$ ) by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F14. | Probability of dying between the ages of 15 and 60 years ( $45 q 15$ ) by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F15. | Life expectancy at age 15 (e15) by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- |
| F16. | Life expectancy at age 15 (e60) by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F17. | Life expectancy at age 80 (e80) by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F20. | Average annual rate of population change | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F21. | Rate of natural increase | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| 11.2 | Stock indicators |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1. | Total population (both sexes), annual | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1981, \ldots .2099, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F2. | Male population, annual | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1980, 1981,....2099, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3. | Female population, annual | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1981, \ldots .2099, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F4. | Sex ratio of the total population | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | --- |
| F5.1A | Total dependency ratio (<15 \& 65+)/(15-64) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.1B | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Total dependency ratio }(<20 ~ \& ~ \\ 65+) /(20-64) \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.1C | Total dependency ratio (<20 \& $70+\text { )/(20-69) }$ | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.1D | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total dependency ratio (<25 \& } \\ & 65+\text { )/(25-64) } \end{aligned}$ | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 1980, 1985,....2095, } \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- |
| F5.1E | Total dependency ratio (<25 \& $70+\text { )/(25-69) }$ | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.2A | Child dependency ratio <15/(15-64) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.2B | Child dependency ratio <20/(20-64) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM


| Dataset and File | Indicators | CD- ROM $/ 2$ DVD Edition | Number of countries or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F5.2C | Child dependency ratio <20/(20-69) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.2D | Child dependency ratio <25/(25-64) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.2E | Child dependency ratio <25/(25-69) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3A | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(15-64) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1985, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3B | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(20-64) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3C | Old-age dependency ratio 70+/(20-69) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1985, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3D | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(25-64) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3E | Old-age dependency ratio 70+/(25-69) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4A | Potential support ratio (15-64)/ 65+ | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4B | Potential support ratio (20-64)/ 65+ | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4C | Potential support ratio (20-69)/70+ | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4D | Potential support ratio (25-64)/65+ | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1985, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4E | Potential support ratio (25-69)/70+ | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F6. | Median age of the population | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1985, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F7. | Total population by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980,1985, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, } 0-4,0-14,0-19,0- \\ 24,5-14,15+15-17,15- \\ 24,15-49,15-59,15-64, \\ 20+, 20-64,20-69,25+, \\ 25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+, \\ 75+, 80+, 85+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
| F8. | Percentage total population by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1980, 1985,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, 0-4, 0-14, 0-19, 0- } \\ 24,5-14,15+, 15-17,15- \\ 24,15-49,15-59,15-64, \\ 20+, 20-64,20-69,25+, \\ 25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+, \end{gathered}$ |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

| Dataset and File | Indicators | CD- ROM $/ 2$ DVD Edition | Number <br> of <br> countries <br> or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 75+, 80+, 85+, 90+ |
| F9.1 | Sex ratio by broad age group (males per 100 females by age group) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1980, 1985,....2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total, 0-4, 0-14, 0-19, 024, 5-14, 15+, 15-17, 15- |
| F9.2 | Feminity ratio by broad age group (females per 100 males by age group) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 24,15-49,15-59,15-64, \\ 20+, 20-64,20-69,25+, \\ 25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+, \\ 75+, 80+, 85+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
| 11.3 | Population by age and sex, five-year periods |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1. | Population by five-year age group (both sexes) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,5-9, \ldots .75-79,80+, \\ 80-84, \ldots 95-99,100+ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| F2. | Male population by five-year age group | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,5-9, \ldots 75-79,80+, \\ 80-84, \ldots 95-99,100+ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| F3. | Female population by five-year age group | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1980, 1985,.... 2095, } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0-4,5-9, \ldots 75-79,80+, \\ 80-84, \ldots 95-99,100+ \end{gathered}$ |
| 11.4 | Population by age and sex, annual |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1. | Population by five-year age group | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | 1980, 1981,... 2100 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,5-9, \ldots 75-79,80+, \\ 80-84, \ldots 95-99,100+ \end{gathered}$ |
| F2. | Population by five-year age group (male) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | 1980, 1981,... 2100 | $\begin{gathered} 0-4,5-9, \ldots 75-79,80+\text {, } \\ 80-84, \ldots 95-99,100+ \end{gathered}$ |
| F3. | Population by five-year age group (female) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | 1980, 1981,... 2100 | $\begin{gathered} 0-4,5-9, \ldots 75-79,80+, \\ 80-84, \ldots 95-99,100+ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| 11.5 | Mortality indicators by age and sex, five-year periods |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1. | Deaths by five-year age group (both sexes) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0-4, 5-9,...75-79, 80+ |
| F2. | Deaths by five-year age group (male) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | 0-4, 5-9,....75-79, 80+ |
| F3. | Deaths by five-year age group (female) | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0-4, 5-9,....75-79, 80+ |
| F4. | Life table $\mathrm{l}(\mathrm{x})$ values by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0, 1, 5, 10, ...80, 85 |
| F5. | Life expectancy at age (x) by sex | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | 0, 1, 5, 10, ...95, 100 |
| 11.6 | Fertility indicators by age, five-year periods |  |  |  |  |  |
| F1. | Births by five-year age group of mother | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | 15-19, 20-24,...45-49 |
| F2. | Age-specific fertility rates | C/E | 48 | No-AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | 15-19, 20-24, .. $45-49$ |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

| Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{gathered} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Number <br> of <br> countries <br> or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dataset 12. | AIDS mortality scenario (same as medium) |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.1 | Period indicators |  |  |  |  |  |
| F2. | Net reproduction rate | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F3. | Crude birth rate | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F4. | Births (both sexes) | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 1980-1985,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | -- |
| F5. | Life expectancy at birth by sex | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980- \\ 1985, \ldots .2095-2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F6.1 | Infant mortality rate, $\mathrm{q}(1)$ | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980- \\ 1985, \ldots .2095-2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F6.2 | Under-five mortality, q(5) | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980- \\ 1985, \ldots .2095-2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F7. | Crude death rate | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980- \\ 1985, \ldots .2095-2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F8.1 | Total number of deaths (both sexes) | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F8.2 | Total number of male deaths | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F8.3 | Total number of female deaths | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F9. | Total deaths by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980-1985, \ldots .2095- \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14, \\ 15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59, \\ 15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69 \\ 25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+ \\ 65+, 70+, 80+, 90+ \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| F10. | Percentage total deaths by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 1980-1985,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-4,0-14,0-19,0-24,5-14, \\ 15+, 15-24,15-49,15-59 \\ 15-64,20+, 20-64,20-69 \\ 25+, 25-69,40+, 50+, 60+ \\ 65+, 70+, 80+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |
| F12. | Probability of dying between birth and the age of 40 years (40q0) by sex | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 1980-1985,....2095- } \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | --- |
| F12. | Probability of dying between birth and the age of 60 years (60q0) by sex | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 1980-1985,....2095- } \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM


TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

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| Dataset and File | Indicators | CD- ROM $/ 2$ DVD Edition | Number of countries or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F5.2D | Child dependency ratio <25/(25-64) | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.2E | Child dependency ratio <25/(25-69) | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3A | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(15-64) | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3B | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(20-64) | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3C | Old-age dependency ratio 70+/(20-69) | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3D | Old-age dependency ratio 65+/(25-64) | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.3E | Old-age dependency ratio 70+/(25-69) | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4A | Potential support ratio (15-64)/ 65+ | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4B | Potential support ratio (20-64)/ 65+ | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4C | Potential support ratio (20-69)/70+ | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4D | Potential support ratio (25-64)/65+ | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F5.4E | Potential support ratio (25-69)/70+ | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{array}$ | --- |
| F6. | Median age of the population | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
| F7. | Total population by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots . .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total, $0-4,0-14,0-19,0-$ $24,5-14,15+15-17,15-$ $24,15-49,15-59,15-64$, $20+, 20-64,20-69,25+$, $25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+$, $75+, 80+, 85+, 90+$ |
| F8. | Percentage total population by broad age group and by sex | C/E | 48 | AIDS mortality | $\begin{gathered} \hline 1980,1985, \ldots .2095, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total, 0-4, 0-14, 0-19, 0- } \\ 24,5-14,15+, 15-17,15- \\ 24,15-49,15-59,15-64, \\ 20+, 20-64,20-69,25+, \\ 25-69,50+, 60+, 65+, 70+, \\ 75+, 80+, 85+, 90+ \end{gathered}$ |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM


TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM



TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

|  | Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{gathered} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | Number <br> of <br> countries <br> or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 270 |  | 2100 |  |
|  |  | Total population annual doubling time | E | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { 1950, 1951,...2099, } \\ 2100 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F2. | Interpolated population indicators |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | F2A. | Interpolated population by broad age group and by sex | E | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1951, \ldots .2099 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total alive between birth and age $1,0-4,0-14,0-19$, $0-24,5-14$, pre-primary school ages (3-4, 3-5, 3-6, 4-5, 4-6), primary school ages (5-10, 5-11, 6-9, 6-10, 6-11, 6-12, 7-10, 7-12), secondary school ages (11-$16,11-17,11-18,12-14$, 12-16, 12-17, 12-18, 1317, 13-18, 13-19), school ages (15-17, 18-23), 15-24, 15-49, 15-59, 15-64, 2064, 20-69, 25-49, 25-64, 25-69, 15+, 16+, 17+, 18+, 20+, 21+, 25+, 50+, 60+, 65+, 70+, 75+, 80+, 85+, $90+$, etc. |
|  |  | Interpolated total population by sex | E | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1950, } 1951, \ldots 2099, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  |  | Interpolated total urban population | E | 197 | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1951, \ldots 2099, \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | --- |
|  | F2B. | Percentage of total population by broad age group and by sex | E | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | $\begin{gathered} 1950,1951, \ldots .2099 \\ 2100 \end{gathered}$ | Total alive between birth and age $1,0-4,0-14,0-19$, $0-24,5-14$, pre-primary school ages (3-4, 3-5, $3-6$, $4-5,4-6)$, primary school ages (5-10, 5-11, 6-9, 6-10, $6-11,6-12,7-10,7-12)$, secondary school ages (11- $16,11-17,11-18,12-14$, $12-16,12-17,12-18,13-$ $17,13-18,13-19)$, school ages $(15-17,18-23), 15-24$, $15-49,15-59,15-64,20-$ $64,20-69,25-49,25-64$, $25-69,15+, 16+, 17+, 18+$, $20+, 21+, 25+, 50+, 60+$, |

TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM
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TABLE 2. CONTENTS OF DATASETS IN DIGITAL FORM

| Dataset and File | Indicators | $\begin{gathered} \text { CD- } \\ \text { ROM / } \\ \text { DVD } \\ \text { Edition } \end{gathered}$ | Number <br> of <br> countries <br> or areas | Projection variants or scenarios (starting in 2010) | Periods covered | Age groups |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Interpolated annual populations by single age |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| F3. | Population by single age (both sexes) | E | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | 1950, 1951,.... 1994 | 0, 1, 2, .. 79, 80+ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1995, 1996,... 2100 | $\begin{gathered} 0,1,2, \ldots 79,80+, 81 \ldots \\ 99,100+ \end{gathered}$ |
| F4. | Population by single age (male) | E | $\begin{aligned} & 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | 1950, 1951,.... 1994 | 0, 1, 2, .. 79, 80+ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1995, 1996,.... 2100 | $\begin{gathered} 0,1,2, \ldots 79,80+, 81 \ldots \\ 99,100^{+} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| F5. | Population by single age (female) | E | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 197 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | Medium-fertility | 1950, 1951,... 1994 | 0, 1, 2, .. 79, 80+ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1995, 1996,.... 2100 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0,1,2, \ldots 79,80+, 81 \ldots \\ 99,100+ \end{gathered}$ |

Note: (1) CD-ROM or DVD editions are: C = Comprehensive (CD-ROM), $\mathrm{E}=$ Extended (DVD), SA = Special Aggregates (DVD)
Datasets 11 to 12 present, in addition to the default AIDS mortality scenario (medium), three other AIDS scenarios for 48 countries affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic: the No-AIDS scenario applies the mortality likely to be exhibited by the non-infected population to the whole population, thus excluding the direct impacts of the epidemic. The estimates associated with the No-AIDS scenario (that is, the figures for 1980-2010) differ from the estimates of the other variants because AIDS started affecting the populations in the majority of the highly-affected countries around 1980. By comparing these results with those of the estimates and medium variant that include explicitly the effects of the HIV/AIDS epidemic, the user can infer the impact of the epidemic.

TABLE 3. DATA FILES IN DATABASE FORMAT INCLUDED IN THE EXTENDED DVD EDITION
(similar structure for Special Agreggates DVD but different set of records and only for medium fertility variant)

| Topic / Data file | Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Data } \\ \text { file } \\ \text { format }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { indicators }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Number of records |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WPP2010_F01_Locations.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Location list with codes (numerical and ISO3), description, major area, region and development group; countries with explicit HIV/AIDS mortality modelling in WPP 2010 revision, HIV prevalence rate (\%) in population aged 15-49 years in 2009 (UNAIDS, 2010) and by prevalence group, peak of HIV epidemic (year and value for maximum prevalence between 1980-2009), comparison for 2007 HIV prevalence rate between UNAIDS 2008 and 2010 revisions. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 29 | 279 |
| WPP2010_F02_MetaInfo.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Latest data sources (summary, type of data and reference date) used to derive estimates for total population, fertility, mortality and migrations by countries or areas (includes information about method used to derive mortality estimates, age mortality pattern and child mortality). | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 43 | 279 |
| DB01. Period indicators |  |  |  |  |
| WPP2010_DB01_Period_Indicators.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | All period indicators (total fertility, net reproduction rate, crude birth rate, births, mean age of childbearing, life expectancy at birth (by sex), infant mortality rate, under-five mortality, crude death rate, total number of deaths (by sex) and by broad age group, percentage total deaths by broad age group and by sex, probability of dying between birth and the age of 40 or 60 years (by sex), adult probability of dying between age 15 and 50 or 60 (by sex), life expectancy at age 15,60 and 80 (by sex), net migration rate, net number of migrants, average annual rate of population change, | $\begin{gathered} \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 172 | 66,847 |

Table 3. Data files in database format included in the extended DVD edition
(similar structure for Special Agreggates DVD but different set of records and only for medium fertility variant)

| Topic / Data file | Description | $\begin{gathered} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Data } \\ \text { file } \\ \text { format }^{1} \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { indicators }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Number of records |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | rate of natural increase, sex ratio at birth) by major area, region and country, for estimates and all 9 projection variants or scenarios, 1950-2100. Data only for 19802100 for AIDS scenarios. |  |  |  |
| DB02. Stock indicators |  |  |  |  |
| WPP2010_DB02_Populations_Annual.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Total population (by sex and both sexes combined), average annual rate of population change, and population density by major area, region and country, for estimates and all 9 projection variants or scenarios, annually for 1950-2100. Data only for 1980-2100 for AIDS scenarios. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 5 | 332,880 |
| WPP2010_DB02_Populations_Broad_Age_Groups.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Total population by broad age groups (by sex and both sexes combined) by major area, region and country, for estimates and all 9 projection variants or scenarios, 1950-2100. Data only for 19802100 for AIDS scenarios. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 171 | 60,636 |
| WPP2010_DB02_Stock_Indicators.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Stock indicators: total population by sex, dependency ratios (total, child, old-age) for different age groups, median age, population density, percentage by broad age group and by sex, by major area, region and country, for estimates and all 9 projection variants or scenarios, 1950-2100. Data only for 1980-2100 for AIDS scenarios. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 196 | 60,389 |
| WPP2010_DB02_Stock_Indicators_SexRatios.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Stock indicators: sex ratio (M/F) and feminity ratio ( $\mathrm{F} / \mathrm{M}$ ) by broad age groups, by major area, region and country, for estimates and all 9 projection variants or scenarios, 1950-2100. Data only for 19802100 for AIDS scenarios. | $\begin{gathered} \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 114 | 60,389 |

Table 3. Data files in database format included in the extended DVD edition
(similar structure for Special Agreggates DVD but different set of records and only for medium fertility variant)

| Topic / Data file | Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Data } \\ \text { file } \\ \text { format }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\qquad$ | Number of records |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DB03. Population by age and sex, five-year periods | Population by age group and sex, by major area, region and country, for estimates and all 9 projection variants or scenarios, 1950-2100. Data only for 1980-2100 for AIDS scenarios. |  |  |  |
| WPP2010_DB03_Population_Quinquennial.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with sex and age in rows. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 3,763,035 |
| WPP2010_DB03_Population_By_Sex_Quinquennial.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with sex in column and age in row. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 3 | 1,254,345 |
| WPP2010_DB03_Population_By_Age_Quinquennial.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with sex in row and age from 0 to 100+ in column. | $\begin{gathered} \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 22 | 182,745 |
| DB04. Population by age and sex, annual | Population by age group and sex, by major area, region and country, annually for 19502100 (estimates and Medium variant, and 2 AIDS mortality scenarios). Data only for 1980-2100 for AIDS scenarios. |  |  |  |
| WPP2010_DB04_Population_Annual.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with sex and age in rows. | $\begin{gathered} \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 3,136,458 |
| WPP2010_DB04_Population_By_Sex_Annual.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with sex in column and age in row. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 3 | 1,045,486 |
| WPP2010_DB04_Population_By_Age_Annual.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with sex in row and age from 0 to 100+ in column. | $\begin{gathered} \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 22 | 151,014 |
| DB05. Mortality indicators by age and sex | Total deaths by age group and sex, by major area, region and country, for estimates and all 9 projection variants or scenarios,1995-2100. Data only for 1980-2100 for AIDS scenarios. |  |  |  |
| WPP2010_DB05_Deaths.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with sex and age in rows. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 2,431,935 |
| WPP2010_DB05_Deaths_By_Sex.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with sex in column and age in row. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 3 | 810,645 |
| WPP2010_DB05_Deaths_By_Age.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with sex in row and age from 0 to 100+ in column. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 22 | 143,055 |

Table 3. Data files in database format included in the extended DVD edition (similar structure for Special Agreggates DVD but different set of records and only for medium fertility variant)

| Topic / Data file | Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Data } \\ \text { file } \\ \text { format }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { indicators²} \end{gathered}$ | Number of records |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Life Table (by sex and both sexes combined) by major area, region and country, 19952100 (estimates, medium variant with AIDS mortality and No-AIDS mortality scenarios). Data only for 1980-2100 for AIDS scenarios. |  |  |  |
| WPP2010_DB05_Life_Table.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Life table survivors, $\mathrm{l}(\mathrm{x})$, and life expectancy at exact age, e(x), by sex and both sexes combined. Database format with sex and age in rows. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 2 | 474,012 |
| WPP2010_DB05_Life_Table_lx_By_Age.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Life table survivors, $\mathrm{l}(\mathrm{x})$, at exact age ( x ) by sex and both sexes combined. Database format with sex in row and age from 0 to 85 in column. | $\begin{gathered} \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 18 | 21,546 |
| WPP2010_DB05_Life_Table_ex_By_Age.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Life expectancy at exact age, e(x), by sex and both sexes combined. Database format with sex in row and age from 0 to 100 in column. | $\begin{gathered} \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 21 | 21,546 |
| DB06. Fertility indicators by age | Births by age group of mother and age-specific fertility rates, by major area, region and country, for estimates and all 9 projection variants or scenarios, 1995-2100. Data only for 1980-2100 for AIDS scenarios. |  |  |  |
| WPP2010_DB06_Fertility_Indicators.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with indicators in column and age groups in row. | $\begin{gathered} \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 2 | 294,987 |
| WPP2010_DB06_Fertility_Indicators_By_Age.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with indicators by age group in column. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 14 | 42,141 |
| INT. Interpolated annual indicators and populations by single age |  |  |  |  |
| WPP2010_INT_F1_Annual_Demographic_Indicators.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Interpolated demographic indicators by major area, region and country, annually for 19502100 (estimates and all 9 projection variants or scenarios). | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 21 | 34,800 |
| WPP2010_INT_F2A_Annual_Population_Indicators.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Interpolated total population by broad age group and by sex, and urban population, by major area, region and country, annually for 1950-2100 (medium fertility and AIDS mortality variants) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 175 | 35,032 |

TABLE 3. DATA FILES IN DATABASE FORMAT INCLUDED IN THE EXTENDED DVD EDITION
(similar structure for Special Agreggates DVD but different set of records and only for medium fertility variant)

|  | Topic / Data file | Description | $\begin{gathered} \text { Data } \\ \text { file } \\ \text { format }{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { indicators }{ }^{2} \end{gathered}$ | Number of records |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WPP2010_INT_F2B_Annual Population Indicators_Percentage.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Percentage of total population by broad age group by sex, dependency ratios (total, child, oldage) for different age groups and by sex, percentage urban and population density, by major area, region and country, annually for 1950-2100 (medium fertility and AIDS mortality variants) | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 176 | 50,036 |
|  | WPP2010_INT_F2C_Annual_Population_Indicators_DependencyRatios.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Dependency ratios (total, child, old-age) for different age groups and by sex, and by major area, region and country, annually interpolated for 1950-2100 (medium fertility and AIDS mortality variants) | $\begin{gathered} \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 60 | 35,032 |
|  |  | Population (by sex and both sexes combined) interpolated by single years of age and single calendar years, by major area, region and country, annually for 1950-2100 (estimates and medium variant). |  |  |  |
|  | WPP2010_INT_F3_Population_Annual_Single_Medium.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with sex and age in rows. | $\begin{gathered} \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 10,148,814 |
|  | WPP2010_INT_F3_Population_By_Sex_Annual_Single_Medium.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with sex in column and age in row. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \end{gathered}$ | 3 | 3,382,938 |
|  | WPP2010_INT_F3_Population_By_Age_Annual_Single_Medium.csv and .dat file with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary | Database format with sex in row and age from 0 to 100+ in column. | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CSV } \\ \& \\ \text { DAT } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 102 | 106,002 |

(1) File format is: CSV for ASCII comma delimited data files (.csv) with field names in header. An ASCII version in fixed-format (.DAT) is also included with Stata/SPSS/SAS dictionary.
(2) Number of indicators does not include descriptive fields like codes and names for location, projection variant/scenario, calendar year or period, age groups and/or sex

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## VII. LIST OF PREVIOUS REVISIONS OF THE WORLD POPULATION PROSPECTS

"The past and future growth of world population-a long-range view", Population Bulletin of the United Nations, No. 1—December 1951 (United Nations publication, Sales No. 52.XIII.2), pp. 1-12.
"The past and future population of the world and its continents" and "Framework for the future population estimates, 1950-1980, by world regions", Proceedings of the World Population Conference, 1954, vol. III (United Nations publication, Sales No. 55.XIII.8), pp. 265-282 and 283328.

The Future Growth of World Population (United Nations publication, Sales No. 66.XIII.2).
World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1973 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.76.XIII. 4 and corrigenda).
World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment (ST/ESA/SER.R/33).
Selected Demographic Indicators by Country, 1950-2000: Demographic Estimates and Projections as Assessed in 1978 (ST/ESA/SER.R/38).
World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.XIII.8).
Demographic Indicators of Countries: Estimates and Projections as Assessed in 1980 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.82.XIII. 5 and corrigendum).
World Population Prospects: Estimates and Projections as Assessed in 1982 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.XIII.5).
World Population Prospects: Estimates and Projections as Assessed in 1984 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.86.XIII.3).
World Population Prospects 1988 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.88.XIII.7).
The Sex and Age Distributions of Population: The 1990 Revision (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.90.XIII.33).

World Population Prospects: The 1990 Revision (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.91.XIII.4).
The Sex and Age Distribution of the World Populations: The 1992 Revision (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.XIII.3).
World Population Prospects: The 1992 Revision (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.XIII.7).
The Sex and Age Distribution of the World Populations: The 1994 Revision (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.2).
World Population Prospects: The 1994 Revision (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.XIII.16).
The Sex and Age Distribution of the World Populations: The 1996 Revision (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.XIII.2).
World Population Prospects: The 1996 Revision (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.98.XIII.5).
World Population Prospects: The 1998 Revision, vol. I, Comprehensive Tables (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.99.XIII.9).
World Population Prospects: The 1998 Revision, vol. II, Sex and Age Distribution of the World Population (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.99.XIII.8).
World Population Prospects: The 1998 Revision, vol. III, Analytical Report (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.99.XIII.10).
World Population Prospects: The 2000 Revision, vol. I, Comprehensive Tables (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.01.XIII. 8 and corrigendum).
World Population Prospects: The 2000 Revision, vol. II, Sex and Age Distribution of the World Population (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.01.XIII. 9 and corrigendum).
World Population Prospects: The 2000 Revision, vol. III, Analytical Report (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.01.XIII.20).
World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision, vol. I, Comprehensive Tables (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.XIII.6).

World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision, vol. II, Sex and Age Distribution of the World Population (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.XIII.7).
World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision, vol. III, Analytical Report (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.XIII.10).
World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision, vol. I, Comprehensive Tables (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XIII.5).
World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision, vol. II, Sex and Age Distribution of the World Population (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XIII.6).
World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision, vol. III, Analytical Report (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XIII.7).
World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision, vol. I, Comprehensive Tables (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.07.XIII.2).
World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision, vol. II, Sex and Age Distribution of the World Population (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.07.XIII.3).
World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision, vol. I, Comprehensive Tables (United Nations publication, Sales No. 10.XIII.2).
World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision, vol. II, Sex and Age Distribution of the World Population (United Nations publication, Sales No. 10.XIII.3).

Table S.1. Total population by sex in 2011 and sex ratio by country in 2011 (medium variant)

|  |  |  | Population (thousands) |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |\(\left.\quad \begin{array}{r}Sex ratio <br>

(males per\end{array}\right)\)

Table S.1. (continued)

| Country or area | Population (thousands) |  |  | Sex ratio(males per100 females) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female |  |
| China........................................................... | 1347565 | 699631 | 647934 | 108 |
| China, Hong Kong SAR .................................. | 7122 | 3372 | 3750 | 90 |
| China, Macao SAR ......................................... | 556 | 267 | 289 | 92 |
| Colombia ...................................................... | 46927 | 23080 | 23847 | 97 |
| Comoros. | 754 | 380 | 374 | 101 |
| Congo .......................................................... | 4140 | 2072 | 2068 | 100 |
| Cook Islands ............................................... | 20 | 10 | 10 | 104 |
| Costa Rica................................................... | 4727 | 2399 | 2327 | 103 |
| Côte d'Ivoire ............................................... | 20153 | 10259 | 9894 | 104 |
| Croatia ......................................................... | 4396 | 2116 | 2279 | 93 |
| Cuba....................................................... | 11254 | 5660 | 5594 | 101 |
| Cyprus......................................................... | 1117 | 570 | 546 | 104 |
| Czech Republic............................................ | 10534 | 5171 | 5363 | 96 |
| Dem. People's Rep. of Korea ............................ | 24451 | 11999 | 12453 | 96 |
| Dem. Republic of the Congo ............................ | 67758 | 33701 | 34057 | 99 |
| Denmark .................................................. | 5573 | 2764 | 2809 | 98 |
| Djibouti.................................................... | 906 | 453 | 453 | 100 |
| Dominica ................................................. | 68 | 34 | 34 | 100 |
| Dominican Republic ..................................... | 10056 | 5043 | 5013 | 101 |
| Ecuador........................................................ | 14666 | 7344 | 7322 | 100 |
| Egypt......................................................... | 82537 | 41442 | 41095 | 101 |
| El Salvador ................................................. | 6227 | 2955 | 3272 | 90 |
| Equatorial Guinea. | 720 | 369 | 351 | 105 |
| Eritrea. | 5415 | 2669 | 2746 | 97 |
| Estonia.. | 1341 | 618 | 722 | 86 |
| Ethiopia.. | 84734 | 42172 | 42562 | 99 |
| Faeroe Islands. | 49 | 25 | 23 | 108 |
| Falkland Islands (Malvinas)............................ | 3 | 1 | 2 | 97 |
| Fiji .. | 868 | 443 | 425 | 104 |
| Finland. | 5385 | 2644 | 2741 | 96 |
| France .......................................................... | 63126 | 30725 | 32401 | 95 |
| French Guiana.. | 237 | 119 | 118 | 100 |
| French Polynesia............................................ | 274 | 140 | 134 | 105 |
| Gabon .......................................................... | 1534 | 770 | 765 | 101 |
| Gambia ........................................................ | 1776 | 877 | 899 | 98 |
| Georgia ........................................................ | 4329 | 2039 | 2290 | 89 |
| Germany ....................................................... | 82163 | 40293 | 41870 | 96 |
| Ghana........................................................... | 24966 | 12701 | 12264 | 104 |
| Gibraltar....................................................... | 29 | 15 | 15 | 101 |
| Greece.......................................................... | 11390 | 5637 | 5753 | 98 |
| Greenland..................................................... | 57 | 30 | 27 | 112 |
| Grenada........................................................ | 105 | 52 | 52 | 100 |
| Guadeloupe ...................................................... | 463 | 218 | 245 | 89 |
| Guam ........................................................... | 182 | 93 | 90 | 103 |
| Guatemala..................................................... | 14757 | 7193 | 7564 | 95 |

Table S.1. (continued)

| Country or area | Population (thousands) |  |  | Sex ratio (males per 100 females) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female |  |
| Guinea........................................................ | 10222 | 5166 | 5056 | 102 |
| Guinea-Bissau............................................... | 1547 | 767 | 780 | 98 |
| Guyana......................................................... | 756 | 380 | 376 | 101 |
| Haiti .......................................................... | 10124 | 5022 | 5102 | 98 |
| Holy See ....................................................... | 0 | 0 | 0 | 88 |
| Honduras..................................................... | 7755 | 3877 | 3878 | 100 |
| Hungary ....................................................... | 9966 | 4732 | 5234 | 90 |
| Iceland ........................................................ | 324 | 163 | 161 | 102 |
| India............................................................. | 1241492 | 641015 | 600477 | 107 |
| Indonesia..................................................... | 242326 | 120819 | 121507 | 99 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of)................................ | 74799 | 37933 | 36866 | 103 |
| Iraq.............................................................. | 32665 | 16393 | 16272 | 101 |
| Ireland.......................................................... | 4526 | 2265 | 2261 | 100 |
| Isle of Man. | 83 | 41 | 42 | 99 |
| Israel ............................................................. | 7562 | 3733 | 3829 | 97 |
| Italy ............................................................. | 60789 | 29764 | 31024 | 96 |
| Jamaica ........................................................ | 2751 | 1354 | 1397 | 97 |
| Japan............................................................ | 126497 | 61609 | 64888 | 95 |
| Jordan ........................................................... | 6330 | 3255 | 3075 | 106 |
| Kazakhstan..................................................... | 16207 | 7785 | 8422 | 92 |
| Kenya........................................................... | 41610 | 20783 | 20827 | 100 |
| Kiribati......................................................... | 101 | 50 | 51 | 97 |
| Kuwait .......................................................... | 2818 | 1680 | 1138 | 148 |
| Kyrgyzstan.................................................... | 5393 | 2660 | 2733 | 97 |
| Lao People's Dem. Republic............................. | 6288 | 3139 | 3149 | 100 |
| Latvia ........................................................... | 2243 | 1032 | 1211 | 85 |
| Lebanon ........................................................ | 4259 | 2079 | 2180 | 95 |
| Lesotho ........................................................ | 2194 | 1080 | 1113 | 97 |
| Liberia.......................................................... | 4129 | 2075 | 2053 | 101 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya................................... | 6423 | 3235 | 3188 | 101 |
| Liechtenstein.. | 36 | 18 | 18 | 98 |
| Lithuania...................................................... | 3307 | 1536 | 1771 | 87 |
| Luxembourg.................................................. | 516 | 257 | 259 | 99 |
| Madagascar .................................................... | 21315 | 10626 | 10689 | 99 |
| Malawi ......................................................... | 15381 | 7700 | 7681 | 100 |
| Malaysia ...................................................... | 28859 | 14634 | 14225 | 103 |
| Maldives . | 320 | 161 | 159 | 102 |
| Mali . | 15840 | 7918 | 7921 | 100 |
| Malta. | 418 | 207 | 211 | 98 |
| Marshall Islands.. | 55 | 28 | 27 | 102 |
| Martinique .................................................... | 407 | 190 | 217 | 88 |
| Mauritania... | 3542 | 1780 | 1762 | 101 |
| Mauritius...................................................... | 1307 | 645 | 662 | 98 |
| Mayotte........................................................ | 211 | 105 | 106 | 99 |
| Mexico .......................................................... | 114793 | 56612 | 58181 | 97 |

Table S.1. (continued)

| Country or area | Population (thousands) |  |  | Sex ratio(males per100 females) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female |  |
| Micronesia (Fed. States of)............................... | 112 | 57 | 55 | 104 |
| Monaco ...................................................... | 35 | 17 | 18 | 95 |
| Mongolia...................................................... | 2800 | 1382 | 1418 | 97 |
| Montenegro................................................. | 632 | 310 | 322 | 96 |
| Montserrat.................................................... | 6 | 3 | 3 | 98 |
| Morocco..................................................... | 32273 | 15812 | 16461 | 96 |
| Mozambique ................................................. | 23930 | 11657 | 12273 | 95 |
| Myanmar................................................... | 48337 | 23819 | 24517 | 97 |
| Namibia ....................................................... | 2324 | 1155 | 1169 | 99 |
| Nauru ........................................................ | 10 | 5 | 5 | 98 |
| Nepal........................................................... | 30486 | 15121 | 15365 | 98 |
| Netherlands................................................ | 16665 | 8274 | 8391 | 99 |
| Netherlands Antilles ..................................... | 203 | 94 | 109 | 86 |
| New Caledonia............................................... | 255 | 127 | 127 | 100 |
| New Zealand.................................................. | 4415 | 2169 | 2246 | 97 |
| Nicaragua..................................................... | 5870 | 2903 | 2967 | 98 |
| Niger ............................................................ | 16069 | 8085 | 7984 | 101 |
| Nigeria ......................................................... | 162471 | 82271 | 80199 | 103 |
| Niue ............................................................. | 1 | 1 | 1 | 103 |
| Northern Mariana Islands ............................... | 61 | 30 | 31 | 95 |
| Norway ........................................................ | 4925 | 2466 | 2459 | 100 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory .......................... | 4152 | 2108 | 2045 | 103 |
| Oman ........................................................... | 2846 | 1679 | 1167 | 144 |
| Pakistan........................................................ | 176745 | 89808 | 86937 | 103 |
| Palau ............................................................ | 21 | 11 | 9 | 118 |
| Panama ......................................................... | 3571 | 1799 | 1772 | 102 |
| Papua New Guinea ......................................... | 7014 | 3578 | 3436 | 104 |
| Paraguay ...................................................... | 6568 | 3312 | 3256 | 102 |
| Peru ............................................................. | 29400 | 14733 | 14667 | 100 |
| Philippines .................................................... | 94852 | 47567 | 47285 | 101 |
| Poland.......................................................... | 38299 | 18471 | 19828 | 93 |
| Portugal........................................................ | 10690 | 5180 | 5510 | 94 |
| Puerto Rico .................................................... | 3746 | 1802 | 1944 | 93 |
| Qatar ............................................................ | 1870 | 1419 | 451 | 315 |
| Republic of Korea.......................................... | 48391 | 24121 | 24270 | 99 |
| Republic of Moldova ....................................... | 3545 | 1682 | 1863 | 90 |
| Réunion........................................................ | 856 | 419 | 437 | 96 |
| Romania. | 21436 | 10399 | 11037 | 94 |
| Russian Federation.......................................... | 142836 | 66063 | 76773 | 86 |
| Rwanda ........................................................ | 10943 | 5374 | 5569 | 96 |
| Saint Helena.................................................. | 4 | 2 | 2 | 98 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis ....................................... | 53 | 26 | 27 | 98 |
| Saint Lucia.................................................... | 176 | 86 | 90 | 95 |
| Saint Pierre and Miquelon ............................... | 6 | 3 | 3 | 98 |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines.......................... | 109 | 55 | 54 | 102 |

TABLE S.1. (continued)

|  |  | Population (thousands) |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Table S.1. (continued)

| Country or area | Population (thousands) |  |  | Sex ratio(males per100 females) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Male | Female |  |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ................... | 29437 | 14766 | 14671 | 101 |
| Viet Nam ....................................................... | 88792 | 43906 | 44886 | 98 |
| Wallis and Futuna Islands.. | 13 | 7 | 7 | 100 |
| Western Sahara ............................................... | 548 | 290 | 259 | 112 |
| Yemen.......................................................... | 24800 | 12481 | 12319 | 101 |
| Zambia......................................................... | 13475 | 6755 | 6720 | 101 |
| Zimbabwe ...................................................... | 12754 | 6291 | 6463 | 97 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

Table S.2. Total population by country, 1950, 2011, 2025, 2050 and 2100 (MEDIUM VARIANT)

| Country or area | Population (thousands) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 2011 | 2025 | 2050 | 2100 |
| World................................................................ | 2532229 | 6974036 | 8002978 | 9306128 | 10124926 |
| Afghanistan ......................................................... | 8151 | 32358 | 47602 | 76250 | 110879 |
| Albania | 1215 | 3216 | 3305 | 2990 | 1863 |
| Algeria................................................................ | 8753 | 35980 | 42043 | 46522 | 39983 |
| American Samoa . | 19 | 70 | 88 | 120 | 158 |
| Andorra ............................................................... | 6 | 86 | 105 | 137 | 162 |
| Angola ................................................................ | 4148 | 19618 | 27767 | 42334 | 56052 |
| Anguilla.............................................................. | 5 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 16 |
| Antigua and Barbuda............................................. | 46 | 90 | 101 | 112 | 108 |
| Argentina............................................................ | 17150 | 40765 | 45391 | 50560 | 49201 |
| Armenia.............................................................. | 1354 | 3100 | 3133 | 2931 | 2335 |
| Aruba.. | 38 | 108 | 111 | 104 | 88 |
| Australia .............................................................. | 8177 | 22606 | 26575 | 31385 | 35908 |
| Austria. | 6936 | 8413 | 8562 | 8427 | 7805 |
| Azerbaijan ........................................................... | 2896 | 9306 | 10563 | 11578 | 11976 |
| Bahamas. | 79 | 347 | 400 | 445 | 449 |
| Bahrain ............................................................... | 116 | 1324 | 1588 | 1801 | 1580 |
| Bangladesh .......................................................... | 37895 | 150494 | 175195 | 194353 | 157134 |
| Barbados. | 211 | 274 | 281 | 264 | 223 |
| Belarus.. | 7745 | 9559 | 9097 | 8001 | 6760 |
| Belgium .............................................................. | 8628 | 10754 | 11126 | 11587 | 12588 |
| Belize. | 69 | 318 | 409 | 529 | 555 |
| Benin. | 2255 | 9100 | 13025 | 21734 | 36752 |
| Bermuda. | 37 | 65 | 66 | 65 | 65 |
| Bhutan | 168 | 738 | 867 | 962 | 782 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of)................................ | 2714 | 10088 | 12478 | 16769 | 20021 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina......................................... | 2661 | 3752 | 3566 | 2952 | 1877 |
| Botswana. | 413 | 2031 | 2283 | 2503 | 2476 |
| Brazil. | 53975 | 196655 | 216238 | 222843 | 177349 |
| British Virgin Islands | 7 | 23 | 26 | 28 | 27 |
| Brunei Darussalam . | 48 | 406 | 495 | 602 | 667 |
| Bulgaria .............................................................. | 7251 | 7446 | 6733 | 5459 | 4131 |
| Burkina Faso | 4284 | 16968 | 25475 | 46721 | 96367 |
| Burundi. | 2456 | 8575 | 10791 | 13703 | 14587 |
| Cambodia | 4346 | 14305 | 16687 | 18965 | 16661 |
| Cameroon. | 4466 | 20030 | 26440 | 38472 | 53693 |
| Canada................................................................ | 13737 | 34350 | 38585 | 43642 | 48290 |
| Cape Verde.......................................................... | 178 | 501 | 568 | 632 | 520 |
| Cayman Islands .................................................... | 6 | 57 | 62 | 62 | 59 |
| Central African Republic........................................ | 1327 | 4487 | 5850 | 8392 | 10954 |
| Chad ................................................................... | 2429 | 11525 | 16387 | 27252 | 43648 |
| Channel Islands .................................................... | 102 | 154 | 157 | 152 | 156 |
| Chile .................................................................. | 6082 | 17270 | 19102 | 20059 | 17185 |

Table S.2. (continued)

| Country or area | Population (thousands) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 2011 | 2025 | 2050 | 2100 |
| China .................................................................. | 550771 | 1347565 | 1395256 | 1295604 | 941042 |
| China, Hong Kong SAR ......................................... | 1974 | 7122 | 8160 | 9305 | 10355 |
| China, Macao SAR.............................................. | 196 | 556 | 702 | 824 | 810 |
| Colombia | 12000 | 46927 | 54693 | 61764 | 58137 |
| Comoros .............................................................. | 156 | 754 | 1041 | 1700 | 3047 |
| Congo ................................................................. | 808 | 4140 | 5568 | 8801 | 14224 |
| Cook Islands........................................................ | 15 | 20 | 22 | 24 | 21 |
| Costa Rica | 966 | 4727 | 5508 | 6001 | 5019 |
| Côte d'Ivoire ........................................................ | 2630 | 20153 | 27122 | 40674 | 56412 |
| Croatia. | 3850 | 4396 | 4253 | 3859 | 3317 |
| Cuba ................................................................... | 5920 | 11254 | 11100 | 9898 | 7022 |
| Cyprus ................................................................ | 494 | 1117 | 1263 | 1347 | 1192 |
| Czech Republic..................................................... | 8876 | 10534 | 10800 | 10638 | 10324 |
| Dem. People's Rep. of Korea................................... | 9737 | 24451 | 25825 | 26382 | 24552 |
| Dem. Republic of the Congo ................................... | 12184 | 67758 | 95366 | 148523 | 212113 |
| Denmark. | 4268 | 5573 | 5819 | 5920 | 6032 |
| Djibouti | 62 | 906 | 1166 | 1620 | 1923 |
| Dominica | 51 | 68 | 69 | 65 | 53 |
| Dominican Republic. | 2380 | 10056 | 11626 | 12942 | 12231 |
| Ecuador | 3387 | 14666 | 17175 | 19549 | 18319 |
| Egypt. | 21514 | 82537 | 100909 | 123452 | 123227 |
| El Salvador | 2200 | 6227 | 6849 | 7607 | 6783 |
| Equatorial Guinea.. | 226 | 720 | 1003 | 1493 | 2054 |
| Eritrea. | 1141 | 5415 | 7613 | 11568 | 15496 |
| Estonia.. | 1101 | 1341 | 1316 | 1233 | 1145 |
| Ethiopia .............................................................. | 18434 | 84734 | 109969 | 145187 | 150140 |
| Faeroe Islands. | 32 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 55 |
| Falkland Islands (Malvinas) | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Fiji ................................................................... | 289 | 868 | 941 | 1017 | 1005 |
| Finland. | 4009 | 5385 | 5585 | 5611 | 5842 |
| France................................................................. | 41832 | 63126 | 67210 | 72442 | 80288 |
| French Guiana ...................................................... | 25 | 237 | 330 | 506 | 721 |
| French Polynesia ................................................... | 61 | 274 | 309 | 330 | 281 |
| Gabon .................................................................. | 469 | 1534 | 1982 | 2784 | 3776 |
| Gambia ............................................................... | 271 | 1776 | 2524 | 4036 | 6084 |
| Georgia............................................................... | 3527 | 4329 | 3922 | 3186 | 2367 |
| Germany ............................................................. | 68376 | 82163 | 80332 | 74781 | 70392 |
| Ghana .................................................................. | 4981 | 24966 | 33399 | 49107 | 67230 |
| Gibraltar .............................................................. | 20 | 29 | 29 | 28 | 25 |
| Greece ................................................................. | 7566 | 11390 | 11603 | 11647 | 11109 |
| Greenland ............................................................ | 23 | 57 | 56 | 50 | 41 |
| Grenada ............................................................... | 77 | 105 | 109 | 95 | 75 |
| Guadeloupe.......................................................... | 210 | 463 | 486 | 476 | 424 |
| Guam................................................................. | 60 | 182 | 212 | 245 | 252 |
| Guatemala........................................................... | 3146 | 14757 | 20527 | 31595 | 46036 |

Table S.2. (continued)

| Country or area | Population (thousands) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 2011 | 2025 | 2050 | 2100 |
| Guinea ................................................................ | 3094 | 10222 | 14312 | 23006 | 36664 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 518 | 1547 | 2057 | 3185 | 5518 |
| Guyana ............................................................... | 407 | 756 | 785 | 766 | 693 |
| Haiti. | 3221 | 10124 | 11947 | 14178 | 14566 |
| Holy See ............................................................. | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Honduras | 1487 | 7755 | 9939 | 12939 | 13789 |
| Hungary .............................................................. | 9338 | 9966 | 9741 | 9243 | 8672 |
| Iceland. | 143 | 324 | 375 | 431 | 480 |
| India................................................................... | 371857 | 1241492 | 1458958 | 1692008 | 1550899 |
| Indonesia | 74837 | 242326 | 271851 | 293456 | 254178 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of)................................... | 17414 | 74799 | 83142 | 85344 | 62059 |
| Iraq | 5719 | 32665 | 48885 | 83357 | 145276 |
| Ireland | 2913 | 4526 | 5173 | 6038 | 7046 |
| Isle of Man | 55 | 83 | 87 | 85 | 81 |
| Israel. | 1258 | 7562 | 9247 | 12029 | 15312 |
| Italy | 46367 | 60789 | 61114 | 59158 | 55619 |
| Jamaica. | 1403 | 2751 | 2848 | 2569 | 2166 |
| Japan.................................................................. | 82199 | 126497 | 122771 | 108549 | 91330 |
| Jordan. | 449 | 6330 | 7906 | 9882 | 9495 |
| Kazakhstan | 6703 | 16207 | 18335 | 21210 | 24876 |
| Kenya ............................................................ | 6077 | 41610 | 59054 | 96887 | 160009 |
| Kiribati | 26 | 101 | 124 | 156 | 164 |
| Kuwait............................................................ | 152 | 2818 | 3700 | 5164 | 6371 |
| Kyrgyzstan .......................................................... | 1740 | 5393 | 6355 | 7768 | 9258 |
| Lao People's Dem. Republic.................................... | 1683 | 6288 | 7429 | 8384 | 6956 |
| Latvia.. | 1949 | 2243 | 2121 | 1902 | 1650 |
| Lebanon.............................................................. | 1443 | 4259 | 4624 | 4678 | 3612 |
| Lesotho ................................................................ | 734 | 2194 | 2487 | 2788 | 2874 |
| Liberia ................................................................ | 911 | 4129 | 5824 | 9660 | 16535 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya . | 1029 | 6423 | 7465 | 8773 | 8073 |
| Liechtenstein . | 14 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 50 |
| Lithuania.............................................................. | 2567 | 3307 | 3131 | 2813 | 2453 |
| Luxembourg .. | 296 | 516 | 608 | 708 | 740 |
| Madagascar.......................................................... | 4084 | 21315 | 31218 | 53561 | 94222 |
| Malawi................................................................ | 2881 | 15381 | 24213 | 49719 | 129502 |
| Malaysia .............................................................. | 6110 | 28859 | 35186 | 43455 | 46946 |
| Maldives ............................................................. | 74 | 320 | 372 | 405 | 300 |
| Mali. | 4638 | 15840 | 23519 | 42130 | 80506 |
| Malta .................................................................. | 312 | 418 | 430 | 415 | 394 |
| Marshall Islands ................................................... | 13 | 55 | 65 | 75 | 88 |
| Martinique ........................................................... | 222 | 407 | 415 | 382 | 301 |
| Mauritania. | 657 | 3542 | 4742 | 7085 | 10434 |
| Mauritius ............................................................. | 493 | 1307 | 1382 | 1367 | 1157 |
| Mayotte .............................................................. | 15 | 211 | 305 | 493 | 688 |
| Mexico................................................................ | 27866 | 114793 | 131035 | 143925 | 127081 |


| Country or area | Population (thousands) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 2011 | 2025 | 2050 | 2100 |
| Micronesia (Fed. States of)...................................... | 32 | 112 | 124 | 139 | 161 |
| Monaco.. | 20 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 40 |
| Mongolia ............................................................. | 780 | 2800 | 3370 | 4093 | 4831 |
| Montenegro | 399 | 632 | 635 | 604 | 499 |
| Montserrat. | 14 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Morocco .............................................................. | 8953 | 32273 | 36406 | 39200 | 33068 |
| Mozambique........................................................ | 6442 | 23930 | 32439 | 50192 | 77347 |
| Myanmar | 17158 | 48337 | 53194 | 55296 | 46941 |
| Namibia.. | 485 | 2324 | 2862 | 3599 | 3728 |
| Nauru. | 3 | 10 | 11 | 11 | 10 |
| Nepal. | 8231 | 30486 | 37653 | 46495 | 44987 |
| Netherlands. | 10027 | 16665 | 17196 | 17151 | 17381 |
| Netherlands Antilles .............................................. | 112 | 203 | 214 | 198 | 147 |
| New Caledonia | 65 | 255 | 302 | 344 | 334 |
| New Zealand ........................................................ | 1908 | 4415 | 5032 | 5678 | 6323 |
| Nicaragua ............................................................ | 1295 | 5870 | 6947 | 7846 | 7261 |
| Niger.................................................................. | 2462 | 16069 | 26171 | 55435 | 139209 |
| Nigeria................................................................ | 37860 | 162471 | 229796 | 389615 | 729885 |
| Niue. | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Northern Mariana Islands | 7 | 61 | 74 | 73 | 50 |
| Norway ............................................................... | 3265 | 4925 | 5408 | 6063 | 6964 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory ................................ | 932 | 4152 | 6027 | 9727 | 14868 |
| Oman.. | 456 | 2846 | 3470 | 3740 | 2839 |
| Pakistan ............................................................... | 37542 | 176745 | 220609 | 274875 | 261271 |
| Palau.. | 7 | 21 | 24 | 28 | 28 |
| Panama ................................................................ | 860 | 3571 | 4279 | 5128 | 5170 |
| Papua New Guinea. | 1708 | 7014 | 9314 | 13549 | 18113 |
| Paraguay | 1473 | 6568 | 8153 | 10323 | 11364 |
| Peru .................................................................... | 7632 | 29400 | 34057 | 38832 | 35911 |
| Philippines. | 18397 | 94852 | 118088 | 154939 | 177803 |
| Poland................................................................. | 24824 | 38299 | 38229 | 34906 | 29454 |
| Portugal ............................................................... | 8417 | 10690 | 10476 | 9379 | 6754 |
| Puerto Rico .......................................................... | 2218 | 3746 | 3753 | 3657 | 3024 |
| Qatar................................................................... | 25 | 1870 | 2289 | 2612 | 2162 |
| Republic of Korea ................................................. | 19211 | 48391 | 50229 | 47050 | 37221 |
| Republic of Moldova............................................. | 2341 | 3545 | 3262 | 2661 | 1958 |
| Réunion ............................................................... | 248 | 856 | 973 | 1083 | 1086 |
| Romania .............................................................. | 16311 | 21436 | 20661 | 18535 | 14839 |
| Russian Federation ................................................ | 102702 | 142836 | 139034 | 126188 | 111057 |
| Rwanda.. | 2072 | 10943 | 15784 | 26003 | 42316 |
| Saint Helena ......................................................... | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis ............................................. | 46 | 53 | 61 | 68 | 64 |
| Saint Lucia........................................................... | 83 | 176 | 196 | 205 | 169 |
| Saint Pierre and Miquelon...................................... | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines ................................ | 67 | 109 | 110 | 113 | 96 |

Table S.2. (continued)

| Country or area | Population (thousands) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 2011 | 2025 | 2050 | 2100 |
| Samoa................................................................. | 82 | 184 | 196 | 219 | 313 |
| San Marino. | 13 | 32 | 34 | 34 | 32 |
| Sao Tome and Principe........................................... | 60 | 169 | 217 | 299 | 356 |
| Saudi Arabia. | 3121 | 28083 | 36226 | 44938 | 42427 |
| Senegal ............................................................... | 2416 | 12768 | 17931 | 28607 | 44075 |
| Serbia. | 6732 | 9854 | 9605 | 8797 | 6956 |
| Seychelles........................................................... | 36 | 87 | 91 | 91 | 73 |
| Sierra Leone ..................................................... | 1895 | 5997 | 7849 | 11088 | 14154 |
| Singapore............................................................ | 1022 | 5188 | 5801 | 6106 | 5659 |
| Slovakia. | 3437 | 5472 | 5564 | 5241 | 4516 |
| Slovenia.............................................................. | 1473 | 2035 | 2067 | 1994 | 1846 |
| Solomon Islands . | 90 | 552 | 761 | 1163 | 1630 |
| Somalia............................................................... | 2264 | 9557 | 14152 | 28217 | 72976 |
| South Africa ......................................................... | 13683 | 50460 | 53751 | 56757 | 54477 |
| Spain.. | 28070 | 46455 | 49501 | 51354 | 45011 |
| Sri Lanka | 8241 | 21045 | 22784 | 23193 | 19888 |
| Sudan.. | 9190 | 44632 | 60811 | 90962 | 127621 |
| Suriname. | 215 | 529 | 587 | 614 | 551 |
| Swaziland. | 273 | 1203 | 1404 | 1679 | 1813 |
| Sweden. | 7014 | 9441 | 10180 | 10916 | 11859 |
| Switzerland. | 4668 | 7702 | 8040 | 7870 | 7252 |
| Syrian Arab Republic. | 3413 | 20766 | 26009 | 33051 | 32623 |
| Tajikistan.. | 1532 | 6977 | 8510 | 10745 | 11687 |
| TFYR Macedonia ................................................. | 1230 | 2064 | 2063 | 1881 | 1391 |
| Thailand.. | 20607 | 69519 | 72884 | 71037 | 58166 |
| Timor-Leste. | 433 | 1154 | 1744 | 3006 | 4742 |
| Togo .................................................................. | 1395 | 6155 | 8016 | 11130 | 13558 |
| Tokelau. | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Tonga.. | 47 | 105 | 115 | 138 | 193 |
| Trinidad and Tobago ............................................. | 636 | 1346 | 1369 | 1288 | 1031 |
| Tunisia. | 3530 | 10594 | 11921 | 12649 | 10891 |
| Turkey | 21238 | 73640 | 83984 | 91617 | 79200 |
| Turkmenistan.. | 1211 | 5105 | 5946 | 6639 | 5708 |
| Turks and Caicos Islands. | 5 | 39 | 44 | 46 | 38 |
| Tuvalu ................................................................ | 5 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 20 |
| Uganda | 5158 | 34509 | 52330 | 94259 | 171190 |
| Ukraine ............................................................... | 37298 | 45190 | 41819 | 36074 | 30254 |
| United Arab Emirates. | 70 | 7891 | 9867 | 12152 | 10357 |
| United Kingdom................................................... | 50616 | 62417 | 67606 | 72817 | 75676 |
| United Republic of Tanzania ................................... | 7650 | 46218 | 70879 | 138312 | 316338 |
| United States of America........................................ | 157813 | 313085 | 349758 | 403101 | 478026 |
| United States Virgin Islands .................................... | 27 | 109 | 104 | 92 | 80 |
| Uruguay.............................................................. | 2239 | 3380 | 3553 | 3663 | 3396 |
| Uzbekistan ........................................................... | 6314 | 27760 | 32237 | 35438 | 29254 |
| Vanuatu .............................................................. | 48 | 246 | 337 | 513 | 751 |

TABLE S.2. (continued)

| Country or area | Population (thousands) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 2011 | 2025 | 2050 | 2100 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ...................... | 5094 | 29437 | 35285 | 41821 | 40507 |
| Viet Nam. | 28264 | 88792 | 99335 | 103962 | 82604 |
| Wallis and Futuna Islands. | 7 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 11 |
| Western Sahara. | 14 | 548 | 765 | 901 | 848 |
| Yemen ................................................................ | 4316 | 24800 | 36698 | 61577 | 99032 |
| Zambia............................................................... | 2340 | 13475 | 20972 | 45037 | 140348 |
| Zimbabwe............................................................ | 2747 | 12754 | 16662 | 20614 | 21838 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations

TABLE S.3. Countries accounting for about 75 PER cent of the world population ordered by population size, ESTIMATES AND MEDIUM VARIANT, 1950, 2011, 2050 AND 2100

| Rank | Country | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Population in } \\ 1950 \\ \text { (millions) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Cumulated percentage | Rank | Country | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Population in } \\ 2011 \\ \text { (millions) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Cumulated percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. | China | 551 | 21.8 | 1. | China | 1348 | 19.3 |
| 2. | India | 372 | 36.4 | 2. | India | 1241 | 37.1 |
| 3. | United States of America | 158 | 42.7 | 3. | United States of America | 313 | 41.6 |
| 4. | Russian Federation | 103 | 46.7 | 4. | Indonesia | 242 | 45.1 |
| 5. | Japan | 82 | 50.0 | 5. | Brazil | 197 | 47.9 |
| 6. | Indonesia | 75 | 52.9 | 6. | Pakistan | 177 | 50.4 |
| 7. | Germany | 68 | 55.6 | 7. | Nigeria | 162 | 52.8 |
| 8. | Brazil | 54 | 57.8 | 8. | Bangladesh | 150 | 54.9 |
| 9. | United Kingdom | 51 | 59.8 | 9. | Russian Federation | 143 | 57.0 |
| 10. | Italy | 46 | 61.6 | 10. | Japan | 126 | 58.8 |
| 11. | France | 42 | 63.2 | 11. | Mexico | 115 | 60.4 |
| 12. | Bangladesh | 38 | 64.7 | 12. | Philippines | 95 | 61.8 |
| 13. | Nigeria | 38 | 66.2 | 13. | Viet Nam | 89 | 63.1 |
| 14. | Pakistan | 38 | 67.7 | 14. | Ethiopia | 85 | 64.3 |
| 15. | Ukraine | 37 | 69.2 | 15. | Egypt | 83 | 65.5 |
| 16. | Viet Nam | 28 | 70.3 | 16. | Germany | 82 | 66.6 |
| 17. | Spain | 28 | 71.4 | 17. | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 75 | 67.7 |
| 18. | Mexico | 28 | 72.5 | 18. | Turkey | 74 | 68.8 |
| 19. | Poland | 25 | 73.5 | 19. | Thailand | 70 | 69.8 |
| 20. | Egypt | 22 | 74.3 | 20. | Dem. Republic of the Congo | 68 | 70.7 |
|  |  |  |  | 21. | France | 63 | 71.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 22. | United Kingdom | 62 | 72.5 |
|  |  |  |  | 23. | Italy | 61 | 73.4 |
|  |  |  |  | 24. | South Africa | 50 | 74.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 25. | Republic of Korea | 48 | 74.8 |

TABLE S.3. (continued)

| Rank Country | $\begin{gathered} \text { Population in } \\ 2050 \\ \text { (millions) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Cumulated percentage | Rank | Country | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Population in } \\ & 2100 \\ & \text { (millions) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Cumulated percentage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. India | 1692 | 18.2 | 1. | India | 1551 | 15.3 |
| 2. China | 1296 | 32.1 | 2. | China | 941 | 24.6 |
| 3. United States of America | 403 | 36.4 | 3. | Nigeria | 730 | 31.8 |
| 4. Nigeria | 390 | 40.6 | 4. | United States of America | 478 | 36.5 |
| 5. Indonesia | 293 | 43.8 | 5. | United Republic of Tanzania | 316 | 39.7 |
| 6. Pakistan | 275 | 46.7 | 6. | Pakistan | 261 | 42.2 |
| 7. Brazil | 223 | 49.1 | 7. | Indonesia | 254 | 44.8 |
| 8. Bangladesh | 194 | 51.2 | 8. | Dem. Republic of the Congo | 212 | 46.9 |
| 9. Philippines Dem. Republic of the | 155 | 52.9 | 9. | Philippines | 178 | 48.6 |
| 10. Congo | 149 | 54.5 | 10. | Brazil | 177 | 50.4 |
| 11. Ethiopia | 145 | 56.0 | 11. | Uganda | 171 | 52.1 |
| 12. Mexico <br> United Republic of | 144 | 57.6 | 12. | Kenya | 160 | 53.6 |
| 13. Tanzania | 138 | 59.1 | 13. | Bangladesh | 157 | 55.2 |
| 14. Russian Federation | 126 | 60.4 | 14. | Ethiopia | 150 | 56.7 |
| 15. Egypt | 123 | 61.7 | 15. | Iraq | 145 | 58.1 |
| 16. Japan | 109 | 62.9 | 16. | Zambia | 140 | 59.5 |
| 17. Viet Nam | 104 | 64.0 | 17. | Niger | 139 | 60.9 |
| 18. Kenya | 97 | 65.1 | 18. | Malawi | 130 | 62.1 |
| 19. Uganda | 94 | 66.1 | 19. | Sudan | 128 | 63.4 |
| 20. Turkey | 92 | 67.1 | 20. | Mexico | 127 | 64.7 |
| 21. Sudan | 91 | 68.0 | 21. | Egypt | 123 | 65.9 |
| 22. Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 85 | 69.0 | 22. | Russian Federation | 111 | 67.0 |
| 23. Iraq | 83 | 69.9 | 23. | Afghanistan | 111 | 68.1 |
| 24. Afghanistan | 76 | 70.7 | 24. | Yemen | 99 | 69.0 |
| 25. Germany | 75 | 71.5 | 25. | Burkina Faso | 96 | 70.0 |
| 26. United Kingdom | 73 | 72.3 | 26. | Madagascar | 94 | 70.9 |
| 27. France | 72 | 73.0 | 27. | Japan | 91 | 71.8 |
| 28. Thailand | 71 | 73.8 | 28. | Viet Nam | 83 | 72.6 |
| 29. Colombia | 62 | 74.5 | 29. | Mali | 81 | 73.4 |
|  |  |  | 30. | France | 80 | 74.2 |
|  |  |  | 31. | Turkey | 79 | 75.0 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations

TABLE S.4. THE TEN COUNTRIES OR AREAS WITH THE HIGHEST AND THE TEN COUNTRIES OR AREAS WITH THE LOWEST ANNUAL AVERAGE RATES OF CHANGE, 2005-2010, 2045-2050 AND 2095-2100 (MEDIUM VARIANT)

|  | 2005-2010 |  |  | 2045-2050 |  | 2095-2100 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Country or area | Annual average rate of change (percentage) | Rank | Country or area | Annual average rate of change (percentage) | Rank | Country or area | Annual average rate of change (percentage) |


| 1. | Qatar | 15.24 |
| ---: | :--- | :---: |
| 2. | United Arab Emirates | 12.26 |
| 3. | Bahrain | 11.09 |
| 4. | Liberia | 4.54 |
| 5. | Kuwait | 3.79 |
| 6. | Western Sahara | 3.72 |
| 7. | Niger | 3.54 |
| 8. | Singapore | 3.52 |
| 9. | Uganda | 3.24 |
| 10. | Eritrea | 3.16 |


| 1. | Zambia | 2.95 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Niger | 2.71 |
| 3. | Malawi | 2.66 |
| 4. | Somalia | 2.60 |
| 5. | United Republic of Tanzania | 2.42 |
| 6. | Burkina Faso | 2.16 |
| 7. Mali | 2.04 |  |
| 8. Uganda | 2.01 |  |
| 9. Nigeria | 1.90 |  |
| 10. Madagascar | 1.87 |  |
|  |  |  |

. Lowest rate of change

| 1. | Republic of Moldova | -1.06 | 1. | Bosnia and Herzegovina | -0.96 | 1. | Oman | -0.72 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Bulgaria | -0.64 | 2. | Republic of Moldova | -0.92 | 2. | Albania | -0.65 |
| 3. | Ukraine | -0.64 | 3. | Grenada | -0.91 | 3. | Maldives | -0.64 |
| 4. | Georgia | -0.57 | 4. | Bulgaria | -0.85 | 4. | Bangladesh | -0.56 |
| 5. | Lithuania | -0.55 | 5. | Georgia | -0.80 | 5. | Bhutan | -0.54 |
| 6. | Belarus | -0.47 | 6. | Jamaica | -0.77 | 6. | Qatar | -0.53 |
| 7. | Latvia | -0.47 | 7. | Cuba | -0.70 | 7. | Cape Verde | -0.52 |
| 8. | Romania | -0.26 | 8. | Albania | -0.67 | 8. | Lao People's Dem. Republic | -0.50 |
| 9. | Hungary | -0.21 | 9. | Portugal | -0.61 | 9. | Brazil | -0.49 |
| 10. | Croatia | -0.18 | 10. | Martinique | -0.59 | 10. | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | -0.49 |
|  | WORLD | 1.16 |  | WORLD | 0.44 |  | WORLD | 0.06 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

NOTE: Only countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2010 are considered.

Table S.5. Countries accounting for 75 Per cent of the annual population increase in the world during 1950-1955, 2005-2010 AND 2045-2050

| (MEDIUM VARIANT) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Country or area | Annual population increase 1950-1955 (millions) | Cumulated percentage | Rank | Country or area | Annual population increase 2005-2010 (millions) | Cumulated percentage | Rank | Country or area | Annual population increase 2045-2050 (millions) | Cumulated percentage |
|  | China | 11.518 | 23.9 |  | India | 16.914 | 21.7 | 1. | Nigeria | 7.049 | 17.6 |
| 2. | India | 6.904 | 38.3 | 2. | China | 6.748 | 30.4 | 2. | India | 5.498 | 31.4 |
| 3. | United States of America | 2.668 | 43.8 | 3. | Nigeria | 3.720 | 35.2 | 3. | United Republic of Tanzania | 3.156 | 39.2 |
|  | Brazil | 1.781 | 47.5 | 4. | Pakistan | 2.990 | 39.0 | 4. | Dem. Republic of the Congo | 2.085 | 44.4 |
|  | Russian Federation | 1.740 | 51.1 | 5. | United States of America | 2.713 | 42.5 | 5. | United States of America | 1.929 | 49.3 |
|  | Indonesia | 1.413 | 54.1 | 6. | Indonesia | 2.514 | 45.7 | 6. | Uganda | 1.802 | 53.8 |
|  | Japan | 1.238 | 56.6 | 7. | Brazil | 1.792 | 48.0 | 7. | Kenya | 1.596 | 57.8 |
|  | Bangladesh | 1.110 | 58.9 | 8. | Ethiopia | 1.737 | 50.3 | 8. | Pakistan | 1.527 | 61.6 |
| 9. | Mexico | 0.923 | 60.9 | 9. | Dem. Republic of the Congo | 1.709 | 52.5 |  | Iraq | 1.451 | 65.2 |
| 10. | Nigeria | 0.728 | 62.4 | 10. | Bangladesh | 1.621 | 54.5 | 10. | Niger | 1.402 | 68.7 |
| 11. | Pakistan | 0.713 | 63.9 | 11. | Philippines | 1.543 | 56.5 |  | Philippines | 1.269 | 71.9 |
| 12. | Philippines | 0.712 | 65.3 | 12. | Mexico | 1.388 | 58.3 |  | Malawi | 1.240 | 75.0 |
| 13. | Turkey | 0.669 | 66.7 | 13. | Egypt | 1.384 | 60.1 |  |  |  |  |
| 14. | Viet Nam | 0.613 | 68.0 | 14. | United Republic of Tanzania | 1.202 | 61.6 |  |  |  |  |
| 15. | Thailand | 0.596 | 69.2 | 15. | Sudan | 1.028 | 62.9 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Egypt | 0.583 | 70.5 | 16. | Uganda | 0.999 | 64.2 |  |  |  |  |
| 17. | Ukraine | 0.560 | 71.6 | 17. | Kenya | 0.980 | 65.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 18. | Poland | 0.491 | 72.6 | 18. | Viet Nam | 0.937 | 66.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 0.404 | 73.5 | 19. | Turkey | 0.922 | 67.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 20. | Canada | 0.400 | 74.3 | 20. | Iraq | 0.862 | 69.0 |  |  |  |  |
| 21. | Republic of Korea | 0.391 | 75.1 |  | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | 0.848 | 70.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 22. | Afghanistan | 0.759 | 71.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 23. | United Arab Emirates | 0.688 | 71.9 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Saudi Arabia | 0.681 | 72.8 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 25. | Yemen | 0.681 | 73.7 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Colombia | 0.651 | 74.5 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Madagascar | 0.566 | 75.2 |  |  |  |  |

 to increase by 0.554 million in 2095-2100, which is equal to the population increase in Nigeria in 2095-2100.

| TAbLE S.6. TEN COUNTRIES OR AREAS WITH THE HIGHEST AND TEN COUNTRIES OR AREAS WITH THE LOWEST RATES OF NATURAL INCREASE, 2005-2010, 2045-2050 AND 2095-2100, MEDIUM VARIANT (PERCENTAGE) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2005-2010 |  |  | 2045-2050 |  |  | 2095-2100 |  |  |
| Rank | Country or area | Rate of natural increase (percentage) | Rank | Country or area | Rate of natural increase (percentage) | Rank | Country or area | Rate of natural increase (percentage) |

## A. Highest rate of natural increase

| 1. Niger | 3.57 | 1. | Zambia | 2.95 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Uganda | 3.32 | 2. | Niger | 2.71 |
| 3. Mali | 3.21 | 3. Malawi | 2.67 |  |
| 4. Yemen | 3.17 | 4. Somalia | 2.61 |  |
| 5. Mayotte | 3.14 | 5. United Republic of Tanzania | 2.44 |  |
| 6. Burkina Faso | 3.12 | 6. | Burkina Faso |  |
| 7. Timor-Leste | 3.07 | 7. | Mali | 2.22 |
| 8. Malawi | 3.03 | 8. | Uganda | 2.13 |
| 9. Iraq | 3.02 | 9. | Nigeria | 2.04 |
| 10. Occupied Palestinian Territory | 3.02 | $10 . ~ M a d a g a s c a r ~$ | 1.91 |  |


| 1. Ukraine | -0.62 | 1. | Bosnia and Herzegovina | -0.93 | 1. | Oman | -0.72 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Bulgaria | -0.51 | 2. | Portugal | -0.71 | 2. | Albania | -0.65 |
| 3. Latvia | -0.38 | 3. | Georgia | -0.71 | 3. | Maldives | -0.64 |
| 4. Belarus | -0.37 | 4. | Cuba | -0.69 | 4. | Bangladesh | -0.56 |
| 5. Hungary | -0.36 | 5. | Bulgaria | -0.67 | 5. | Bhutan | -0.54 |
| 6. Lithuania | -0.34 | 6. | Republic of Moldova | -0.63 | 6. | Qatar | -0.53 |
| 7. Russian Federation | -0.28 | 7. | Japan | -0.56 | 7. | Cape Verde | -0.52 |
| 8. Croatia | -0.22 | 8. | TFYR Macedonia | -0.54 | 8. | Lao People's Dem. Republic | -0.50 |
| 9. Germany | -0.19 | 9. | China | -0.52 | 9. | Brazil | -0.49 |
| 10. Romania | -0.17 | 10. | Belarus | -0.52 | 10. | Iran (Islamic Republic of) | -0.49 |
| WORLD | 1.18 |  | WORLD | 0.34 |  | WORLD | 0.34 |


| 1. | Zambia | 1.74 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- |
| 2. | Malawi | 1.37 |
| 3. | Somalia | 1.31 |
| 4. | Niger | 1.19 |
| 5. | United Republic of Tanzania | 1.08 |
| 6. Burkina Faso | 0.91 |  |
| 7. | Nigeria | 0.77 |
| 8. Mali | 0.74 |  |
| 9. Guinea-Bissau | 0.72 |  |
| 10. Comoros | 0.66 |  |

2. Uganda
3. Mali 3.21
4. Yemen 3.17
3.14
3.12
3.03
3.02
B. Lowest rate of natural increase
5. Madagasca

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

Note: Only countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2010 are considered

Table S.7. Average annual rate of population change by country for selected periods, MEDIUM VARIANT (percentage)

| Country or area | Average annual rate of change (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| World | 1.22 | 1.16 | 1.10 | 1.00 | 0.89 | 0.52 | 0.06 |
| Afghanistan............................................... | 3.78 | 2.58 | 3.13 | 2.75 | 2.44 | 1.71 | 0.20 |
| Albania . | 0.45 | 0.39 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 0.07 | -0.56 | -0.65 |
| Algeria | 1.49 | 1.51 | 1.35 | 1.14 | 0.91 | 0.29 | -0.37 |
| American Samoa........................................ | 1.77 | 1.66 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.74 | 1.11 | 0.20 |
| Andorra. | 3.73 | 1.72 | 1.54 | 1.42 | 1.31 | 0.95 | -0.00 |
| Angola ...................................................... | 3.38 | 2.92 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.28 | 1.49 | 0.06 |
| Anguilla .................................................... | 4.08 | 2.47 | 1.56 | 1.03 | 0.54 | -0.07 | -0.29 |
| Antigua and Barbuda ................................... | 1.55 | 1.11 | 0.98 | 0.89 | 0.78 | 0.25 | -0.15 |
| Argentina .................................................. | 0.93 | 0.88 | 0.85 | 0.78 | 0.69 | 0.35 | -0.17 |
| Armenia .................................................... | -0.07 | 0.17 | 0.26 | 0.09 | -0.09 | -0.31 | -0.26 |
| Aruba | 2.25 | 1.25 | 0.34 | 0.24 | 0.15 | -0.45 | -0.20 |
| Australia ................................................... | 1.25 | 1.75 | 1.32 | 1.18 | 1.03 | 0.57 | 0.16 |
| Austria | 0.56 | 0.39 | 0.16 | 0.12 | 0.11 | -0.13 | -0.08 |
| Azerbaijan.. | 1.14 | 1.35 | 1.19 | 0.96 | 0.64 | 0.33 | 0.09 |
| Bahamas | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.14 | 1.05 | 0.90 | 0.29 | 0.04 |
| Bahrain . | 2.55 | 11.09 | 2.13 | 1.43 | 1.04 | 0.36 | -0.33 |
| Bangladesh................................................ | 1.63 | 1.12 | 1.25 | 1.10 | 0.93 | 0.25 | -0.56 |
| Barbados ................................................... | 0.22 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.19 | 0.12 | -0.37 | -0.11 |
| Belarus...................................................... | -0.47 | -0.47 | -0.32 | -0.34 | -0.40 | -0.52 | -0.09 |
| Belgium | 0.46 | 0.56 | 0.29 | 0.25 | 0.23 | 0.14 | 0.15 |
| Belize. | 2.29 | 2.07 | 1.96 | 1.84 | 1.64 | 0.85 | -0.24 |
| Benin.. | 3.16 | 2.96 | 2.70 | 2.58 | 2.45 | 1.91 | 0.53 |
| Bermuda .................................................... | 0.41 | 0.25 | 0.19 | 0.16 | 0.11 | -0.19 | 0.10 |
| Bhutan...................................................... | 2.87 | 1.93 | 1.55 | 1.10 | 0.91 | 0.27 | -0.54 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of)...................... | 1.93 | 1.64 | 1.57 | 1.53 | 1.47 | 1.07 | -0.02 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina ............................... | 0.47 | -0.11 | -0.24 | -0.37 | -0.45 | -0.88 | -0.49 |
| Botswana .................................................. | 1.30 | 1.35 | 1.05 | 0.84 | 0.68 | 0.30 | -0.12 |
| Brazil ....................................................... | 1.28 | 0.94 | 0.84 | 0.69 | 0.54 | -0.01 | -0.49 |
| British Virgin Islands................................... | 1.40 | 1.11 | 0.94 | 0.82 | 0.71 | 0.05 | -0.12 |
| Brunei Darussalam...................................... | 2.09 | 1.88 | 1.65 | 1.43 | 1.23 | 0.64 | 0.16 |
| Bulgaria .................................................... | -0.68 | -0.64 | -0.66 | -0.71 | -0.78 | -0.82 | -0.13 |
| Burkina Faso.............................................. | 2.88 | 2.97 | 2.98 | 2.94 | 2.80 | 2.31 | 0.91 |
| Burundi ..................................................... | 2.58 | 2.90 | 1.93 | 1.71 | 1.41 | 0.87 | -0.17 |
| Cambodia.................................................. | 1.41 | 1.14 | 1.20 | 1.14 | 0.97 | 0.38 | -0.43 |
| Cameroon.................................................. | 2.26 | 2.20 | 2.14 | 2.01 | 1.84 | 1.39 | 0.26 |
| Canada ...................................................... | 1.03 | 1.05 | 0.92 | 0.85 | 0.75 | 0.42 | 0.06 |
| Cape Verde ................................................ | 1.57 | 0.95 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 0.84 | 0.29 | -0.52 |
| Cayman Islands.......................................... | 5.25 | 1.46 | 0.82 | 0.63 | 0.49 | -0.17 | 0.17 |
| Central African Republic.............................. | 1.64 | 1.82 | 1.96 | 1.92 | 1.81 | 1.33 | 0.11 |
| Chad......................................................... | 3.48 | 2.75 | 2.59 | 2.48 | 2.49 | 1.87 | 0.41 |
| Channel Islands.......................................... | 0.47 | 0.61 | 0.19 | 0.15 | 0.10 | -0.21 | 0.29 |
| Chile ........................................................ | 1.11 | 0.97 | 0.86 | 0.74 | 0.60 | 0.07 | -0.32 |

Table S. 7 (continued)

| Country or area | Average annual rate of change (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| China... | 0.60 | 0.51 | 0.42 | 0.26 | 0.11 | -0.43 | -0.41 |
| China, Hong Kong SAR .............................. | 0.08 | 0.70 | 1.04 | 0.98 | 0.90 | 0.40 | 0.25 |
| China, Macao SAR ..................................... | 2.17 | 2.43 | 2.01 | 1.70 | 1.41 | 0.41 | 0.11 |
| Colombia .................................................. | 1.58 | 1.46 | 1.28 | 1.11 | 0.94 | 0.34 | -0.27 |
| Comoros | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.50 | 2.29 | 2.19 | 1.83 | 0.66 |
| Congo ....................................................... | 2.39 | 2.70 | 2.18 | 2.08 | 2.14 | 1.72 | 0.49 |
| Cook Islands. | 1.69 | 0.89 | 0.54 | 0.48 | 0.34 | 0.29 | -0.35 |
| Costa Rica................................................. | 1.90 | 1.56 | 1.36 | 1.11 | 0.87 | 0.19 | -0.43 |
| Côte d'Ivoire | 1.66 | 1.82 | 2.18 | 2.14 | 2.03 | 1.48 | 0.21 |
| Croatia ...................................................... | -0.28 | -0.17 | -0.19 | -0.23 | -0.27 | -0.42 | -0.12 |
| Cuba. | 0.27 | 0.01 | -0.05 | -0.10 | -0.13 | -0.58 | -0.43 |
| Cyprus...................................................... | 1.81 | 1.33 | 1.08 | 0.89 | 0.72 | 0.10 | -0.12 |
| Czech Republic.......................................... | -0.04 | 0.53 | 0.27 | 0.20 | 0.11 | -0.06 | 0.01 |
| Dem. People's Rep. of Korea ......................... | 0.73 | 0.50 | 0.41 | 0.40 | 0.37 | -0.01 | -0.14 |
| Dem. Republic of the Congo ......................... | 2.92 | 2.77 | 2.62 | 2.47 | 2.29 | 1.61 | 0.22 |
| Denmark | 0.30 | 0.48 | 0.35 | 0.31 | 0.29 | -0.02 | 0.08 |
| Djibouti.................................................... | 1.99 | 1.90 | 1.86 | 1.78 | 1.79 | 1.18 | -0.01 |
| Dominica | -0.22 | -0.34 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.23 | -0.35 | -0.28 |
| Dominican Republic................................... | 1.51 | 1.38 | 1.22 | 1.05 | 0.89 | 0.28 | -0.31 |
| Ecuador.. | 1.68 | 1.49 | 1.31 | 1.14 | 0.98 | 0.37 | -0.33 |
| Egypt... | 1.85 | 1.78 | 1.67 | 1.45 | 1.25 | 0.67 | -0.26 |
| El Salvador | 0.37 | 0.47 | 0.61 | 0.69 | 0.71 | 0.29 | -0.44 |
| Equatorial Guinea ....................................... | 3.10 | 2.84 | 2.72 | 2.40 | 2.06 | 1.45 | 0.20 |
| Eritrea . | 4.03 | 3.16 | 2.91 | 2.39 | 2.12 | 1.53 | 0.12 |
| Estonia ..................................................... | -0.37 | -0.07 | -0.07 | -0.11 | -0.20 | -0.21 | -0.01 |
| Ethiopia.................................................... | 2.49 | 2.21 | 2.07 | 1.88 | 1.69 | 0.92 | -0.32 |
| Faeroe Islands. | 1.07 | 0.19 | 0.46 | 0.44 | 0.47 | 0.07 | -0.06 |
| Falkland Islands (Malvinas).......................... | 0.53 | 0.39 | 0.28 | 0.16 | 0.06 | -0.09 | 0.13 |
| Fiji .......................................................... | 0.27 | 0.90 | 0.81 | 0.59 | 0.39 | 0.28 | -0.19 |
| Finland. | 0.27 | 0.45 | 0.32 | 0.28 | 0.21 | -0.03 | 0.10 |
| France. | 0.65 | 0.58 | 0.51 | 0.45 | 0.40 | 0.26 | 0.17 |
| French Guiana.. | 4.05 | 2.70 | 2.52 | 2.38 | 2.22 | 1.54 | 0.34 |
| French Polynesia......................................... | 1.40 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.90 | 0.73 | 0.12 | -0.39 |
| Gabon . | 2.08 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.86 | 1.73 | 1.26 | 0.27 |
| Gambia | 2.96 | 2.79 | 2.68 | 2.53 | 2.37 | 1.71 | 0.32 |
| Georgia ................................................. | -1.17 | -0.57 | -0.59 | -0.70 | -0.79 | -0.83 | -0.34 |
| Germany ................................................... | 0.05 | -0.06 | -0.20 | -0.12 | -0.16 | -0.32 | 0.04 |
| Ghana....................................................... | 2.43 | 2.39 | 2.26 | 2.09 | 1.93 | 1.41 | 0.19 |
| Gibraltar.................................................... | 1.22 | 0.12 | 0.08 | 0.04 | -0.03 | -0.29 | -0.02 |
| Greece. | 0.35 | 0.31 | 0.23 | 0.13 | 0.06 | 0.01 | -0.06 |
| Greenland.................................................. | 0.35 | 0.04 | -0.01 | -0.12 | -0.31 | -0.52 | -0.19 |
| Grenada.. | 0.24 | 0.34 | 0.39 | 0.30 | 0.07 | -0.69 | -0.30 |
| Guadeloupe............................................... | 0.85 | 0.66 | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.27 | -0.22 | -0.14 |
| Guam ....................................................... | 1.66 | 1.30 | 1.20 | 1.11 | 1.00 | 0.44 | -0.13 |
| Guatemala................................................. | 2.47 | 2.47 | 2.52 | 2.37 | 2.21 | 1.57 | 0.28 |

TABLE S.7. (continued)

| Country or area | Average annual rate of change (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Guinea...................................................... | 1.60 | 1.98 | 2.51 | 2.41 | 2.29 | 1.77 | 0.43 |
| Guinea-Bissau........................................... | 1.95 | 2.05 | 2.08 | 2.05 | 1.98 | 1.67 | 0.72 |
| Guyana..................................................... | 0.36 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.27 | 0.31 | -0.28 | -0.28 |
| Haiti. | 1.56 | 1.34 | 1.28 | 1.20 | 1.09 | 0.55 | -0.21 |
| Holy See ................................................... | -9.39 | -1.43 | 0.09 | -0.22 | -0.13 | 0.27 | 0.29 |
| Honduras................................................ | 2.02 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.79 | 1.59 | 0.89 | -0.23 |
| Hungary .................................................... | -0.24 | -0.21 | -0.16 | -0.16 | -0.17 | -0.20 | -0.03 |
| Iceland ...................................................... | 1.08 | 1.52 | 1.16 | 1.06 | 0.93 | 0.45 | 0.18 |
| India........................................................ | 1.57 | 1.43 | 1.32 | 1.17 | 1.01 | 0.46 | -0.42 |
| Indonesia................................................... | 1.26 | 1.08 | 0.98 | 0.83 | 0.69 | 0.17 | -0.35 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of)............................ | 1.30 | 1.18 | 1.04 | 0.79 | 0.51 | 0.02 | -0.49 |
| Iraq ......................................................... | 2.74 | 2.93 | 3.10 | 2.87 | 2.71 | 1.97 | 0.60 |
| Ireland. | 1.78 | 1.45 | 1.14 | 0.97 | 0.81 | 0.60 | 0.24 |
| Isle of Man................................................ | 0.81 | 0.71 | 0.45 | 0.30 | 0.19 | -0.17 | 0.04 |
| Israel ....................................................... | 1.87 | 2.32 | 1.66 | 1.45 | 1.30 | 0.98 | 0.20 |
| Italy ........................................................ | 0.58 | 0.63 | 0.23 | 0.02 | -0.06 | -0.15 | 0.12 |
| Jamaica ..................................................... | 0.76 | 0.44 | 0.35 | 0.27 | 0.14 | -0.59 | -0.27 |
| Japan ........................................................ | 0.11 | 0.02 | -0.07 | -0.20 | -0.33 | -0.53 | -0.09 |
| Jordan . | 2.03 | 2.94 | 1.88 | 1.61 | 1.42 | 0.71 | -0.36 |
| Kazakhstan................................................ | 0.29 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 0.92 | 0.73 | 0.61 | 0.23 |
| Kenya.. | 2.61 | 2.58 | 2.68 | 2.52 | 2.33 | 1.87 | 0.49 |
| Kiribati..................................................... | 1.81 | 1.58 | 1.53 | 1.50 | 1.40 | 0.73 | -0.22 |
| Kuwait. | 3.08 | 3.79 | 2.41 | 1.90 | 1.72 | 1.17 | 0.15 |
| Kyrgyzstan................................................ | 0.35 | 1.13 | 1.07 | 1.33 | 1.11 | 0.73 | 0.28 |
| Lao People's Dem. Republic......................... | 1.58 | 1.50 | 1.33 | 1.22 | 1.06 | 0.30 | -0.50 |
| Latvia....................................................... | -0.68 | -0.47 | -0.38 | -0.38 | -0.44 | -0.39 | -0.08 |
| Lebanon | 1.59 | 0.85 | 0.73 | 0.59 | 0.47 | -0.09 | -0.44 |
| Lesotho ..................................................... | 1.01 | 1.00 | 1.03 | 0.93 | 0.76 | 0.39 | 0.05 |
| Liberia.. | 2.23 | 4.54 | 2.64 | 2.50 | 2.40 | 1.88 | 0.58 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya............................... | 1.96 | 1.93 | 0.77 | 1.39 | 1.05 | 0.57 | -0.40 |
| Liechtenstein.. | 1.09 | 0.76 | 0.77 | 0.75 | 0.71 | 0.34 | 0.09 |
| Lithuania................................................... | -0.49 | -0.55 | -0.44 | -0.38 | -0.37 | -0.43 | -0.07 |
| Luxembourg.............................................. | 0.97 | 2.09 | 1.35 | 1.20 | 1.07 | 0.43 | 0.04 |
| Madagascar ............................................... | 3.04 | 2.94 | 2.82 | 2.75 | 2.63 | 2.00 | 0.60 |
| Malawi ..................................................... | 2.65 | 3.00 | 3.24 | 3.31 | 3.16 | 2.82 | 1.37 |
| Malaysia ................................................... | 2.17 | 1.69 | 1.57 | 1.43 | 1.29 | 0.68 | -0.08 |
| Maldives . | 1.55 | 1.35 | 1.29 | 1.11 | 0.86 | 0.24 | -0.64 |
| Mali ........................................................ | 3.08 | 3.08 | 2.96 | 2.84 | 2.71 | 2.19 | 0.74 |
| Malta. | 0.59 | 0.35 | 0.31 | 0.22 | 0.13 | -0.23 | 0.17 |
| Marshall Islands......................................... | -0.04 | 0.75 | 1.61 | 1.20 | 0.86 | 0.45 | 0.06 |
| Martinique ................................................ | 0.61 | 0.42 | 0.26 | 0.14 | 0.04 | -0.47 | -0.29 |
| Mauritania................................................. | 2.85 | 2.54 | 2.24 | 2.10 | 1.96 | 1.48 | 0.35 |
| Mauritius.................................................. | 0.99 | 0.66 | 0.53 | 0.41 | 0.30 | -0.16 | -0.22 |
| Mayotte.................................................... | 3.21 | 3.11 | 3.02 | 2.62 | 2.39 | 1.71 | 0.12 |
| Mexico ..................................................... | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.14 | 0.95 | 0.80 | 0.23 | -0.36 |

TABLE S. 7 (continued)

| Country or area | Average annual rate of change (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Micronesia (Fed. States of)........................... | 0.43 | 0.30 | 0.55 | 0.77 | 0.88 | 0.29 | -0.03 |
| Monaco ..................................................... | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.04 | -0.00 | 0.01 | 0.05 | 0.31 |
| Mongolia................................................... | 1.10 | 1.57 | 1.53 | 1.37 | 1.12 | 0.76 | 0.27 |
| Montenegro................................................ | -0.19 | 0.15 | 0.08 | 0.06 | -0.02 | -0.27 | -0.29 |
| Montserrat. | 2.54 | 1.16 | 0.88 | 0.64 | 0.52 | 0.11 | -0.11 |
| Morocco.................................................... | 1.08 | 1.00 | 0.99 | 0.88 | 0.74 | 0.15 | -0.40 |
| Mozambique .............................................. | 2.64 | 2.38 | 2.24 | 2.18 | 2.12 | 1.60 | 0.42 |
| Myanmar................................................... | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.79 | 0.70 | 0.57 | 0.02 | -0.32 |
| Namibia | 1.85 | 1.87 | 1.68 | 1.47 | 1.37 | 0.77 | -0.24 |
| Nauru ........................................................ | 0.14 | 0.28 | 0.59 | 0.42 | 0.29 | -0.20 | -0.16 |
| Nepal........................................................ | 2.23 | 1.87 | 1.68 | 1.53 | 1.37 | 0.68 | -0.34 |
| Netherlands.. | 0.55 | 0.37 | 0.28 | 0.22 | 0.18 | -0.10 | 0.09 |
| Netherlands Antilles . | 0.68 | 1.52 | 0.72 | 0.37 | 0.15 | -0.40 | -0.24 |
| New Caledonia. | 1.73 | 1.64 | 1.48 | 1.21 | 1.00 | 0.37 | -0.16 |
| New Zealand. | 1.38 | 1.10 | 1.04 | 0.95 | 0.84 | 0.38 | 0.17 |
| Nicaragua.................................................. | 1.34 | 1.30 | 1.42 | 1.22 | 1.01 | 0.32 | -0.38 |
| Niger....................................................... | 3.47 | 3.54 | 3.52 | 3.53 | 3.41 | 2.86 | 1.19 |
| Nigeria ..................................................... | 2.45 | 2.50 | 2.53 | 2.51 | 2.39 | 2.02 | 0.77 |
| Niue | -2.39 | -2.77 | -2.80 | -2.08 | -1.59 | 0.11 | -0.27 |
| Northern Mariana Islands . | -0.31 | -2.02 | 1.75 | 1.21 | 0.85 | -0.34 | -0.47 |
| Norway ..................................................... | 0.58 | 1.09 | 0.69 | 0.68 | 0.67 | 0.38 | 0.19 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory ...................... | 2.12 | 2.55 | 2.81 | 2.69 | 2.51 | 1.74 | 0.36 |
| Oman ....................................................... | 1.41 | 2.71 | 1.89 | 1.46 | 1.07 | 0.07 | -0.72 |
| Pakistan.. | 1.86 | 1.80 | 1.77 | 1.59 | 1.43 | 0.72 | -0.41 |
| Palau | 0.75 | 0.56 | 0.79 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 0.45 | -0.01 |
| Panama ..................................................... | 1.82 | 1.65 | 1.46 | 1.30 | 1.16 | 0.58 | -0.19 |
| Papua New Guinea ...................................... | 2.50 | 2.36 | 2.17 | 2.03 | 1.91 | 1.35 | 0.15 |
| Paraguay ................................................... | 1.97 | 1.80 | 1.71 | 1.56 | 1.40 | 0.80 | -0.11 |
| Peru. | 1.27 | 1.07 | 1.13 | 1.06 | 0.98 | 0.37 | -0.35 |
| Philippines ................................................ | 2.02 | 1.73 | 1.68 | 1.58 | 1.47 | 0.95 | -0.06 |
| Poland. | -0.07 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 0.01 | -0.08 | -0.43 | -0.12 |
| Portugal. | 0.40 | 0.25 | 0.05 | -0.15 | -0.28 | -0.51 | -0.39 |
| Puerto Rico . | -0.17 | -0.18 | -0.04 | 0.03 | 0.03 | -0.16 | -0.38 |
| Qatar. | 6.58 | 15.24 | 2.90 | 1.57 | 0.80 | 0.44 | -0.53 |
| Republic of Korea....................................... | 0.45 | 0.48 | 0.38 | 0.28 | 0.17 | -0.42 | -0.18 |
| Republic of Moldova ................................... | -1.73 | -1.06 | -0.68 | -0.56 | -0.58 | -0.84 | -0.31 |
| Réunion. | 1.46 | 1.25 | 1.09 | 0.93 | 0.79 | 0.31 | -0.09 |
| Romania.................................................... | -0.38 | -0.26 | -0.23 | -0.26 | -0.30 | -0.46 | -0.16 |
| Russian Federation...................................... | -0.40 | -0.12 | -0.10 | -0.17 | -0.28 | -0.38 | -0.05 |
| Rwanda ..................................................... | 2.55 | 2.87 | 2.92 | 2.66 | 2.34 | 1.94 | 0.44 |
| Saint Helena............................................... | -1.91 | -2.21 | -0.88 | 0.51 | 0.37 | -0.14 | -0.23 |
| Saint Kitts and Nevis ................................... | 1.30 | 1.27 | 1.18 | 1.03 | 0.86 | 0.30 | -0.21 |
| Saint Lucia................................................ | 1.01 | 1.06 | 0.96 | 0.81 | 0.63 | 0.04 | -0.44 |
| Saint Pierre and Miquelon ............................ | -0.43 | -0.30 | -0.00 | -0.02 | -0.02 | -0.01 | 0.09 |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines...................... | 0.16 | 0.11 | 0.00 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.06 | -0.41 |

TABLE S.7. (continued)

| Country or area | Average annual rate of change (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Samoa ....................................................... | 0.41 | 0.31 | 0.48 | 0.40 | 0.45 | 0.35 | 0.43 |
| San Marino ............................................. | 2.33 | 0.80 | 0.62 | 0.36 | 0.26 | 0.02 | -0.03 |
| Sao Tome and Principe ................................ | 1.58 | 1.61 | 1.97 | 1.81 | 1.66 | 1.13 | -0.05 |
| Saudi Arabia . | 3.64 | 2.65 | 2.13 | 1.87 | 1.54 | 0.71 | -0.39 |
| Senegal | 2.69 | 2.68 | 2.60 | 2.44 | 2.28 | 1.72 | 0.37 |
| Serbia. | -0.56 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -0.18 | -0.23 | -0.40 | -0.32 |
| Seychelles .............................................. | 1.19 | 0.71 | 0.33 | 0.42 | 0.32 | -0.14 | -0.41 |
| Sierra Leone.............................................. | 4.36 | 2.60 | 2.09 | 1.94 | 1.79 | 1.23 | 0.09 |
| Singapore.................................................. | 1.70 | 3.52 | 1.10 | 0.81 | 0.72 | -0.02 | -0.02 |
| Slovakia. | 0.04 | 0.17 | 0.16 | 0.14 | 0.07 | -0.31 | -0.10 |
| Slovenia | 0.17 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.13 | 0.01 | -0.17 | -0.06 |
| Solomon Islands.. | 2.79 | 2.72 | 2.50 | 2.30 | 2.14 | 1.54 | 0.21 |
| Somalia | 2.44 | 2.20 | 2.56 | 2.86 | 2.91 | 2.69 | 1.31 |
| South Africa.............................................. | 1.31 | 0.96 | 0.51 | 0.44 | 0.44 | 0.15 | -0.21 |
| Spain....................................................... | 1.49 | 1.20 | 0.62 | 0.47 | 0.34 | 0.13 | -0.11 |
| Sri Lanka .................................................. | 1.14 | 1.00 | 0.80 | 0.58 | 0.39 | -0.03 | -0.27 |
| Sudan. | 2.33 | 2.51 | 2.39 | 2.25 | 2.04 | 1.47 | 0.22 |
| Suriname. | 1.34 | 0.99 | 0.87 | 0.74 | 0.63 | 0.01 | -0.30 |
| Swaziland. | 0.76 | 1.42 | 1.36 | 1.10 | 0.92 | 0.69 | -0.10 |
| Sweden | 0.38 | 0.76 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 0.51 | 0.24 | 0.14 |
| Switzerland | 0.68 | 0.66 | 0.39 | 0.32 | 0.25 | -0.19 | -0.01 |
| Syrian Arab Republic.. | 2.90 | 1.98 | 1.67 | 1.64 | 1.54 | 0.74 | -0.36 |
| Tajikistan .. | 0.89 | 1.28 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.33 | 0.84 | -0.12 |
| TFYR Macedonia | 0.29 | 0.22 | 0.12 | 0.00 | -0.10 | -0.46 | -0.39 |
| Thailand. | 1.09 | 0.71 | 0.50 | 0.34 | 0.22 | -0.22 | -0.30 |
| Timor-Leste .............................................. | 3.93 | 2.14 | 2.92 | 2.98 | 2.88 | 1.96 | 0.32 |
| Togo.. | 2.41 | 2.17 | 2.04 | 1.91 | 1.75 | 1.17 | 0.01 |
| Tokelau.. | -4.98 | -1.28 | 0.30 | 0.67 | 0.97 | 0.19 | 0.50 |
| Tonga. | 0.60 | 0.61 | 0.43 | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.62 | 0.38 |
| Trinidad and Tobago................................... | 0.36 | 0.39 | 0.32 | 0.15 | -0.05 | -0.26 | -0.30 |
| Tunisia.. | 0.94 | 1.12 | 1.01 | 0.87 | 0.69 | 0.14 | -0.29 |
| Turkey...................................................... | 1.37 | 1.31 | 1.14 | 0.95 | 0.78 | 0.21 | -0.37 |
| Turkmenistan.. | 1.07 | 1.20 | 1.24 | 1.13 | 0.93 | 0.31 | -0.48 |
| Turks and Caicos Islands .............................. | 9.62 | 4.56 | 1.23 | 0.84 | 0.62 | 0.01 | -0.37 |
| Tuvalu...................................................... | 0.58 | 0.27 | 0.23 | 0.46 | 0.72 | 0.81 | 0.51 |
| Uganda..................................................... | 3.21 | 3.24 | 3.14 | 2.99 | 2.83 | 2.18 | 0.61 |
| Ukraine ..................................................... | -0.82 | -0.64 | -0.55 | -0.54 | -0.58 | -0.55 | -0.09 |
| United Arab Emirates .................................. | 5.88 | 12.26 | 2.17 | 1.82 | 1.46 | 0.65 | -0.48 |
| United Kingdom ................. | 0.45 | 0.60 | 0.60 | 0.58 | 0.54 | 0.21 | 0.08 |
| United Republic of Tanzania ......................... | 2.63 | 2.88 | 3.08 | 3.10 | 2.98 | 2.57 | 1.08 |
| United States of America.. | 0.99 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.80 | 0.74 | 0.51 | 0.21 |
| United States Virgin Islands .......................... | 0.16 | -0.06 | -0.25 | -0.31 | -0.36 | -0.50 | -0.32 |
| Uruguay .................................................... | 0.02 | 0.28 | 0.35 | 0.39 | 0.33 | 0.05 | -0.19 |
| Uzbekistan ................................................ | 0.92 | 1.12 | 1.14 | 1.15 | 0.93 | 0.24 | -0.47 |
| Vanuatu.................................................... | 2.64 | 2.53 | 2.41 | 2.27 | 2.12 | 1.54 | 0.33 |

Table S. 7 (continued)

| Country or area | Average annual rate of change (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ............... | 1.82 | 1.67 | 1.49 | 1.31 | 1.13 | 0.53 | -0.29 |
| Viet Nam .................................................. | 1.09 | 1.10 | 1.02 | 0.83 | 0.61 | 0.07 | -0.39 |
| Wallis and Futuna Islands. | -0.35 | -0.98 | -0.65 | -0.16 | 0.10 | -0.22 | -0.39 |
| Western Sahara .......................................... | 6.68 | 3.72 | 3.24 | 2.81 | 1.28 | 0.50 | -0.31 |
| Yemen. | 3.06 | 3.05 | 3.02 | 2.83 | 2.60 | 1.92 | 0.45 |
| Zambia..................................................... | 2.33 | 2.65 | 3.05 | 3.23 | 3.15 | 3.06 | 1.74 |
| Zimbabwe .................................................. | 0.10 | 0.00 | 2.15 | 2.09 | 1.39 | 0.74 | -0.08 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

TAbLe S.8. Countries or areas whose population is projected to decrease between 2011 and 2050
(MEDIUM VARIANT)

| Rank | Country or area | IEDIUM VARIA |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Population (thousands) |  | Difference |  |
|  |  | 2011 | 2050 | Absolute | Percentage |
| More developed regions |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Bulgaria..... | 7446 | 5459 | -1987 | -26.7 |
| 2. | Republic of Moldova....................... | 3545 | 2661 | - 884 | -24.9 |
| 3. | Bosnia and Herzegovina................... | 3752 | 2952 | - 800 | -21.3 |
| 4. | Ukraine......................................... | 45190 | 36074 | -9 116 | -20.2 |
| 5. | Belarus . | 9559 | 8001 | -1558 | -16.3 |
| 6. | Latvia ........................................... | 2243 | 1902 | - 341 | -15.2 |
| 7. | Lithuania | 3307 | 2813 | - 495 | -15.0 |
| 7. | Japan ............................................ | 126497 | 108549 | -17949 | -14.2 |
| 8. | Romania ....................................... | 21436 | 18535 | -2902 | -13.5 |
| 9. | Portugal ........................................ | 10690 | 9379 | -1311 | -12.3 |
| 10. | Croatia.......................................... | 4396 | 3859 | - 537 | -12.2 |
| 11. | Russian Federation .......................... | 142836 | 126188 | -16647 | -11.7 |
| 12. | Serbia | 9854 | 8797 | -1057 | -10.7 |
| 13. | Germany... | 82163 | 74781 | - 7381 | -9.0 |
| 14. | Poland........................................... | 38299 | 34906 | - 3393 | -8.9 |
| 15. | TFYR Macedonia.. | 2064 | 1881 | - 183 | -8.9 |
| 16. | Estonia.......................................... | 1341 | 1233 | - 108 | -8.0 |
| 17. | Hungary........................................ | 9966 | 9243 | - 723 | -7.3 |
| 18. | Albania ......................................... | 3216 | 2990 | - 226 | -7.0 |
| 19. | Montenegro ................................... | 632 | 604 | - 29 | -4.5 |
| 20. | Slovakia........................................ | 5472 | 5241 | - 230 | -4.2 |
| 21. | Italy .............................................. | 60789 | 59158 | -1631 | -2.7 |
| 22. | Slovenia........................................ | 2035 | 1994 | - 41 | -2.0 |
| 23. | Channel Islands .............................. | 154 | 152 | - 2 | -1.3 |
| 24. | Malta ............................................ | 418 | 415 | - 3 | -0.7 |
| Less developed regions |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Georgia......................................... | 4329 | 3186 | -1143 | -26.4 |
| 2. | United States Virgin Islands.............. | 109 | 92 | - 17 | -15.3 |
| 3. | Cuba ............................................. | 11254 | 9898 | -1355 | -12.0 |
| 4. | Grenada ........................................ | 105 | 95 | - 10 | -9.5 |
| 5. | Jamaica......................................... | 2751 | 2569 | - 182 | -6.6 |
| 6. | Martinique ..................................... | 407 | 382 | - 25 | -6.2 |
| 7. | Armenia........................................ | 3100 | 2931 | - 169 | -5.5 |
| 8. | Trinidad and Tobago ....................... | 1346 | 1288 | - 58 | -4.3 |
| 9. | Aruba........................................... | 108 | 104 | - 4 | -4.1 |
| 10. | China ............................................ | 1347565 | 1295604 | - 51962 | -3.9 |
| 11. | Barbados....................................... | 274 | 264 | - 9 | -3.4 |
| 12. | Republic of Korea ........................... | 48391 | 47050 | -1342 | -2.8 |
| 13. | Netherlands Antilles ........................ | 203 | 198 | - 5 | -2.4 |
| 14. | Puerto Rico.................................... | 3746 | 3657 | - 88 | -2.4 |

[^16]TABLE S.9. Percentage distribution of the population in selected age groups by country, 2011, 2050 and 2100 (MEDIUM VARIANT)

|  | 2011 |  |  |  | 2050 |  |  |  | 2100 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country or area | 0-14 | 15-59 | 60+ | 80+ | 0-14 | 15-59 | 60+ | 80+ | 0-14 | 15-59 | $60+$ | 80+ |
| World. | 26.6 | 62.2 | 11.2 | 1.6 | 20.5 | 57.7 | 21.8 | 4.3 | 17.9 | 54.1 | 28.0 | 7.8 |
| Afghanistan.. | 46.2 | 50.1 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 30.6 | 62.7 | 6.7 | 0.4 | 18.1 | 59.8 | 22.1 | 3.5 |
| Albania. | 22.1 | 64.4 | 13.5 | 1.7 | 13.0 | 53.3 | 33.8 | 7.3 | 14.8 | 47.7 | 37.4 | 14.0 |
| Algeria | 26.8 | 66.2 | 7.0 | 0.7 | 16.2 | 57.6 | 26.2 | 3.7 | 15.7 | 50.5 | 33.9 | 11.2 |
| Angola. | 46.2 | 49.8 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 28.9 | 63.2 | 7.9 | 0.7 | 17.7 | 58.2 | 24.1 | 4.2 |
| Argentina | 24.7 | 60.5 | 14.8 | 2.6 | 17.8 | 57.2 | 25.0 | 5.2 | 15.9 | 50.6 | 33.5 | 11.4 |
| Armenia | 20.1 | 65.1 | 14.8 | 2.8 | 16.1 | 53.7 | 30.2 | 6.6 | 16.3 | 51.0 | 32.7 | 11.5 |
| Aruba | 18.8 | 66.4 | 14.8 | 1.5 | 15.0 | 55.0 | 30.0 | 8.6 | 16.5 | 50.8 | 32.7 | 10.0 |
| Australia. | 19.0 | 61.7 | 19.3 | 3.8 | 17.9 | 53.2 | 28.9 | 8.5 | 16.8 | 49.8 | 33.4 | 13.0 |
| Austria | 14.5 | 62.1 | 23.4 | 4.9 | 13.7 | 49.8 | 36.5 | 12.2 | 15.9 | 48.7 | 35.4 | 13.5 |
| Azerbaijan ..................................... | 21.1 | 70.0 | 8.9 | 1.2 | 19.5 | 55.6 | 24.9 | 4.2 | 18.2 | 53.6 | 28.2 | 8.2 |
| Bahamas | 22.2 | 67.1 | 10.7 | 1.2 | 16.0 | 56.0 | 28.1 | 6.2 | 15.9 | 50.6 | 33.5 | 11.3 |
| Bahrain | 20.3 | 76.1 | 3.6 | 0.3 | 15.6 | 52.3 | 32.2 | 4.2 | 14.7 | 50.3 | 35.1 | 11.1 |
| Bangladesh.................................... | 30.6 | 62.7 | 6.7 | 0.7 | 15.8 | 61.8 | 22.4 | 3.0 | 14.8 | 49.6 | 35.6 | 10.7 |
| Barbados | 17.1 | 66.1 | 16.8 | 3.0 | 14.7 | 51.6 | 33.7 | 8.8 | 16.7 | 50.6 | 32.7 | 10.8 |
| Belarus ......................................... | 15.1 | 66.2 | 18.7 | 3.3 | 16.1 | 51.7 | 32.2 | 6.4 | 17.3 | 53.3 | 29.4 | 9.1 |
| Belgium | 16.9 | 59.4 | 23.7 | 5.2 | 17.3 | 51.8 | 30.9 | 9.6 | 17.2 | 50.8 | 32.0 | 11.4 |
| Belize | 34.4 | 59.9 | 5.7 | 0.9 | 20.0 | 61.5 | 18.5 | 3.2 | 15.2 | 51.4 | 33.4 | 9.6 |
| Benin. | 43.6 | 51.8 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 32.2 | 59.7 | 8.1 | 0.8 | 20.5 | 59.3 | 20.2 | 3.5 |
| Bhutan. | 28.8 | 64.1 | 7.1 | 0.7 | 15.6 | 60.4 | 24.1 | 2.9 | 14.9 | 49.2 | 36.0 | 11.6 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) | 35.6 | 57.2 | 7.2 | 0.7 | 23.7 | 61.5 | 14.8 | 2.1 | 16.5 | 54.2 | 29.4 | 7.6 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 14.8 | 65.5 | 19.7 | 2.8 | 11.5 | 48.1 | 40.4 | 9.7 | 15.5 | 49.1 | 35.4 | 12.0 |
| Botswana.. | 32.3 | 61.3 | 6.4 | 0.5 | 22.2 | 64.8 | 13.0 | 1.3 | 17.0 | 55.5 | 27.5 | 6.2 |
| Brazil............................................ | 24.9 | 64.5 | 10.6 | 1.5 | 14.7 | 56.2 | 29.0 | 6.8 | 15.3 | 48.9 | 35.8 | 13.3 |
| Brunei Darussalam. | 25.9 | 68.1 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 16.3 | 60.6 | 23.1 | 4.8 | 16.2 | 53.4 | 30.4 | 10.7 |
| Bulgaria........................................ | 13.9 | 61.4 | 24.7 | 4.0 | 15.3 | 48.4 | 36.3 | 7.7 | 17.1 | 52.2 | 30.7 | 9.9 |
| Burkina Faso | 45.3 | 51.0 | 3.7 | 0.2 | 35.9 | 57.4 | 6.7 | 0.5 | 23.4 | 60.0 | 16.6 | 2.5 |
| Burundi | 37.7 | 57.7 | 4.6 | 0.4 | 24.3 | 63.3 | 12.5 | 0.9 | 16.6 | 56.2 | 27.2 | 5.8 |
| Cambodia | 31.2 | 62.4 | 6.4 | 0.4 | 17.5 | 63.5 | 19.0 | 2.0 | 15.5 | 51.6 | 32.9 | 8.9 |
| Cameroon. | 40.5 | 54.1 | 5.4 | 0.5 | 29.2 | 61.3 | 9.5 | 0.8 | 19.2 | 58.9 | 21.9 | 3.9 |
| Canada | 16.4 | 63.3 | 20.4 | 4.0 | 16.2 | 52.8 | 31.0 | 9.7 | 16.3 | 49.7 | 34.0 | 12.7 |
| Cape Verde........... | 31.0 | 61.9 | 7.1 | 1.3 | 15.8 | 60.9 | 23.3 | 3.6 | 14.7 | 48.8 | 36.5 | 11.8 |
| Central African Republic. | 40.1 | 53.9 | 6.0 | 0.5 | 28.1 | 62.1 | 9.8 | 0.7 | 18.5 | 58.4 | 23.1 | 4.1 |
| Chad. | 45.4 | 50.1 | 4.5 | 0.3 | 32.7 | 60.4 | 6.9 | 0.5 | 19.8 | 60.1 | 20.1 | 3.0 |
| Channel Islands.............................. | 14.7 | 61.7 | 23.6 | 4.1 | 14.6 | 49.8 | 35.6 | 11.9 | 16.8 | 50.6 | 32.6 | 11.6 |
| Chile. | 21.7 | 64.8 | 13.5 | 2.2 | 15.2 | 54.5 | 30.3 | 8.4 | 15.5 | 49.0 | 35.5 | 13.1 |
| China. | 19.1 | 68.1 | 12.8 | 1.4 | 13.5 | 52.6 | 33.9 | 7.6 | 15.9 | 49.9 | 34.1 | 11.4 |
| China, Hong Kong SAR..... | 11.3 | 69.9 | 18.8 | 3.7 | 12.9 | 49.8 | 37.4 | 12.9 | 15.9 | 49.0 | 35.1 | 13.9 |
| China, Macao SAR .......................... | 12.9 | 75.1 | 12.0 | 1.9 | 12.9 | 49.0 | 38.1 | 9.7 | 15.7 | 48.8 | 35.4 | 13.5 |
| Colombia... | 28.4 | 62.7 | 8.9 | 1.1 | 17.7 | 58.5 | 23.7 | 5.1 | 15.7 | 50.1 | 34.2 | 11.5 |
| Comoros.. | 42.7 | 53.1 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 32.1 | 59.2 | 8.7 | 0.7 | 21.5 | 59.4 | 19.1 | 3.0 |
| Congo........................................... | 40.6 | 53.9 | 5.5 | 0.5 | 31.1 | 59.7 | 9.2 | 0.9 | 20.5 | 59.0 | 20.5 | 3.8 |
| Costa Rica .................................... | 24.4 | 65.8 | 9.8 | 1.5 | 14.5 | 55.7 | 29.8 | 7.1 | 14.7 | 47.2 | 38.1 | 15.3 |

TABLE S. 9 (continued)

|  | 2011 |  |  |  | 2050 |  |  |  | 2100 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country or area | 0-14 | 15-59 | $60+$ | 80+ | 0-14 | 15-59 | $60+$ | 80+ | 0-14 | 15-59 | 60+ | 80+ |
| Côte d'Ivoire... | 40.6 | 53.4 | 5.9 | 0.4 | 28.5 | 61.6 | 9.9 | 0.9 | 18.4 | 58.3 | 23.3 | 4.5 |
| Croatia. | 14.9 | 61.4 | 23.7 | 4.0 | 14.8 | 50.7 | 34.5 | 8.8 | 16.5 | 50.7 | 32.9 | 11.2 |
| Cuba. | 16.9 | 65.7 | 17.4 | 3.0 | 12.3 | 48.5 | 39.2 | 13.2 | 15.4 | 48.2 | 36.4 | 14.0 |
| Cyprus... | 17.5 | 65.9 | 16.6 | 2.6 | 14.3 | 53.2 | 32.5 | 7.1 | 15.8 | 49.7 | 34.5 | 12.5 |
| Czech Republic ... | 14.1 | 63.5 | 22.4 | 3.7 | 15.5 | 50.3 | 34.2 | 7.8 | 16.7 | 51.0 | 32.3 | 11.5 |
| Dem. People's Rep. of Korea ............. | 22.5 | 63.8 | 13.7 | 1.1 | 17.5 | 59.3 | 23.2 | 4.1 | 17.1 | 53.7 | 29.3 | 7.3 |
| Dem. Republic of the Congo.. | 46.0 | 49.7 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 30.9 | 61.9 | 7.3 | 0.5 | 18.9 | 59.5 | 21.6 | 3.4 |
| Denmark. | 17.9 | 58.5 | 23.6 | 4.2 | 17.1 | 53.3 | 29.7 | 9.2 | 17.1 | 50.3 | 32.6 | 11.5 |
| Djibouti ......................................... | 35.4 | 59.1 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 24.8 | 62.7 | 12.5 | 1.0 | 17.4 | 57.6 | 25.1 | 4.5 |
| Dominican Republic ........................ | 30.7 | 60.3 | 9.0 | 1.5 | 18.8 | 59.0 | 22.2 | 4.9 | 15.1 | 50.1 | 34.8 | 12.1 |
| Ecuador. | 29.9 | 60.9 | 9.2 | 1.3 | 17.8 | 58.5 | 23.7 | 5.0 | 14.9 | 49.2 | 35.9 | 12.5 |
| Egypt | 31.3 | 60.5 | 8.2 | 0.7 | 19.7 | 60.1 | 20.2 | 2.8 | 15.2 | 51.4 | 33.4 | 9.7 |
| El Salvador. | 31.3 | 59.0 | 9.6 | 1.7 | 17.5 | 61.3 | 21.2 | 4.4 | 15.1 | 49.0 | 35.8 | 13.3 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 39.2 | 56.4 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 29.3 | 61.6 | 9.1 | 1.2 | 18.5 | 58.9 | 22.6 | 4.0 |
| Eritrea. | 41.6 | 54.3 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 27.6 | 62.1 | 10.4 | 0.7 | 17.8 | 57.8 | 24.4 | 5.0 |
| Estonia | 15.6 | 61.4 | 23.0 | 4.4 | 17.1 | 50.6 | 32.4 | 7.6 | 17.1 | 52.7 | 30.2 | 10.3 |
| Ethiopia | 40.8 | 53.9 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 22.1 | 65.7 | 12.2 | 1.2 | 15.8 | 53.8 | 30.4 | 7.0 |
| Fiji. | 28.9 | 62.9 | 8.2 | 0.5 | 20.2 | 59.6 | 20.2 | 3.5 | 16.2 | 52.6 | 31.1 | 9.3 |
| Finland | 16.5 | 58.2 | 25.3 | 4.8 | 16.9 | 51.7 | 31.5 | 10.2 | 16.9 | 50.1 | 33.0 | 12.4 |
| France. | 18.4 | 58.3 | 23.3 | 5.5 | 17.6 | 51.9 | 30.5 | 10.0 | 16.9 | 49.9 | 33.1 | 12.6 |
| French Guiana | 33.0 | 59.8 | 7.2 | 0.7 | 24.7 | 59.5 | 15.8 | 3.1 | 18.1 | 54.4 | 27.5 | 7.7 |
| French Polynesia.. | 24.8 | 65.5 | 9.7 | 1.0 | 15.7 | 57.7 | 26.5 | 5.6 | 15.0 | 49.4 | 35.6 | 12.2 |
| Gabon. | 35.0 | 58.4 | 6.5 | 0.8 | 26.1 | 60.8 | 13.0 | 1.6 | 18.8 | 56.8 | 24.5 | 5.5 |
| Gambia | 43.7 | 52.8 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 30.0 | 61.9 | 8.1 | 0.5 | 19.1 | 58.9 | 22.0 | 3.7 |
| Georgia. | 16.5 | 64.1 | 19.4 | 3.3 | 14.0 | 50.6 | 35.4 | 8.1 | 15.9 | 50.7 | 33.4 | 10.9 |
| Germany. | 13.4 | 60.3 | 26.3 | 5.2 | 14.5 | 48.0 | 37.5 | 13.5 | 16.6 | 49.6 | 33.7 | 12.6 |
| Ghana | 38.4 | 55.6 | 6.0 | 0.5 | 27.2 | 60.8 | 11.9 | 1.4 | 18.0 | 57.0 | 25.0 | 5.5 |
| Greece | 14.7 | 60.8 | 24.5 | 5.1 | 15.1 | 49.0 | 36.0 | 10.2 | 16.2 | 50.0 | 33.8 | 12.4 |
| Grenada | 27.3 | 63.1 | 9.6 | 1.9 | 16.6 | 54.3 | 29.1 | 4.8 | 15.0 | 50.2 | 34.7 | 11.5 |
| Guadeloupe | 22.2 | 60.3 | 17.5 | 3.5 | 16.3 | 51.2 | 32.5 | 11.5 | 16.2 | 49.5 | 34.3 | 13.8 |
| Guam.. | 26.9 | 61.8 | 11.2 | 1.2 | 18.9 | 59.0 | 22.2 | 5.0 | 15.9 | 51.2 | 33.0 | 10.1 |
| Guatemala | 41.1 | 52.5 | 6.4 | 0.8 | 27.7 | 60.6 | 11.7 | 1.7 | 17.8 | 55.4 | 26.8 | 7.2 |
| Guinea. | 42.8 | 52.1 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 31.3 | 60.3 | 8.4 | 0.7 | 19.9 | 59.3 | 20.8 | 3.6 |
| Guinea-Bissau | 41.2 | 53.5 | 5.4 | 0.4 | 32.3 | 59.4 | 8.3 | 0.6 | 22.9 | 59.6 | 17.5 | 2.7 |
| Guyana. | 32.4 | 60.9 | 6.7 | 0.7 | 16.4 | 61.2 | 22.4 | 4.6 | 16.1 | 50.8 | 33.2 | 9.4 |
| Haiti | 35.6 | 57.8 | 6.6 | 0.5 | 22.1 | 62.7 | 15.3 | 1.5 | 16.4 | 54.7 | 28.8 | 6.5 |
| Honduras. | 36.2 | 57.5 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 21.1 | 61.9 | 17.0 | 2.7 | 15.0 | 51.2 | 33.8 | 10.7 |
| Hungary | 14.7 | 62.4 | 22.9 | 4.1 | 15.6 | 52.2 | 32.2 | 7.0 | 17.0 | 51.8 | 31.2 | 10.1 |
| Iceland. | 20.8 | 62.1 | 17.2 | 3.4 | 18.3 | 52.9 | 28.8 | 8.3 | 17.0 | 50.0 | 33.0 | 12.7 |
| India. | 30.2 | 62.0 | 7.8 | 0.7 | 19.0 | 61.9 | 19.1 | 2.6 | 15.2 | 52.9 | 31.9 | 8.4 |
| Indonesia. | 26.7 | 65.0 | 8.3 | 0.8 | 16.5 | 58.0 | 25.5 | 4.5 | 15.8 | 50.3 | 33.9 | 11.0 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of) ................. | 22.8 | 69.6 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 13.8 | 53.2 | 33.1 | 4.5 | 15.5 | 49.7 | 34.7 | 12.6 |
| Iraq............ | 42.9 | 52.4 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 30.6 | 59.3 | 10.0 | 1.0 | 20.1 | 57.6 | 22.3 | 4.6 |
| Ireland. | 21.4 | 61.8 | 16.8 | 2.9 | 18.8 | 52.5 | 28.7 | 7.4 | 17.1 | 51.0 | 32.0 | 12.0 |
| Israel ............................................. | 27.3 | 57.5 | 15.1 | 2.9 | 21.9 | 55.5 | 22.5 | 5.8 | 16.1 | 51.0 | 32.9 | 12.2 |

TABLE S. 9 (continued)

|  | 2011 |  |  |  | 2050 |  |  |  | 2100 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country or area | 0-14 | 15-59 | 60+ | 80+ | 0-14 | 15-59 | 60+ | 80+ | 0-14 | 15-59 | 60+ | $80+$ |
| Italy .. | 14.1 | 59.2 | 26.8 | 6.0 | 14.3 | 47.3 | 38.4 | 12.9 | 16.0 | 49.0 | 35.0 | 13.9 |
| Jamaica. | 28.6 | 60.6 | 10.7 | 2.0 | 17.2 | 56.8 | 25.9 | 6.8 | 15.9 | 50.8 | 33.3 | 10.8 |
| Japan. | 13.3 | 55.6 | 31.1 | 6.6 | 13.4 | 45.2 | 41.5 | 14.6 | 15.6 | 47.5 | 37.0 | 15.9 |
| Jordan. | 36.8 | 57.3 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 19.4 | 62.4 | 18.2 | 2.2 | 14.8 | 50.5 | 34.7 | 10.1 |
| Kazakhstan..................................... | 25.0 | 65.0 | 10.1 | 1.2 | 22.9 | 57.4 | 19.6 | 2.9 | 19.2 | 56.2 | 24.6 | 6.2 |
| Kenya ........................................... | 42.4 | 53.4 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 32.3 | 59.0 | 8.7 | 0.7 | 20.5 | 59.5 | 20.1 | 3.8 |
| Kuwait | 26.7 | 69.2 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 18.8 | 59.0 | 22.3 | 2.2 | 17.8 | 53.0 | 29.2 | 7.8 |
| Kyrgyzstan ..................................... | 30.0 | 63.6 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 23.5 | 59.2 | 17.3 | 2.5 | 19.5 | 55.7 | 24.8 | 6.4 |
| Lao People's Dem. Republic. | 33.7 | 60.3 | 6.0 | 0.6 | 17.1 | 64.0 | 18.9 | 2.1 | 15.2 | 50.3 | 34.6 | 9.9 |
| Latvia | 14.0 | 63.0 | 23.0 | 4.3 | 15.9 | 49.9 | 34.2 | 7.7 | 16.9 | 52.6 | 30.4 | 10.2 |
| Lebanon | 24.3 | 65.2 | 10.5 | 1.2 | 14.8 | 57.3 | 28.0 | 4.6 | 15.5 | 50.0 | 34.5 | 10.9 |
| Lesotho. | 37.0 | 56.7 | 6.3 | 0.7 | 25.9 | 65.0 | 9.1 | 0.7 | 18.5 | 58.9 | 22.6 | 4.2 |
| Liberia. | 43.5 | 52.1 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 32.4 | 59.8 | 7.8 | 0.6 | 21.0 | 60.0 | 18.9 | 2.8 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.................... | 30.7 | 62.7 | 6.7 | 0.6 | 17.5 | 59.5 | 23.0 | 3.3 | 15.2 | 50.0 | 34.8 | 12.3 |
| Lithuania | 14.8 | 64.0 | 21.1 | 3.9 | 15.7 | 52.2 | 32.2 | 7.6 | 17.2 | 52.7 | 30.1 | 9.5 |
| Luxembourg | 17.6 | 63.4 | 19.0 | 3.8 | 16.6 | 53.8 | 29.6 | 8.3 | 16.6 | 49.6 | 33.8 | 12.6 |
| Madagascar | 42.8 | 52.5 | 4.8 | 0.5 | 31.6 | 59.3 | 9.1 | 1.1 | 20.5 | 58.2 | 21.3 | 4.4 |
| Malawi | 45.9 | 49.2 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 40.2 | 54.6 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 26.8 | 59.7 | 13.6 | 2.0 |
| Malaysia | 29.9 | 62.1 | 8.0 | 0.6 | 19.8 | 59.8 | 20.4 | 3.4 | 16.1 | 52.1 | 31.8 | 8.8 |
| Maldives. | 25.8 | 67.3 | 6.9 | 0.7 | 12.8 | 56.0 | 31.2 | 5.0 | 14.0 | 46.0 | 40.0 | 16.9 |
| Mali | 47.2 | 49.3 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 35.8 | 58.3 | 6.0 | 0.3 | 22.2 | 60.6 | 17.2 | 2.4 |
| Malta. | 14.7 | 63.3 | 22.0 | 3.2 | 13.0 | 50.4 | 36.7 | 9.3 | 15.9 | 49.9 | 34.2 | 12.6 |
| Martinique. | 19.1 | 60.6 | 20.3 | 4.1 | 14.0 | 49.5 | 36.5 | 13.1 | 15.9 | 48.5 | 35.6 | 14.1 |
| Mauritania. | 39.7 | 55.8 | 4.5 | 0.2 | 29.0 | 60.9 | 10.1 | 0.7 | 19.5 | 58.8 | 21.8 | 3.8 |
| Mauritius | 21.3 | 67.3 | 11.4 | 1.4 | 15.3 | 55.4 | 29.3 | 7.0 | 16.7 | 51.0 | 32.3 | 10.9 |
| Mayotte | 46.8 | 50.1 | 3.1 | 0.5 | 27.4 | 60.8 | 11.8 | 2.0 | 16.1 | 54.2 | 29.8 | 9.1 |
| Mexico | 28.7 | 62.1 | 9.2 | 1.4 | 16.4 | 57.8 | 25.8 | 5.7 | 15.1 | 48.6 | 36.3 | 13.4 |
| Micronesia (Fed. States of) ................ | 36.1 | 57.7 | 6.2 | 0.7 | 22.6 | 62.9 | 14.5 | 1.7 | 16.3 | 53.8 | 29.9 | 6.7 |
| Mongolia. | 27.8 | 66.2 | 6.0 | 0.7 | 22.4 | 57.2 | 20.5 | 2.9 | 19.0 | 55.0 | 26.1 | 7.2 |
| Montenegro. | 19.1 | 62.8 | 18.1 | 2.5 | 15.1 | 54.1 | 30.8 | 6.4 | 16.0 | 50.7 | 33.3 | 10.9 |
| Morocco. | 27.7 | 63.9 | 8.4 | 0.8 | 16.7 | 59.0 | 24.2 | 3.7 | 15.5 | 50.3 | 34.2 | 10.7 |
| Mozambique .................................. | 43.9 | 51.0 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 31.9 | 60.9 | 7.2 | 0.8 | 19.9 | 59.6 | 20.5 | 3.6 |
| Myanmar....................................... | 25.2 | 66.6 | 8.2 | 0.8 | 16.2 | 59.3 | 24.5 | 3.2 | 16.4 | 51.9 | 31.7 | 8.8 |
| Namibia. | 36.0 | 58.3 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 22.8 | 63.8 | 13.4 | 1.6 | 16.8 | 54.7 | 28.5 | 6.9 |
| Nepal. | 35.5 | 58.2 | 6.4 | 0.5 | 19.1 | 64.0 | 16.9 | 1.9 | 15.3 | 51.5 | 33.3 | 9.1 |
| Netherlands | 17.5 | 60.2 | 22.3 | 4.0 | 16.4 | 51.7 | 31.9 | 10.7 | 16.9 | 49.9 | 33.2 | 11.9 |
| Netherlands Antilles. | 20.3 | 63.9 | 15.8 | 2.4 | 14.2 | 46.4 | 39.4 | 9.8 | 16.4 | 51.5 | 32.1 | 12.3 |
| New Caledonia. | 24.9 | 63.0 | 12.1 | 1.7 | 17.1 | 57.0 | 25.9 | 6.2 | 15.9 | 49.8 | 34.3 | 12.6 |
| New Zealand. | 20.4 | 60.9 | 18.6 | 3.5 | 18.3 | 53.1 | 28.6 | 8.8 | 17.1 | 50.3 | 32.6 | 12.2 |
| Nicaragua ...................................... | 33.9 | 59.7 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 18.4 | 60.4 | 21.2 | 3.9 | 14.7 | 49.4 | 35.9 | 12.8 |
| Niger ............................................. | 49.0 | 47.2 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 40.1 | 55.0 | 4.9 | 0.3 | 25.5 | 60.4 | 14.1 | 1.9 |
| Nigeria .......................................... | 42.8 | 51.9 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 34.5 | 58.1 | 7.4 | 0.6 | 22.6 | 59.9 | 17.4 | 2.8 |
| Norway.......................................... | 18.6 | 59.9 | 21.5 | 4.6 | 17.8 | 53.2 | 29.0 | 9.0 | 17.1 | 50.3 | 32.6 | 11.9 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory........... | 41.9 | 53.6 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 28.4 | 61.1 | 10.5 | 1.2 | 18.0 | 56.4 | 25.6 | 6.0 |
| Oman............................................ | 27.1 | 68.6 | 4.3 | 0.5 | 13.6 | 57.6 | 28.9 | 3.6 | 14.5 | 48.0 | 37.4 | 12.9 |

Table S. 9 (continued)

|  | 2011 |  |  |  | 2050 |  |  |  | 2100 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country or area | 0-14 | 15-59 | 60+ | 80+ | 0-14 | 15-59 | 60+ | 80+ | 0-14 | 15-59 | 60+ | 80+ |
| Pakistan... | 35.0 | 58.6 | 6.4 | 0.6 | 20.6 | 63.6 | 15.8 | 1.7 | 15.4 | 54.0 | 30.6 | 7.1 |
| Panama. | 28.6 | 61.5 | 9.9 | 1.3 | 18.4 | 58.3 | 23.2 | 5.0 | 15.5 | 50.0 | 34.5 | 11.5 |
| Papua New Guinea... | 38.8 | 56.5 | 4.7 | 0.3 | 26.6 | 62.4 | 11.1 | 1.1 | 18.1 | 57.8 | 24.2 | 4.9 |
| Paraguay.. | 33.1 | 59.1 | 7.8 | 1.0 | 21.7 | 60.8 | 17.5 | 2.9 | 15.9 | 52.7 | 31.3 | 9.2 |
| Peru | 29.6 | 61.5 | 9.0 | 1.2 | 17.7 | 59.6 | 22.7 | 4.4 | 15.2 | 50.0 | 34.7 | 11.5 |
| Philippines ..................................... | 35.0 | 59.1 | 5.9 | 0.5 | 23.2 | 61.6 | 15.3 | 2.2 | 16.3 | 53.8 | 29.9 | 8.0 |
| Poland | 14.8 | 65.4 | 19.8 | 3.6 | 14.7 | 50.0 | 35.3 | 7.7 | 16.7 | 51.3 | 32.0 | 11.0 |
| Portugal | 15.0 | 61.0 | 24.0 | 4.8 | 12.5 | 47.0 | 40.4 | 11.5 | 15.4 | 48.2 | 36.4 | 14.0 |
| Puerto Rico. | 20.8 | 61.0 | 18.2 | 3.4 | 14.5 | 54.0 | 31.5 | 8.7 | 15.0 | 48.0 | 37.0 | 14.5 |
| Qatar | 14.0 | 84.0 | 2.0 | 0.1 | 10.6 | 61.5 | 27.9 | 3.5 | 11.4 | 49.3 | 39.3 | 12.8 |
| Republic of Korea ........................... | 16.1 | 67.7 | 16.2 | 2.1 | 13.2 | 47.9 | 38.9 | 12.3 | 15.9 | 48.2 | 35.9 | 13.8 |
| Republic of Moldova. | 16.6 | 67.0 | 16.3 | 2.3 | 14.3 | 51.9 | 33.8 | 6.2 | 16.3 | 51.7 | 32.0 | 10.7 |
| Réunion.. | 25.4 | 62.6 | 11.9 | 2.0 | 17.9 | 56.6 | 25.5 | 7.4 | 16.6 | 50.6 | 32.8 | 11.9 |
| Romania | 15.2 | 64.2 | 20.6 | 3.3 | 14.6 | 49.3 | 36.0 | 7.5 | 16.7 | 51.5 | 31.8 | 10.3 |
| Russian Federation. | 15.3 | 66.5 | 18.2 | 3.0 | 16.9 | 51.9 | 31.2 | 6.0 | 17.6 | 53.7 | 28.7 | 8.8 |
| Rwanda | 42.9 | 52.8 | 4.4 | 0.4 | 32.8 | 58.6 | 8.6 | 0.7 | 19.8 | 60.0 | 20.2 | 3.7 |
| Saint Lucia | 25.5 | 65.0 | 9.5 | 1.7 | 15.2 | 57.2 | 27.7 | 5.6 | 15.1 | 48.8 | 36.1 | 13.3 |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines.. | 26.1 | 64.1 | 9.7 | 1.4 | 16.2 | 59.7 | 24.0 | 4.2 | 15.9 | 51.3 | 32.8 | 9.4 |
| Samoa. | 37.4 | 55.2 | 7.4 | 1.0 | 27.0 | 60.5 | 12.6 | 3.1 | 18.7 | 55.8 | 25.5 | 5.9 |
| Sao Tome and Principe ..................... | 39.9 | 54.9 | 5.2 | 0.6 | 24.6 | 62.8 | 12.6 | 1.1 | 16.7 | 55.5 | 27.8 | 6.2 |
| Saudi Arabia. | 30.1 | 65.2 | 4.7 | 0.6 | 17.1 | 61.1 | 21.8 | 2.2 | 14.4 | 49.6 | 36.0 | 11.1 |
| Senegal. | 43.5 | 52.6 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 30.6 | 61.2 | 8.2 | 0.4 | 19.4 | 59.1 | 21.5 | 3.6 |
| Serbia | 17.5 | 62.5 | 20.1 | 3.3 | 14.6 | 53.2 | 32.2 | 6.5 | 16.0 | 50.7 | 33.3 | 10.7 |
| Sierra Leone | 42.9 | 53.5 | 3.6 | 0.1 | 28.3 | 64.2 | 7.5 | 0.3 | 18.5 | 59.2 | 22.3 | 3.2 |
| Singapore | 16.8 | 68.5 | 14.7 | 1.9 | 13.0 | 49.2 | 37.8 | 12.9 | 16.0 | 47.6 | 36.4 | 14.1 |
| Slovakia | 15.0 | 67.2 | 17.8 | 2.8 | 14.6 | 50.5 | 34.9 | 7.1 | 16.9 | 51.4 | 31.7 | 10.4 |
| Slovenia | 14.0 | 63.1 | 22.9 | 4.3 | 14.7 | 48.6 | 36.7 | 10.4 | 16.1 | 49.8 | 34.1 | 12.8 |
| Solomon Islands. | 39.5 | 55.4 | 5.1 | 0.4 | 26.9 | 61.1 | 12.0 | 1.2 | 17.4 | 56.3 | 26.3 | 6.0 |
| Somalia. | 45.0 | 50.7 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 40.0 | 54.2 | 5.8 | 0.5 | 26.9 | 60.2 | 12.9 | 1.7 |
| South Africa | 29.9 | 62.5 | 7.6 | 0.6 | 21.1 | 64.1 | 14.8 | 2.1 | 17.0 | 55.3 | 27.7 | 6.6 |
| Spain .... | 15.1 | 62.4 | 22.5 | 5.1 | 14.6 | 47.0 | 38.3 | 11.6 | 15.6 | 48.2 | 36.1 | 15.3 |
| Sri Lanka | 24.9 | 62.5 | 12.6 | 1.5 | 17.5 | 55.0 | 27.4 | 6.1 | 16.0 | 50.1 | 33.9 | 11.5 |
| Sudan | 39.8 | 54.5 | 5.7 | 0.4 | 27.6 | 61.3 | 11.0 | 1.1 | 18.0 | 57.0 | 25.0 | 5.3 |
| Suriname | 28.1 | 62.4 | 9.4 | 1.1 | 17.2 | 59.0 | 23.8 | 4.6 | 16.0 | 51.4 | 32.6 | 10.0 |
| Swaziland | 37.9 | 56.8 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 25.4 | 66.3 | 8.3 | 0.7 | 17.3 | 57.2 | 25.5 | 5.0 |
| Sweden. | 16.6 | 58.3 | 25.2 | 5.3 | 17.3 | 52.1 | 30.6 | 9.5 | 16.7 | 49.9 | 33.4 | 12.9 |
| Switzerland | 15.1 | 61.8 | 23.1 | 4.9 | 14.3 | 48.6 | 37.1 | 12.8 | 16.1 | 48.4 | 35.5 | 13.9 |
| Syrian Arab Republic....................... | 36.2 | 57.7 | 6.1 | 0.7 | 18.7 | 63.2 | 18.1 | 2.9 | 14.6 | 49.3 | 36.1 | 11.0 |
| Tajikistan.. | 36.5 | 58.6 | 4.9 | 0.7 | 23.6 | 62.4 | 14.0 | 2.1 | 16.1 | 54.7 | 29.2 | 7.6 |
| TFYR Macedonia. | 17.3 | 65.6 | 17.1 | 2.2 | 13.3 | 52.7 | 34.0 | 6.7 | 15.7 | 50.2 | 34.0 | 11.0 |
| Thailand | 20.2 | 66.6 | 13.3 | 1.8 | 14.4 | 53.8 | 31.8 | 7.6 | 16.1 | 50.6 | 33.3 | 10.9 |
| Timor-Leste. | 45.8 | 49.4 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 30.9 | 62.1 | 7.0 | 0.6 | 18.1 | 57.7 | 24.3 | 4.7 |
| Togo ............................................. | 39.3 | 55.4 | 5.3 | 0.4 | 25.7 | 62.6 | 11.7 | 1.1 | 17.2 | 56.6 | 26.2 | 5.5 |
| Tonga ........................................... | 37.4 | 54.6 | 8.0 | 1.3 | 27.3 | 60.0 | 12.7 | 2.4 | 18.9 | 56.7 | 24.4 | 5.3 |
| Trinidad and Tobago ..... | 20.5 | 68.5 | 10.9 | 1.3 | 15.5 | 52.9 | 31.6 | 6.0 | 16.6 | 51.8 | 31.7 | 10.3 |

Table S. 9 (continued)

|  | 2011 |  |  |  | 2050 |  |  |  | 2100 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country or area | 0-14 | 15-59 | 60+ | 80+ | 0-14 | 15-59 | 60+ | 80+ | 0-14 | 15-59 | 60+ | 80+ |
| Tunisia. | 23.3 | 66.6 | 10.1 | 1.2 | 15.8 | 55.3 | 28.9 | 4.6 | 16.0 | 50.8 | 33.1 | 11.0 |
| Turkey | 26.0 | 64.7 | 9.3 | 0.9 | 16.1 | 58.0 | 26.0 | 4.3 | 15.4 | 50.1 | 34.5 | 10.8 |
| Turkmenistan | 28.8 | 65.0 | 6.2 | 0.8 | 18.2 | 61.7 | 20.1 | 2.7 | 15.7 | 52.8 | 31.4 | 8.7 |
| Uganda .......................................... | 48.4 | 47.8 | 3.9 | 0.3 | 35.6 | 58.6 | 5.7 | 0.5 | 21.0 | 60.4 | 18.5 | 3.0 |
| Ukraine. | 14.4 | 64.7 | 20.9 | 3.5 | 16.3 | 51.7 | 32.1 | 6.1 | 17.4 | 53.5 | 29.1 | 8.9 |
| United Arab Emirates.. | 16.9 | 81.9 | 1.2 | 0.1 | 11.3 | 52.4 | 36.3 | 4.2 | 14.0 | 48.3 | 37.8 | 12.9 |
| United Kingdom. | 17.4 | 59.8 | 22.8 | 4.7 | 17.2 | 53.2 | 29.6 | 9.0 | 16.9 | 50.0 | 33.1 | 12.3 |
| United Republic of Tanzania.............. | 44.8 | 50.3 | 4.9 | 0.4 | 38.0 | 55.6 | 6.4 | 0.6 | 24.6 | 59.7 | 15.7 | 2.7 |
| United States of America. | 20.1 | 61.2 | 18.8 | 3.8 | 18.8 | 54.6 | 26.6 | 7.9 | 17.5 | 51.3 | 31.2 | 10.9 |
| United States Virgin Islands.... | 19.9 | 58.2 | 21.9 | 2.8 | 14.8 | 55.3 | 29.9 | 11.1 | 15.2 | 48.3 | 36.6 | 13.5 |
| Uruguay . | 22.3 | 59.3 | 18.4 | 3.7 | 16.7 | 55.9 | 27.4 | 6.7 | 15.9 | 50.2 | 33.9 | 11.7 |
| Uzbekistan.. | 28.9 | 64.8 | 6.3 | 0.9 | 17.3 | 61.2 | 21.5 | 3.3 | 15.3 | 51.5 | 33.1 | 10.1 |
| Vanuatu......................................... | 37.9 | 56.6 | 5.5 | 0.5 | 26.9 | 60.3 | 12.7 | 1.6 | 18.2 | 56.1 | 25.7 | 6.1 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).... | 29.1 | 62.0 | 8.9 | 1.0 | 18.4 | 59.3 | 22.3 | 4.4 | 15.2 | 50.2 | 34.6 | 11.4 |
| Viet Nam....................................... | 23.2 | 68.2 | 8.6 | 1.3 | 14.7 | 54.4 | 30.8 | 6.2 | 15.5 | 49.0 | 35.5 | 13.3 |
| Western Sahara ............................... | 28.2 | 67.6 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 17.6 | 59.4 | 23.0 | 2.6 | 15.6 | 52.0 | 32.4 | 9.0 |
| Yemen. | 44.0 | 51.9 | 4.1 | 0.3 | 30.1 | 61.0 | 8.9 | 0.7 | 19.1 | 57.4 | 23.6 | 5.0 |
| Zambia .......................................... | 46.5 | 48.8 | 4.7 | 0.4 | 43.7 | 52.1 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 30.2 | 59.3 | 10.5 | 1.4 |
| Zimbabwe ...................................... | 38.2 | 55.8 | 6.0 | 0.7 | 23.6 | 64.0 | 12.4 | 0.9 | 16.4 | 54.4 | 29.2 | 7.5 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

Note: Only countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2010 are considered.

Table S.10. Ten countries or areas with the oldest and ten countries with the youngest populations, 1950, 2011,2050 and 2100
$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty}$

| 1950 | 2011 |  |  |  | 2050 |  |  | 2100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank Country or area | Median age | Rank | Country or area | Median age | Rank | Country or area | Median age | Rank Country or area | Median age |


| 1. Channel Islands | 35.7 | 1. | Japan | 45.0 | 1. | Bosnia and Herzegovina | 53.2 | 1. | Qatar | 52.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. Austria | 35.7 | 2. | Germany | 44.7 | 2. | Japan | 52.3 | 2. | Maldives | 51.1 |
| 3. Belgium | 35.5 | 3. | Italy | 43.5 | 3. | Portugal | 52.1 | 3. | United Arab Emirates | 50.2 |
| 4. Germany | 35.4 | 4. | Channel Islands | 43.0 | 4. | Cuba | 52.0 | 4. | Costa Rica | 49.3 |
| 5. Luxembourg | 35.0 | 5. | China, Hong Kong SAR | 42.2 | 5. | Republic of Korea | 51.8 | 5. | Oman | 49.2 |
| 6. United Kingdom | 34.9 | 6. | Austria | 42.2 | 6. | China, Macao SAR | 51.6 | 6. | Saudi Arabia | 48.7 |
| 7. France | 34.5 | 7. | Finland | 42.1 | 7. | Singapore | 51.4 | 7. | Albania | 48.6 |
| 8. Sweden | 34.3 | 8. | Slovenia | 42.0 | 8. | Netherlands Antilles | 51.3 | 8. | Cape Verde | 48.6 |
| 9. Switzerland | 33.2 | 9. | Bulgaria | 41.8 | 9. | China, Hong Kong SAR | 50.7 | 9. | Puerto Rico | 48.4 |
| 10. Norway | 32.7 | 10. | Switzerland | 41.8 | 10. | Malta | 50.6 | 10. | Syrian Arab Republic | 48.2 |
| B. Youngest population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Niger | 15.2 | 1. | Niger | 15.5 | 1. | Zambia | 17.9 | 1. | Zambia | 26.4 |
| 2. St. Vincent and the Grenadines | 15.4 | 2. | Uganda | 15.8 | 2. | Malawi | 19.6 | 2. | Somalia | 29.2 |
| 3. Tonga | 15.5 | 3. | Mali | 16.4 | 3. | Niger | 19.6 | 3. | Malawi | 29.4 |
| 4. Dem. People's Rep. of Korea | 15.9 | 4. | Zambia | 16.6 | 4. | Somalia | 19.7 | 4. | Niger | 30.5 |
| 5. Grenada | 16.3 | 5. | Afghanistan | 16.7 | 5. | United Republic of Tanzania | 20.9 | 5. | United Republic of Tanzania | 31.6 |
| 6. Paraguay | 16.5 | 6. | Angola | 16.7 | 6. | Uganda | 22.0 | 6. | Burkina Faso | 32.9 |
| 7. Djibouti | 16.5 | 7. | Timor-Leste | 16.8 | 7. | Mali | 22.1 | 7. | Guinea-Bissau | 33.6 |
| 8. Samoa | 16.6 | 8. | Dem. Republic of the Congo | 16.8 | 8. | Burkina Faso | 22.2 | 8. | Nigeria | 33.7 |
| 9. Fiji | 16.6 | 9. | Malawi | 16.9 | 9. | Nigeria | 23.1 | 9. | Mali | 34.0 |
| 10. Vanuatu | 16.8 | 10. | Burkina Faso | 17.2 | 10. | Chad | 23.9 | 10. | Comoros | 35.2 |
| WORLD | 23.9 |  | WORLD | 29.4 |  | WORLD | 37.9 |  | WORLD | 41.9 |

New York: United Nations
NOTE: Only countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2010 are considered.

Table S.11. Median age of the population by country, 1950, 1980, 2011, 2050 and 2100
(MEDIUM VARIANT)

| Country or area | Median age |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 1980 | 2011 | 2050 | 2100 |
| World ......................................... | 23.9 | 23.1 | 29.4 | 37.9 | 41.9 |
| Afghanistan ................................... | 18.6 | 17.2 | 16.7 | 25.3 | 39.2 |
| Albania....................................... | 20.6 | 21.3 | 30.5 | 49.4 | 48.6 |
| Algeria ......................................... | 19.9 | 16.9 | 26.6 | 42.0 | 46.5 |
| Angola......................................... | 19.4 | 16.7 | 16.7 | 26.5 | 40.3 |
| Argentina ...................................... | 25.7 | 27.3 | 30.6 | 40.2 | 45.8 |
| Armenia ..................................... | 22.4 | 23.5 | 32.3 | 43.7 | 45.2 |
| Aruba ........................................... | 18.5 | 26.0 | 38.6 | 45.8 | 45.0 |
| Australia. | 30.4 | 29.4 | 37.1 | 41.7 | 45.0 |
| Austria.......................................... | 35.7 | 34.7 | 42.2 | 49.3 | 46.8 |
| Azerbaijan..................................... | 22.8 | 21.1 | 29.8 | 38.8 | 41.5 |
| Bahamas....................................... | 20.7 | 20.2 | 31.3 | 43.3 | 46.0 |
| Bahrain....................................... | 18.9 | 22.3 | 30.7 | 43.1 | 48.2 |
| Bangladesh.................................... | 19.3 | 17.2 | 24.6 | 41.3 | 47.9 |
| Barbados ...................................... | 24.6 | 24.5 | 37.8 | 47.9 | 44.8 |
| Belarus ......................................... | 27.2 | 31.3 | 38.4 | 44.5 | 42.9 |
| Belgium........................................ | 35.5 | 34.1 | 41.4 | 43.2 | 44.0 |
| Belize ........................................... | 20.8 | 16.4 | 22.1 | 35.9 | 46.5 |
| Benin.. | 24.2 | 17.4 | 18.0 | 24.5 | 36.3 |
| Bhutan............... | 18.0 | 19.2 | 25.0 | 41.6 | 48.1 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) .......... | 19.2 | 18.7 | 21.9 | 32.1 | 43.3 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina .................. | 20.0 | 25.9 | 39.8 | 53.2 | 47.1 |
| Botswana...................................... | 19.2 | 16.6 | 23.1 | 32.2 | 42.3 |
| Brazil.............. | 19.2 | 20.4 | 29.5 | 44.9 | 47.5 |
| Brunei Darussalam.. | 22.4 | 20.7 | 29.2 | 40.2 | 43.1 |
| Bulgaria........... | 27.3 | 34.2 | 41.8 | 47.4 | 43.6 |
| Burkina Faso .. | 19.5 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 22.2 | 32.9 |
| Burundi. | 19.5 | 17.3 | 20.4 | 31.1 | 42.6 |
| Cambodia. | 18.7 | 19.5 | 23.3 | 38.5 | 46.2 |
| Cameroon... | 20.3 | 17.8 | 19.4 | 26.7 | 38.0 |
| Canada | 27.7 | 29.2 | 40.0 | 44.0 | 45.8 |
| Cape Verde ................ | 23.0 | 16.4 | 23.3 | 41.9 | 48.6 |
| Central African Republic ................... | 22.5 | 18.9 | 19.6 | 27.6 | 39.1 |
| Chad.. | 21.5 | 18.1 | 17.2 | 23.9 | 36.9 |
| Channel Islands.. | 35.7 | 35.3 | 43.0 | 48.2 | 44.5 |
| Chile... | 22.2 | 22.6 | 32.5 | 45.1 | 47.2 |
| China.. | 23.8 | 22.4 | 34.9 | 48.7 | 46.2 |
| China, Hong Kong SAR................... | 23.7 | 25.1 | 42.2 | 50.7 | 46.5 |
| China, Macao SAR ........................ | 26.5 | 25.5 | 38.0 | 51.6 | 47.1 |
| Colombia...................................... | 18.7 | 18.9 | 27.1 | 39.8 | 46.4 |
| Comoros....................................... | 21.2 | 16.7 | 18.9 | 24.7 | 35.2 |
| Congo.......................................... | 20.0 | 17.6 | 19.6 | 25.5 | 36.4 |
| Costa Rica ..................................... | 21.6 | 20.0 | 28.9 | 45.5 | 49.3 |

## Table S.11. (continued)

| Country or area | Median age |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 1980 | 2011 | 2050 | 2100 |
| Côte d'Ivoire.................................. | 18.3 | 17.2 | 19.3 | 27.3 | 39.2 |
| Croatia.......................................... | 27.9 | 33.6 | 41.7 | 47.6 | 45.1 |
| Cuba............................................ | 22.3 | 23.9 | 39.0 | 52.0 | 47.7 |
| Cyprus.......................................... | 23.7 | 28.3 | 34.5 | 47.2 | 46.3 |
| Czech Republic .............................. | 32.7 | 32.9 | 39.6 | 45.8 | 44.9 |
| Dem. People's Rep. of Korea ............ | 15.9 | 22.9 | 33.1 | 40.4 | 43.1 |
| Dem. Republic of the Congo............. | 18.1 | 17.3 | 16.8 | 25.2 | 38.2 |
| Denmark....................................... | 31.7 | 34.3 | 40.7 | 43.3 | 44.2 |
| Djibouti ........................................ | 16.5 | 17.2 | 21.7 | 30.7 | 41.1 |
| Dominican Republic ....................... | 17.0 | 18.3 | 25.4 | 38.2 | 47.2 |
| Ecuador. | 20.6 | 18.4 | 25.9 | 39.4 | 48.0 |
| Egypt........................................... | 20.4 | 18.5 | 24.7 | 36.9 | 46.5 |
| El Salvador. | 18.5 | 17.3 | 23.5 | 39.3 | 47.7 |
| Equatorial Guinea ........................... | 23.8 | 17.3 | 20.4 | 26.5 | 38.9 |
| Eritrea | 17.3 | 16.8 | 19.1 | 28.3 | 40.2 |
| Estonia ......................................... | 29.9 | 33.9 | 39.8 | 43.4 | 43.5 |
| Ethiopia........................................ | 17.9 | 17.7 | 19.0 | 32.5 | 44.7 |
| Fiji. | 16.6 | 19.5 | 26.7 | 36.4 | 44.5 |
| Finland. | 27.7 | 32.8 | 42.1 | 43.9 | 44.7 |
| France | 34.5 | 32.4 | 40.1 | 42.7 | 44.7 |
| French Guiana.............................. | 26.6 | 23.1 | 24.5 | 31.7 | 41.1 |
| French Polynesia ............................ | 17.8 | 19.4 | 29.4 | 42.6 | 47.8 |
| Gabon........................................ | 28.4 | 22.1 | 21.9 | 29.9 | 39.3 |
| Gambia........................................ | 19.5 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 25.9 | 38.3 |
| Georgia ........................................ | 27.3 | 29.1 | 37.6 | 48.3 | 46.0 |
| Germany....................................... | 35.4 | 36.4 | 44.7 | 49.2 | 45.3 |
| Ghana.......................................... | 17.4 | 17.0 | 20.6 | 28.7 | 40.2 |
| Greece .......................................... | 26.0 | 34.2 | 41.7 | 47.4 | 45.8 |
| Grenada........................................ | 16.3 | 18.8 | 25.4 | 42.5 | 47.5 |
| Guadeloupe ................................... | 20.9 | 22.4 | 37.0 | 46.3 | 45.9 |
| Guam........................................... | 22.8 | 22.3 | 29.4 | 38.4 | 45.6 |
| Guatemala ..................................... | 17.5 | 17.3 | 19.0 | 28.2 | 40.9 |
| Guinea.......................................... | 21.9 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 25.1 | 37.0 |
| Guinea-Bissau ............................... | 20.9 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 24.7 | 33.6 |
| Guyana ......................................... | 20.4 | 18.0 | 24.1 | 42.1 | 45.3 |
| Haiti ............................................ | 20.2 | 19.1 | 21.8 | 33.5 | 43.4 |
| Honduras ...................................... | 18.8 | 16.4 | 21.3 | 34.6 | 46.7 |
| Hungary ....................................... | 30.1 | 34.3 | 40.1 | 45.3 | 43.9 |
| Iceland.. | 26.5 | 26.9 | 35.0 | 41.4 | 44.6 |
| India ............................................ | 21.3 | 20.1 | 25.4 | 37.2 | 45.8 |
| Indonesia... | 20.0 | 19.1 | 28.1 | 41.6 | 46.1 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of)................ | 22.0 | 18.2 | 27.7 | 47.2 | 47.1 |
| Iraq................................................ | 22.0 | 16.6 | 18.4 | 25.9 | 37.3 |
| Ireland .......................................... | 30.0 | 26.6 | 35.0 | 40.9 | 44.1 |
| Israel ............................................ | 25.5 | 25.0 | 30.2 | 35.8 | 45.1 |

## Table S.11. (continued)

| Country or area | Median age |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 1980 | 2011 | 2050 | 2100 |
| Italy ............................................. | 28.6 | 34.2 | 43.5 | 49.6 | 46.4 |
| Jamaica ........................................ | 22.2 | 19.2 | 27.3 | 41.7 | 45.8 |
| Japan ............................................ | 22.3 | 32.6 | 45.0 | 52.3 | 47.8 |
| Jordan........................................... | 17.2 | 15.5 | 21.2 | 36.4 | 47.4 |
| Kazakhstan.................................... | 23.2 | 23.5 | 29.2 | 34.7 | 39.1 |
| Kenya........................................... | 20.0 | 15.0 | 18.6 | 24.6 | 36.1 |
| Kuwait......................................... | 21.5 | 20.8 | 28.6 | 38.8 | 42.6 |
| Kyrgyzstan .................................... | 25.3 | 20.8 | 24.1 | 33.3 | 39.0 |
| Lao People's Dem. Republic ............. | 19.8 | 17.9 | 21.9 | 38.9 | 47.1 |
| Latvia ........................................... | 30.5 | 34.9 | 40.3 | 45.2 | 43.8 |
| Lebanon ........................................ | 23.2 | 19.8 | 29.5 | 44.7 | 46.8 |
| Lesotho ........................................ | 19.8 | 17.6 | 20.5 | 28.4 | 38.8 |
| Liberia .......................................... | 19.3 | 17.2 | 18.2 | 24.4 | 35.5 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya................... | 19.0 | 16.5 | 26.0 | 39.9 | 47.4 |
| Lithuania ...................................... | 27.8 | 32.0 | 39.5 | 45.0 | 43.4 |
| Luxembourg.................................. | 35.0 | 35.0 | 39.0 | 43.8 | 45.3 |
| Madagascar ................................... | 20.9 | 17.0 | 18.3 | 25.1 | 36.6 |
| Malawi ......................................... | 17.1 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 19.6 | 29.4 |
| Malaysia....................................... | 19.8 | 19.6 | 26.3 | 36.9 | 44.8 |
| Maldives....................................... | 18.6 | 17.4 | 25.2 | 48.3 | 51.1 |
| Mali. | 20.8 | 17.6 | 16.4 | 22.1 | 34.0 |
| Malta ........................................... | 23.7 | 29.1 | 39.7 | 50.6 | 46.0 |
| Martinique.................................... | 21.9 | 23.5 | 39.8 | 49.9 | 46.8 |
| Mauritania..................................... | 17.9 | 17.0 | 19.9 | 27.1 | 37.8 |
| Mauritius...................................... | 17.3 | 20.9 | 32.8 | 45.5 | 44.5 |
| Mayotte ........................................ | 30.3 | 15.3 | 17.3 | 28.4 | 43.6 |
| Mexico ......................................... | 18.7 | 17.5 | 27.0 | 41.8 | 47.9 |
| Micronesia (Fed. States of) ............... | 19.8 | 16.3 | 21.0 | 32.3 | 43.6 |
| Mongolia...................................... | 25.0 | 17.8 | 25.8 | 35.2 | 39.9 |
| Montenegro ................................... | 21.3 | 26.8 | 36.2 | 45.3 | 45.7 |
| Morocco....................................... | 17.7 | 18.5 | 26.7 | 40.8 | 46.6 |
| Mozambique ................................. | 19.1 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 24.3 | 36.8 |
| Myanmar...................................... | 22.9 | 19.6 | 28.6 | 41.8 | 44.8 |
| Namibia........................................ | 20.9 | 16.7 | 21.4 | 32.0 | 42.5 |
| Nepal........................................... | 19.3 | 18.8 | 21.8 | 36.6 | 46.3 |
| Netherlands ................................... | 28.0 | 31.2 | 41.1 | 44.8 | 44.7 |
| Netherlands Antilles........................ | 23.3 | 24.2 | 38.3 | 51.3 | 45.2 |
| New Caledonia............................... | 22.5 | 21.7 | 30.6 | 41.3 | 46.2 |
| New Zealand .................................. | 29.4 | 27.9 | 36.7 | 41.3 | 44.3 |
| Nicaragua ..................................... | 18.2 | 16.4 | 22.4 | 38.5 | 48.1 |
| Niger .............................................. | 15.2 | 16.1 | 15.5 | 19.6 | 30.5 |
| Nigeria ......................................... | 19.1 | 18.0 | 18.5 | 23.1 | 33.7 |
| Norway ........................................... | 32.7 | 33.3 | 39.0 | 42.0 | 44.2 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory........... | 17.3 | 15.1 | 18.4 | 27.6 | 40.4 |
| Oman........................................... | 18.8 | 17.4 | 26.5 | 43.7 | 49.2 |

## Table S.11. (continued)

| Country or area | Median age |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 1980 | 2011 | 2050 | 2100 |
| Pakistan........................................ | 19.8 | 18.3 | 22.0 | 34.7 | 45.1 |
| Panama....................................... | 20.2 | 19.3 | 27.6 | 38.9 | 46.7 |
| Papua New Guinea.......................... | 20.3 | 17.3 | 20.6 | 29.1 | 39.9 |
| Paraguay....................................... | 16.5 | 18.4 | 23.3 | 34.2 | 44.7 |
| Peru ........................................... | 19.1 | 18.8 | 25.9 | 39.5 | 47.0 |
| Philippines .................................... | 18.2 | 18.0 | 22.4 | 32.5 | 43.8 |
| Poland ........................................ | 25.8 | 29.5 | 38.3 | 47.4 | 44.7 |
| Portugal........................................ | 26.1 | 30.6 | 41.4 | 52.1 | 47.7 |
| Puerto Rico ................................. | 18.4 | 24.6 | 34.7 | 46.1 | 48.4 |
| Qatar ............................................ | 18.9 | 23.5 | 32.1 | 43.2 | 52.5 |
| Republic of Korea ........................... | 19.0 | 22.2 | 38.4 | 51.8 | 46.9 |
| Republic of Moldova ...................... | 26.6 | 27.7 | 35.4 | 47.9 | 45.0 |
| Réunion.. | 20.3 | 19.8 | 30.2 | 40.3 | 44.8 |
| Romania ..................................... | 26.1 | 30.7 | 38.8 | 48.0 | 44.5 |
| Russian Federation.. | 25.0 | 31.3 | 38.1 | 43.1 | 42.3 |
| Rwanda. | 17.2 | 15.9 | 18.6 | 24.5 | 36.7 |
| Saint Lucia. | 20.7 | 17.3 | 27.8 | 43.6 | 47.9 |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines .......... | 15.4 | 17.4 | 28.2 | 41.3 | 45.6 |
| Samoa ......................................... | 16.6 | 18.2 | 21.0 | 28.2 | 39.5 |
| Sao Tome and Principe .................... | 24.5 | 16.6 | 19.5 | 30.7 | 42.5 |
| Saudi Arabia | 19.0 | 17.8 | 26.2 | 38.9 | 48.7 |
| Senegal........................................ | 19.2 | 16.4 | 18.0 | 25.7 | 37.7 |
| Serbia ........................................... | 25.8 | 31.5 | 37.8 | 46.5 | 45.7 |
| Sierra Leone ................................. | 20.4 | 19.5 | 18.4 | 27.0 | 39.1 |
| Singapore ..................................... | 20.0 | 24.5 | 38.1 | 51.4 | 47.0 |
| Slovakia ..................................... | 27.0 | 28.7 | 37.3 | 47.6 | 44.4 |
| Slovenia ....................................... | 27.7 | 31.7 | 42.0 | 48.2 | 46.1 |
| Solomon Islands........................... | 18.3 | 16.3 | 20.1 | 29.0 | 41.2 |
| Somalia ........................................ | 19.5 | 16.8 | 17.5 | 19.7 | 29.2 |
| South Africa.................................. | 20.9 | 19.1 | 25.1 | 33.5 | 42.2 |
| Spain ............................................ | 27.5 | 30.7 | 40.5 | 48.9 | 47.5 |
| Sri Lanka....................................... | 21.6 | 21.9 | 31.0 | 41.5 | 46.0 |
| Sudan ........................................... | 18.1 | 17.6 | 19.9 | 28.2 | 40.2 |
| Suriname ....................................... | 20.1 | 18.8 | 27.9 | 40.6 | 45.3 |
| Swaziland...................................... | 18.4 | 15.6 | 19.7 | 29.0 | 41.1 |
| Sweden......................................... | 34.3 | 36.2 | 40.8 | 43.0 | 45.1 |
| Switzerland .................................... | 33.2 | 34.6 | 41.8 | 49.3 | 46.6 |
| Syrian Arab Republic...................... | 20.3 | 15.6 | 21.5 | 37.1 | 48.2 |
| Tajikistan ...................................... | 22.3 | 18.0 | 20.6 | 31.8 | 43.7 |
| TFYR Macedonia........................... | 22.3 | 26.4 | 36.3 | 49.0 | 46.3 |
| Thailand ....................................... | 18.6 | 19.7 | 34.6 | 46.8 | 45.5 |
| Timor-Leste .................................. | 19.6 | 19.2 | 16.8 | 25.0 | 40.1 |
| Togo ............................................ | 19.4 | 16.7 | 19.9 | 29.7 | 41.5 |
| Tonga ........................................... | 15.5 | 18.3 | 21.3 | 28.6 | 38.9 |
| Trinidad and Tobago ....................... | 20.7 | 21.6 | 31.2 | 44.4 | 44.5 |

TABLE S.11. (continued)

| Country or area | Median age |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1950 | 1980 | 2011 | 2050 | 2100 |
| Tunisia ..................................... | 20.9 | 18.5 | 29.4 | 43.3 | 45.8 |
| Turkey........................................ | 19.7 | 19.5 | 28.7 | 42.3 | 46.9 |
| Turkmenistan ...................... | 23.5 | 18.7 | 24.9 | 38.1 | 45.2 |
| Uganda ....................................... | 18.2 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 22.0 | 35.2 |
| Ukraine ........................................ | 27.6 | 33.8 | 39.4 | 44.2 | 42.7 |
| United Arab Emirates......... | 18.9 | 26.0 | 30.8 | 49.5 | 50.2 |
| United Kingdom............................ | 34.9 | 34.4 | 39.9 | 42.9 | 44.7 |
| United Republic of Tanzania ............ | 16.9 | 16.7 | 17.5 | 20.9 | 31.6 |
| United States of America .............. | 30.0 | 30.0 | 37.0 | 40.0 | 43.2 |
| United States Virgin Islands.............. | 22.0 | 22.0 | 39.1 | 44.9 | 47.9 |
| Uruguay ....... | 27.8 | 30.2 | 33.9 | 42.5 | 46.0 |
| Uzbekistan ..................................... | 24.1 | 18.8 | 24.6 | 39.2 | 46.3 |
| Vanuatu................................... | 16.8 | 17.5 | 20.8 | 29.2 | 40.2 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)... | 18.3 | 19.1 | 26.4 | 38.5 | 47.0 |
| Viet Nam................................... | 24.5 | 19.1 | 28.7 | 45.8 | 47.4 |
| Western Sahara ............................ | 18.7 | 21.3 | 26.9 | 39.1 | 45.9 |
| Yemen... | 18.9 | 15.3 | 17.6 | 26.2 | 38.8 |
| Zambia ...................................... | 17.5 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 17.9 | 26.4 |
| Zimbabwe | 19.0 | 15.5 | 19.7 | 30.9 | 43.4 |
| Source: Population Division of the D Nations Secretariat (2011). World Popula Note: Only countries or areas with | $\begin{aligned} & \text { f Eoono } \\ & \text { its: The } \\ & \text { sons or } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Social Af Af } \\ & \text { ision. Ne } \\ & \hline 10 \text { are } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { of the U } \\ & \text { rk: Uni } \end{aligned}$ ered. |  |  |

TABLE S.12. TEn Countries or areas with the highest and ten countries or areas with the lowest total fertility, 1975-1980, 2005-2010, $2045-2050$ and 2095-2100
(MEDIUM VARIANT)


[^17]TABLE S.13. The FIFTEENTH COUNTRIES OR AREAS WITH THE LARGEST AND THE FIFTEENTH COUNTRIES OR AREAS WITH THE SMALLEST TOTAL FERTILITY CHANGE BETWEEN 1975-1980 AND 2005-2010 AMONG COUNTRIES WITH TOTAL FERTILITY IN 1975-1980 GREATER OR EQUAL TO 4 CHILDREN PER WOMAN

| Rank | Country or area | Total fertility (average number of children per woman) |  | Change from 1975-1980to 2005-2010 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1975-1980 | 2005-2010 | Difference | Percentage |

A. Largest fertility change

1. Maldives
2. Iran (Islamic Republic of)
3. Oman
4. Viet Nam
5. United Arab Emirates
6. Algeria
7. Bangladesh
8. Tunisia
9. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya
10. Mongolia
11. Albania
12. Bhutan
13. Qatar
14. Cape Verde
15. Saint Lucia

| 6.85 | 1.90 | -4.95 | -72.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6.27 | 1.77 | -4.51 | -71.9 |
| 8.10 | 2.52 | -5.58 | -68.9 |
| 5.89 | 1.89 | -4.00 | -68.0 |
| 5.66 | 1.86 | -3.80 | -67.2 |
| 7.18 | 2.38 | -4.79 | -66.8 |
| 6.65 | 2.38 | -4.26 | -64.2 |
| 5.69 | 2.04 | -3.65 | -64.1 |
| 7.38 | 2.72 | -4.66 | -63.1 |
| 6.65 | 2.50 | -4.15 | -62.4 |
| 4.20 | 1.60 | -2.60 | -61.9 |
| 6.67 | 2.61 | -4.06 | -60.9 |
| 6.11 | 2.40 | -3.70 | -60.6 |
| 6.62 | 2.60 | -4.01 | -60.6 |
| 5.20 | 2.05 | -3.15 | -60.6 |

B. Smallest fertility change

| 1. | Equatorial Guinea | 5.68 | 5.36 | -0.32 |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2. Niger | 7.63 | 7.19 | -0.44 | -5.6 |
| 3. | Dem. Republic of the Congo | 6.46 | 6.07 | -0.39 |
| 4. | Sierra Leone | 5.63 | 5.22 | -0.42 |
| 5. Mali | 7.01 | 6.46 | -0.55 | -7.4 |
| 6. Chad | 6.74 | 6.20 | -0.54 | -7.8 |
| 7. Somalia | 7.00 | 6.40 | -0.60 | -8.6 |
| 8. Uganda | 7.10 | 6.38 | -0.72 | -10.1 |
| 9. Guinea-Bissau | 6.11 | 5.27 | -0.84 | -13.8 |
| 10. Afghanistan | 7.70 | 6.62 | -1.08 | -14.0 |
| 11. Burkina Faso | 7.02 | 5.94 | -1.07 | -15.3 |
| 12. Zambia | 7.38 | 6.20 | -1.18 | -15.9 |
| 13. Nigeria | 6.76 | 5.61 | -1.15 | -17.0 |
| 14. United Republic of Tanzania | 6.73 | 5.58 | -1.15 | -17.1 |
| 15. Samoa | 4.89 | 3.99 | -0.90 | -18.4 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

NOTE: Only countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2010 are considered.

TABLE S.14. Total fertility by country for selected periods (medium variant)

| Country or area | Total fertility (average number of children per woman) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975-1980 | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| World .......................................... | 3.84 | 2.62 | 2.52 | 2.45 | 2.39 | 2.33 | 2.17 | 2.03 |
| Afghanistan................................... | 7.70 | 7.35 | 6.62 | 5.97 | 5.35 | 4.77 | 2.88 | 1.88 |
| Albania.. | 4.20 | 1.99 | 1.60 | 1.52 | 1.47 | 1.45 | 1.63 | 1.97 |
| Algeria ......................................... | 7.18 | 2.53 | 2.38 | 2.14 | 1.96 | 1.82 | 1.66 | 1.97 |
| Angola ......................................... | 7.20 | 6.63 | 5.79 | 5.14 | 4.54 | 4.00 | 2.45 | 1.83 |
| Argentina ...................................... | 3.44 | 2.35 | 2.25 | 2.17 | 2.10 | 2.03 | 1.85 | 1.94 |
| Armenia ..................................... | 2.50 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.82 | 2.00 |
| Aruba | 2.45 | 1.82 | 1.74 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.80 | 2.01 |
| Australia..... | 1.99 | 1.75 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 1.99 | 2.05 | 2.09 |
| Austria | 1.65 | 1.39 | 1.38 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.43 | 1.74 | 2.01 |
| Azerbaijan..................................... | 3.62 | 2.00 | 2.16 | 2.15 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.12 | 2.10 |
| Bahamas. | 2.95 | 1.87 | 1.91 | 1.88 | 1.84 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.97 |
| Bahrain....................................... | 5.23 | 2.62 | 2.63 | 2.43 | 2.27 | 2.13 | 1.76 | 1.91 |
| Bangladesh.................................... | 6.65 | 2.87 | 2.38 | 2.16 | 1.98 | 1.84 | 1.58 | 1.92 |
| Barbados .................................... | 2.16 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.58 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.84 | 2.02 |
| Belarus. | 2.09 | 1.24 | 1.39 | 1.48 | 1.56 | 1.63 | 1.87 | 2.04 |
| Belgium... | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.79 | 1.83 | 1.87 | 1.90 | 2.01 | 2.08 |
| Belize ....................................... | 6.20 | 3.35 | 2.94 | 2.68 | 2.48 | 2.31 | 1.84 | 1.86 |
| Benin..... | 7.00 | 5.79 | 5.48 | 5.08 | 4.69 | 4.33 | 3.01 | 2.02 |
| Bhutan.. | 6.67 | 3.29 | 2.61 | 2.26 | 2.03 | 1.86 | 1.56 | 1.92 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) .......... | 5.80 | 3.96 | 3.50 | 3.23 | 3.00 | 2.80 | 2.18 | 1.86 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina .................. | 2.24 | 1.28 | 1.18 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.25 | 1.66 | 1.99 |
| Botswana.... | 6.37 | 3.18 | 2.90 | 2.62 | 2.40 | 2.23 | 1.77 | 1.88 |
| Brazil | 4.31 | 2.25 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 1.72 | 1.66 | 1.66 | 1.96 |
| Brunei Darussalam....................... | 4.71 | 2.28 | 2.11 | 1.98 | 1.88 | 1.79 | 1.66 | 1.93 |
| Bulgaria........................................ | 2.17 | 1.25 | 1.46 | 1.55 | 1.62 | 1.69 | 1.90 | 2.05 |
| Burkina Faso ... | 7.02 | 6.14 | 5.94 | 5.75 | 5.53 | 5.15 | 3.59 | 2.26 |
| Burundi. | 6.80 | 5.41 | 4.66 | 4.05 | 3.53 | 3.10 | 2.07 | 1.83 |
| Cambodia.. | 4.70 | 3.41 | 2.80 | 2.42 | 2.17 | 1.99 | 1.62 | 1.91 |
| Cameroon..................................... | 6.40 | 4.92 | 4.67 | 4.29 | 3.93 | 3.62 | 2.59 | 1.91 |
| Canada. | 1.73 | 1.52 | 1.65 | 1.69 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1.90 | 2.03 |
| Cape Verde ................................... | 6.62 | 3.28 | 2.60 | 2.28 | 2.07 | 1.92 | 1.63 | 1.92 |
| Central African Republic ................. | 5.95 | 5.30 | 4.85 | 4.42 | 4.02 | 3.65 | 2.46 | 1.88 |
| Chad............................................ | 6.74 | 6.54 | 6.20 | 5.74 | 5.25 | 4.77 | 2.98 | 1.93 |
| Channel Islands.............................. | 1.52 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.51 | 1.59 | 1.66 | 1.89 | 2.05 |
| Chile. | 2.80 | 2.00 | 1.90 | 1.83 | 1.78 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.96 |
| China........................................... | 2.93 | 1.70 | 1.64 | 1.56 | 1.51 | 1.53 | 1.77 | 2.01 |
| China, Hong Kong SAR................... | 2.31 | 0.81 | 0.99 | 1.14 | 1.27 | 1.38 | 1.75 | 2.02 |
| China, Macao SAR ......................... | 1.41 | 0.83 | 1.02 | 1.16 | 1.29 | 1.40 | 1.76 | 2.02 |
| Colombia...................................... | 4.34 | 2.55 | 2.45 | 2.29 | 2.16 | 2.04 | 1.77 | 1.94 |
| Comoros....................................... | 7.05 | 5.30 | 5.08 | 4.74 | 4.43 | 4.13 | 3.06 | 2.11 |
| Congo.......................................... | 6.29 | 4.85 | 4.64 | 4.44 | 4.19 | 3.89 | 2.82 | 2.01 |
| Costa Rica..................................... | 3.78 | 2.25 | 1.92 | 1.81 | 1.72 | 1.65 | 1.67 | 1.96 |

TABLE S.14. (continued)

| Country or area | Total fertility (average number of children per woman) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975-1980 | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Côte d'Ivoire................................. | 7.81 | 5.05 | 4.65 | 4.22 | 3.86 | 3.55 | 2.56 | 1.86 |
| Croatia | 2.02 | 1.36 | 1.42 | 1.50 | 1.57 | 1.64 | 1.86 | 2.04 |
| Cuba............................................ | 2.15 | 1.63 | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.47 | 1.74 | 2.00 |
| Cyprus......................................... | 2.29 | 1.59 | 1.51 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.48 | 1.74 | 2.00 |
| Czech Republic.............................. | 2.32 | 1.19 | 1.41 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.65 | 1.89 | 2.05 |
| Dem. People's Rep. of Korea ............ | 2.58 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 1.99 | 1.94 | 1.90 | 1.88 | 1.99 |
| Dem. Republic of the Congo........... | 6.46 | 6.70 | 6.07 | 5.49 | 4.93 | 4.42 | 2.73 | 1.88 |
| Denmark ...................................... | 1.68 | 1.76 | 1.85 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.94 | 2.02 | 2.08 |
| Djibouti....................................... | 6.80 | 4.52 | 3.95 | 3.59 | 3.28 | 3.02 | 2.23 | 1.85 |
| Dominican Republic ....................... | 4.76 | 2.83 | 2.67 | 2.49 | 2.33 | 2.20 | 1.79 | 1.90 |
| Ecuador. | 5.40 | 2.82 | 2.58 | 2.39 | 2.24 | 2.11 | 1.76 | 1.90 |
| Egypt........................................... | 5.50 | 3.15 | 2.85 | 2.64 | 2.46 | 2.32 | 1.88 | 1.86 |
| El Salvador. | 5.46 | 2.60 | 2.35 | 2.17 | 2.03 | 1.92 | 1.67 | 1.91 |
| Equatorial Guinea ........................... | 5.68 | 5.64 | 5.36 | 4.98 | 4.51 | 4.04 | 2.56 | 1.87 |
| Eritrea | 6.50 | 5.19 | 4.68 | 4.24 | 3.84 | 3.49 | 2.42 | 1.86 |
| Estonia ......................................... | 2.06 | 1.39 | 1.64 | 1.70 | 1.76 | 1.80 | 1.96 | 2.07 |
| Ethiopia. | 6.76 | 5.60 | 4.60 | 3.85 | 3.24 | 2.81 | 1.87 | 1.84 |
| Fiji.............................................. | 4.00 | 2.98 | 2.75 | 2.60 | 2.47 | 2.35 | 1.96 | 1.91 |
| Finland.. | 1.66 | 1.75 | 1.84 | 1.87 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 2.02 | 2.08 |
| France .......................................... | 1.86 | 1.88 | 1.97 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 2.02 | 2.06 | 2.09 |
| French Guiana................................ | 3.30 | 3.68 | 3.27 | 3.14 | 3.02 | 2.91 | 2.46 | 2.02 |
| French Polynesia... | 4.23 | 2.35 | 2.16 | 2.03 | 1.92 | 1.83 | 1.68 | 1.93 |
| Gabon.. | 5.10 | 3.78 | 3.35 | 3.20 | 3.06 | 2.93 | 2.44 | 1.97 |
| Gambia. | 6.34 | 5.46 | 5.10 | 4.69 | 4.30 | 3.93 | 2.67 | 1.91 |
| Georgia ........................................ | 2.39 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.53 | 1.51 | 1.53 | 1.75 | 2.00 |
| Germany | 1.52 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.46 | 1.55 | 1.62 | 1.87 | 2.05 |
| Ghana........................................... | 6.69 | 4.55 | 4.34 | 3.99 | 3.68 | 3.41 | 2.53 | 1.91 |
| Greece.. | 2.32 | 1.28 | 1.46 | 1.54 | 1.61 | 1.67 | 1.88 | 2.04 |
| Grenada........................................ | 4.30 | 2.43 | 2.30 | 2.17 | 2.06 | 1.96 | 1.73 | 1.91 |
| Guadeloupe ................................... | 3.06 | 2.06 | 2.14 | 2.06 | 1.99 | 1.94 | 1.89 | 2.02 |
| Guam ........................................... | 3.52 | 2.74 | 2.54 | 2.41 | 2.30 | 2.21 | 1.92 | 1.95 |
| Guatemala ..................................... | 6.20 | 4.60 | 4.15 | 3.84 | 3.56 | 3.31 | 2.48 | 1.92 |
| Guinea.......................................... | 6.91 | 5.80 | 5.45 | 5.03 | 4.63 | 4.27 | 2.94 | 1.99 |
| Guinea-Bissau............................... | 6.11 | 5.66 | 5.27 | 4.88 | 4.59 | 4.30 | 3.17 | 2.22 |
| Guyana......................................... | 3.94 | 2.43 | 2.33 | 2.19 | 2.07 | 1.97 | 1.79 | 1.96 |
| Haiti | 5.80 | 4.00 | 3.55 | 3.16 | 2.85 | 2.61 | 1.96 | 1.85 |
| Honduras.. | 6.60 | 3.72 | 3.31 | 3.00 | 2.75 | 2.55 | 1.95 | 1.84 |
| Hungary ....................................... | 2.12 | 1.30 | 1.34 | 1.43 | 1.51 | 1.59 | 1.84 | 2.03 |
| Iceland | 2.29 | 1.99 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 |
| India............................................ | 4.89 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 1.87 | 1.88 |
| Indonesia. | 4.73 | 2.38 | 2.19 | 2.06 | 1.94 | 1.85 | 1.71 | 1.95 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of)................ | 6.27 | 1.96 | 1.77 | 1.59 | 1.45 | 1.36 | 1.61 | 1.98 |
| Iraq.............................................. | 6.80 | 5.12 | 4.86 | 4.53 | 4.23 | 3.96 | 2.96 | 2.07 |
| Ireland.......................................... | 3.25 | 1.97 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 |
| Israel ........................................... | 3.47 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.84 | 2.72 | 2.27 | 1.93 |

Table S.14. (continued)

| Country or area | Total fertility (average number of children per woman) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975-1980 | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Italy ............................................. | 1.94 | 1.25 | 1.38 | 1.48 | 1.56 | 1.63 | 1.88 | 2.05 |
| Jamaica ......................................... | 4.00 | 2.54 | 2.40 | 2.26 | 2.14 | 2.05 | 1.82 | 1.95 |
| Japan ............................................ | 1.83 | 1.30 | 1.32 | 1.42 | 1.51 | 1.58 | 1.84 | 2.04 |
| Jordan.. | 7.38 | 3.60 | 3.27 | 2.89 | 2.60 | 2.38 | 1.76 | 1.86 |
| Kazakhstan.................................... | 3.06 | 2.01 | 2.54 | 2.48 | 2.43 | 2.38 | 2.24 | 2.13 |
| Kenya. | 7.64 | 5.00 | 4.80 | 4.62 | 4.34 | 4.01 | 2.89 | 1.97 |
| Kuwait ......................................... | 5.89 | 2.24 | 2.32 | 2.25 | 2.20 | 2.16 | 2.09 | 2.09 |
| Kyrgyzstan.................................. | 4.05 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.62 | 2.55 | 2.49 | 2.29 | 2.14 |
| Lao People's Dem. Republic ............. | 6.15 | 3.70 | 3.02 | 2.54 | 2.24 | 2.04 | 1.60 | 1.91 |
| Latvia | 2.00 | 1.25 | 1.41 | 1.51 | 1.59 | 1.66 | 1.89 | 2.05 |
| Lebanon ........................................ | 4.31 | 2.09 | 1.86 | 1.76 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.95 |
| Lesotho | 5.69 | 3.79 | 3.37 | 3.05 | 2.79 | 2.58 | 1.99 | 1.86 |
| Liberia.. | 6.93 | 5.69 | 5.42 | 5.04 | 4.67 | 4.33 | 3.06 | 2.05 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. | 7.38 | 3.00 | 2.72 | 2.41 | 2.17 | 1.98 | 1.61 | 1.94 |
| Lithuania. | 2.12 | 1.28 | 1.41 | 1.50 | 1.57 | 1.64 | 1.87 | 2.04 |
| Luxembourg.................................. | 1.49 | 1.65 | 1.62 | 1.68 | 1.74 | 1.79 | 1.95 | 2.07 |
| Madagascar . | 7.00 | 5.28 | 4.83 | 4.49 | 4.19 | 3.90 | 2.91 | 2.04 |
| Malawi ................................... | 7.50 | 6.03 | 6.00 | 5.97 | 5.87 | 5.52 | 4.04 | 2.55 |
| Malaysia....................................... | 3.93 | 2.96 | 2.72 | 2.57 | 2.45 | 2.34 | 1.97 | 1.90 |
| Maldives ....................................... | 6.85 | 2.49 | 1.90 | 1.67 | 1.49 | 1.36 | 1.50 | 1.95 |
| Mali. | 7.01 | 6.71 | 6.46 | 6.12 | 5.78 | 5.31 | 3.48 | 2.13 |
| Malta.. | 2.12 | 1.41 | 1.33 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.36 | 1.71 | 2.00 |
| Martinique.................................... | 2.65 | 1.98 | 1.91 | 1.82 | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.83 | 2.02 |
| Mauritania... | 6.57 | 5.04 | 4.71 | 4.36 | 4.04 | 3.74 | 2.73 | 1.97 |
| Mauritius....... | 3.11 | 1.93 | 1.66 | 1.59 | 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.78 | 2.01 |
| Mayotte .................................... | 7.91 | 4.45 | 4.30 | 4.18 | 3.84 | 3.47 | 2.39 | 1.77 |
| Mexico .................. | 5.25 | 2.55 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 2.07 | 1.94 | 1.70 | 1.95 |
| Micronesia (Fed. States of) ............... | 6.40 | 4.05 | 3.62 | 3.31 | 3.04 | 2.82 | 2.15 | 1.84 |
| Mongolia...................................... | 6.65 | 2.10 | 2.50 | 2.45 | 2.40 | 2.36 | 2.22 | 2.13 |
| Montenegro................................... | 2.37 | 1.78 | 1.69 | 1.63 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.76 | 1.99 |
| Morocco....................................... | 5.90 | 2.52 | 2.38 | 2.18 | 2.03 | 1.90 | 1.65 | 1.93 |
| Mozambique .................................. | 6.53 | 5.52 | 5.11 | 4.71 | 4.33 | 3.98 | 2.74 | 1.94 |
| Myanmar...................................... | 4.90 | 2.25 | 2.08 | 1.94 | 1.83 | 1.74 | 1.64 | 1.94 |
| Namibia... | 6.60 | 3.81 | 3.40 | 3.06 | 2.78 | 2.57 | 1.95 | 1.85 |
| Nepal........................................... | 5.92 | 3.74 | 2.95 | 2.59 | 2.33 | 2.14 | 1.73 | 1.89 |
| Netherlands.. | 1.60 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.79 | 1.84 | 1.87 | 1.99 | 2.08 |
| Netherlands Antilles........................ | 2.45 | 2.09 | 1.98 | 1.90 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 1.86 | 2.02 |
| New Caledonia............................... | 3.91 | 2.26 | 2.19 | 2.09 | 2.00 | 1.93 | 1.75 | 1.91 |
| New Zealand................................. | 2.18 | 1.95 | 2.14 | 2.14 | 2.13 | 2.13 | 2.11 | 2.10 |
| Nicaragua ..................................... | 6.35 | 3.00 | 2.76 | 2.50 | 2.30 | 2.15 | 1.74 | 1.88 |
| Niger ............................................ | 7.63 | 7.40 | 7.19 | 6.92 | 6.69 | 6.23 | 4.22 | 2.43 |
| Nigeria ......................................... | 6.76 | 5.79 | 5.61 | 5.43 | 5.22 | 4.86 | 3.41 | 2.20 |
| Norway ........................................ | 1.81 | 1.81 | 1.92 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 1.99 | 2.05 | 2.09 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory .......... | 7.50 | 5.05 | 4.65 | 4.27 | 3.93 | 3.63 | 2.65 | 1.91 |
| Oman ........................................... | 8.10 | 3.01 | 2.52 | 2.15 | 1.89 | 1.71 | 1.49 | 1.94 |

TABLE S.14. (continued)

| Country or area | Total fertility (average number of children per woman) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975-1980 | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Pakistan........................................ | 6.60 | 4.00 | 3.65 | 3.20 | 2.86 | 2.60 | 1.90 | 1.85 |
| Panama......................................... | 4.05 | 2.70 | 2.56 | 2.41 | 2.28 | 2.17 | 1.87 | 1.94 |
| Papua New Guinea.......................... | 5.87 | 4.35 | 4.10 | 3.80 | 3.53 | 3.29 | 2.50 | 1.93 |
| Paraguay ....................................... | 5.20 | 3.48 | 3.08 | 2.86 | 2.67 | 2.51 | 2.02 | 1.86 |
| Peru............................................ | 5.38 | 2.80 | 2.60 | 2.41 | 2.26 | 2.12 | 1.76 | 1.89 |
| Philippines .................................... | 5.46 | 3.70 | 3.27 | 3.05 | 2.86 | 2.70 | 2.14 | 1.85 |
| Poland. | 2.26 | 1.27 | 1.32 | 1.42 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.84 | 2.03 |
| Portugal.................................... | 2.55 | 1.45 | 1.36 | 1.31 | 1.30 | 1.36 | 1.69 | 1.99 |
| Puerto Rico . | 2.76 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1.76 | 1.70 | 1.66 | 1.72 | 1.97 |
| Qatar ......................................... | 6.11 | 3.01 | 2.40 | 2.20 | 2.04 | 1.92 | 1.62 | 1.90 |
| Republic of Korea ........................... | 2.92 | 1.22 | 1.29 | 1.39 | 1.48 | 1.56 | 1.83 | 2.03 |
| Republic of Moldova ....................... | 2.44 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.47 | 1.73 | 2.00 |
| Réunion.. | 3.12 | 2.45 | 2.40 | 2.25 | 2.13 | 2.02 | 1.83 | 1.98 |
| Romania. | 2.52 | 1.28 | 1.33 | 1.43 | 1.51 | 1.59 | 1.84 | 2.04 |
| Russian Federation... | 1.94 | 1.30 | 1.44 | 1.53 | 1.61 | 1.67 | 1.89 | 2.05 |
| Rwanda | 8.25 | 5.60 | 5.43 | 5.28 | 4.91 | 4.44 | 2.98 | 1.88 |
| Saint Lucia.. | 5.20 | 2.10 | 2.05 | 1.91 | 1.79 | 1.70 | 1.61 | 1.94 |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines .......... | 4.42 | 2.24 | 2.13 | 2.00 | 1.88 | 1.78 | 1.66 | 1.95 |
| Samoa .......................................... | 4.89 | 4.42 | 3.99 | 3.76 | 3.56 | 3.37 | 2.70 | 2.03 |
| Sao Tome and Principe .................... | 6.50 | 4.34 | 3.85 | 3.49 | 3.18 | 2.92 | 2.17 | 1.85 |
| Saudi Arabia . | 7.28 | 3.54 | 3.03 | 2.64 | 2.37 | 2.17 | 1.67 | 1.89 |
| Senegal.. | 7.50 | 5.36 | 5.03 | 4.61 | 4.22 | 3.88 | 2.74 | 1.93 |
| Serbia. | 2.37 | 1.72 | 1.62 | 1.56 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.76 | 2.00 |
| Sierra Leone.. | 5.63 | 5.56 | 5.22 | 4.73 | 4.25 | 3.81 | 2.42 | 1.86 |
| Singapore ...................................... | 1.84 | 1.33 | 1.25 | 1.37 | 1.47 | 1.55 | 1.84 | 2.04 |
| Slovakia ........................................ | 2.46 | 1.22 | 1.27 | 1.37 | 1.47 | 1.55 | 1.82 | 2.03 |
| Slovenia .... | 2.20 | 1.23 | 1.39 | 1.48 | 1.56 | 1.63 | 1.86 | 2.04 |
| Solomon Islands. | 7.04 | 4.60 | 4.40 | 4.04 | 3.73 | 3.45 | 2.56 | 1.90 |
| Somalia .. | 7.00 | 6.50 | 6.40 | 6.28 | 6.23 | 5.95 | 4.39 | 2.52 |
| South Africa. | 5.00 | 2.80 | 2.55 | 2.38 | 2.24 | 2.13 | 1.79 | 1.89 |
| Spain ............................................ | 2.55 | 1.29 | 1.41 | 1.50 | 1.59 | 1.66 | 1.89 | 2.05 |
| Sri Lanka....................................... | 3.61 | 2.27 | 2.36 | 2.24 | 2.13 | 2.04 | 1.84 | 1.97 |
| Sudan. | 6.52 | 5.13 | 4.60 | 4.22 | 3.88 | 3.56 | 2.54 | 1.90 |
| Suriname...................................... | 4.20 | 2.60 | 2.42 | 2.27 | 2.14 | 2.03 | 1.80 | 1.96 |
| Swaziland..................................... | 6.73 | 4.01 | 3.57 | 3.17 | 2.86 | 2.62 | 1.94 | 1.84 |
| Sweden......................................... | 1.66 | 1.67 | 1.90 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 2.04 | 2.09 |
| Switzerland ................................... | 1.54 | 1.41 | 1.46 | 1.54 | 1.61 | 1.67 | 1.88 | 2.04 |
| Syrian Arab Republic...................... | 7.32 | 3.39 | 3.10 | 2.77 | 2.52 | 2.31 | 1.74 | 1.87 |
| Tajikistan ...................................... | 5.90 | 3.81 | 3.45 | 3.16 | 2.92 | 2.72 | 2.11 | 1.85 |
| TFYR Macedonia ........................... | 2.55 | 1.56 | 1.46 | 1.40 | 1.37 | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.99 |
| Thailand....................................... | 3.92 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 1.53 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.70 | 1.99 |
| Timor-Leste .................................. | 4.31 | 6.96 | 6.53 | 5.92 | 5.31 | 4.73 | 2.77 | 1.89 |
| Togo............................................ | 7.28 | 4.83 | 4.30 | 3.86 | 3.48 | 3.17 | 2.26 | 1.83 |
| Tonga ........................................... | 5.50 | 4.23 | 4.03 | 3.78 | 3.56 | 3.36 | 2.65 | 1.99 |
| Trinidad and Tobago....................... | 3.40 | 1.61 | 1.64 | 1.63 | 1.62 | 1.62 | 1.75 | 1.99 |

Table S.14. (continued)

| Country or area | Total fertility (average number of children per woman) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1975-1980 | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Tunisia ... | 5.69 | 2.04 | 2.04 | 1.91 | 1.80 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 1.99 |
| Turkey.......................................... | 4.72 | 2.23 | 2.15 | 2.02 | 1.91 | 1.82 | 1.69 | 1.94 |
| Turkmenistan ................................. | 5.32 | 2.76 | 2.50 | 2.32 | 2.17 | 2.05 | 1.74 | 1.90 |
| Uganda......................................... | 7.10 | 6.75 | 6.38 | 5.90 | 5.42 | 4.97 | 3.19 | 1.99 |
| Ukraine ........................................ | 2.00 | 1.15 | 1.39 | 1.48 | 1.57 | 1.64 | 1.87 | 2.05 |
| United Arab Emirates ...................... | 5.66 | 2.38 | 1.86 | 1.71 | 1.60 | 1.53 | 1.59 | 1.96 |
| United Kingdom ............................ | 1.73 | 1.66 | 1.83 | 1.87 | 1.90 | 1.93 | 2.02 | 2.08 |
| United Republic of Tanzania ............ | 6.73 | 5.66 | 5.58 | 5.50 | 5.36 | 5.02 | 3.61 | 2.31 |
| United States of America ........... | 1.79 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2.10 |
| United States Virgin Islands ............. | 4.34 | 2.15 | 2.05 | 1.94 | 1.85 | 1.78 | 1.70 | 1.95 |
| Uruguay ....................................... | 2.89 | 2.20 | 2.12 | 2.04 | 1.98 | 1.93 | 1.84 | 1.97 |
| Uzbekistan .................................... | 5.58 | 2.55 | 2.46 | 2.26 | 2.11 | 1.99 | 1.70 | 1.91 |
| Vanuatu........................................ | 5.75 | 4.30 | 4.00 | 3.75 | 3.52 | 3.33 | 2.62 | 1.97 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)... | 4.47 | 2.72 | 2.55 | 2.39 | 2.26 | 2.14 | 1.81 | 1.90 |
| Viet Nam...................................... | 5.89 | 1.93 | 1.89 | 1.75 | 1.65 | 1.58 | 1.71 | 1.99 |
| Western Sahara .............................. | 6.10 | 3.01 | 2.70 | 2.45 | 2.27 | 2.12 | 1.73 | 1.89 |
| Yemen.......................................... | 8.58 | 6.10 | 5.48 | 4.94 | 4.39 | 3.97 | 2.75 | 2.01 |
| Zambia ......................................... | 7.38 | 6.10 | 6.20 | 6.30 | 6.30 | 5.98 | 4.53 | 2.82 |
| Zimbabwe ..................................... | 7.30 | 3.74 | 3.47 | 3.11 | 2.83 | 2.60 | 1.91 | 1.86 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

Note: Only countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2010 are considered.

TABLE S.15. THE TEN COUNTRIES OR AREAS WITH THE HIGHEST AND THE TEN COUNTRIES OR AREAS WITH THE LOWEST LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, 2005-2010, 2045-2050 AND 2095-2100

| 2005-2010 |  |  | 2045-2050 |  |  |  | 2095-2100 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rank | Country or area | Life expectancy | Rank |  | Country or area | Life expectancy | Rank | Country or area | Life expectancy |
| A. Highest life expectancy at birth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Japan | 82.7 |  | 1. | Japan | 87.4 | 1. | Japan | 92.3 |
| 2. | Switzerland | 81.8 |  | 2. | China, Hong Kong SAR | 87.2 | 2. | China, Hong Kong SAR | 91.8 |
| 3. | China, Hong Kong SAR | 81.6 |  | 3. | Switzerland | 86.4 | 3. | Switzerland | 91.4 |
| 4. | Australia | 81.4 |  | 4. | Israel | 86.3 | 4. | Israel | 91.2 |
| 5. |  | 81.4 |  | 5. | Australia | 86.0 | 5. | Australia | 91.0 |
| 6. | Iceland | 81.3 |  | 6. | Iceland | 85.8 | 6. | Iceland | 90.8 |
| 7. | France | 81.0 |  | 7. | France | 85.8 | 7. | Spain | 90.8 |
| 8. | Sweden | 80.9 |  | 8. | Spain | 85.8 | 8. | France | 90.8 |
| 9. | Israel | 80.7 |  | 9. | Italy | 85.7 | 9. | Sweden | 90.7 |
| 10. | Singapore | 80.6 |  | 10. | Sweden | 85.7 | 10. | Italy | 90.6 |
| B. Lowest life expectancy at birth |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | Central African Republic | 45.9 |  | 1. | Lesotho | 58.0 | 1. | Sierra Leone | 74.1 |
| 2. | Lesotho | 46.0 |  | 2. | Dem. Republic of the Congo | 61.5 | 2. | Dem. Republic of the Congo | 74.1 |
| 3. | Sierra Leone | 46.3 |  | 3. | Sierra Leone | 61.7 | 3. | Lesotho | 74.2 |
| 4. | Zimbabwe | 46.6 |  | 4. | Zambia | 62.1 | 4. | Central African Republic | 74.4 |
| 5. | Guinea-Bissau | 46.8 |  | 5. | Swaziland | 62.3 | 5. | Afghanistan | 74.5 |
| 6. | Zambia | 46.9 |  | 6. | Guinea-Bissau | 62.5 | 6. | Guinea-Bissau | 74.7 |
| 7. | Afghanistan | 47.3 |  | 7. | Afghanistan | 62.8 | 7. | Chad | 75.0 |
| 8. | Swaziland | 47.4 |  | 8. | Botswana | 63.0 | 8. | Cameroon | 75.3 |
| 9. | Dem. Republic of the Congo | 47.4 |  | 9. | Mozambique | 63.2 | 9. | Somalia | 75.3 |
| 10. | Chad | 48.5 |  | 10. | Chad | 63.2 | 10. | Angola | 75.4 |
|  | WORLD | 67.9 |  |  | WORLD | 75.6 |  | WORLD | 81.1 |

[^18]Table S.16. Life expectancy at birth, both sexes combined, by country for selected periods

| Country or area | Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| World............................................ | 66.4 | 67.9 | 69.3 | 70.4 | 71.4 | 75.6 | 81.1 |
| Afghanistan...................................... | 46.0 | 47.3 | 49.3 | 51.2 | 53.1 | 62.8 | 74.5 |
| Albania | 75.3 | 76.4 | 77.1 | 77.9 | 78.6 | 81.6 | 86.1 |
| Algeria ............................................ | 71.0 | 72.3 | 73.5 | 74.5 | 75.4 | 79.0 | 84.2 |
| Angola ............................................ | 47.2 | 49.6 | 51.7 | 53.7 | 55.6 | 64.7 | 75.4 |
| Argentina ........................................ | 74.3 | 75.3 | 76.1 | 77.0 | 77.7 | 80.9 | 85.6 |
| Armenia | 72.4 | 73.7 | 74.4 | 75.2 | 75.9 | 79.2 | 84.1 |
| Aruba ............................................. | 74.0 | 74.8 | 75.4 | 76.1 | 76.7 | 79.9 | 84.8 |
| Australia ......................................... | 80.3 | 81.4 | 82.1 | 82.7 | 83.4 | 86.0 | 91.0 |
| Austria ............................................ | 78.8 | 80.2 | 81.0 | 81.8 | 82.5 | 85.2 | 90.2 |
| Azerbaijan....................................... | 67.8 | 70.1 | 70.9 | 71.9 | 72.8 | 77.0 | 82.6 |
| Bahamas | 72.6 | 74.8 | 75.9 | 77.5 | 78.3 | 81.1 | 86.7 |
| Bahrain | 74.0 | 74.6 | 75.3 | 75.8 | 76.5 | 79.6 | 84.8 |
| Bangladesh...................................... | 65.9 | 67.8 | 69.4 | 70.9 | 72.2 | 77.0 | 82.7 |
| Barbados. | 75.7 | 76.2 | 77.1 | 77.8 | 78.5 | 81.3 | 86.0 |
| Belarus........................................... | 68.5 | 69.4 | 70.8 | 71.8 | 72.8 | 76.4 | 82.3 |
| Belgium .......................................... | 78.2 | 79.8 | 80.0 | 80.6 | 81.2 | 84.0 | 89.1 |
| Belize. | 73.8 | 75.3 | 76.3 | 77.6 | 78.1 | 80.1 | 84.3 |
| Benin.............................................. | 53.3 | 54.6 | 56.8 | 58.8 | 60.7 | 68.7 | 77.1 |
| Bhutan.. | 63.5 | 65.8 | 67.7 | 69.4 | 70.9 | 76.1 | 82.3 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) ............ | 63.9 | 65.6 | 67.1 | 68.8 | 70.5 | 76.1 | 82.2 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina ..................... | 74.4 | 75.1 | 75.9 | 76.5 | 77.1 | 80.2 | 85.0 |
| Botswana ........................................ | 48.7 | 53.3 | 52.7 | 53.6 | 55.3 | 63.0 | 77.9 |
| Brazil | 70.9 | 72.2 | 74.0 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 79.4 | 84.0 |
| Brunei Darussalam............................ | 76.7 | 77.5 | 78.2 | 78.8 | 79.4 | 81.7 | 85.3 |
| Bulgaria .......................................... | 72.1 | 72.7 | 73.7 | 74.4 | 75.1 | 78.6 | 83.8 |
| Burkina Faso.................................... | 51.2 | 53.9 | 56.0 | 58.0 | 60.0 | 68.2 | 76.7 |
| Burundi ........................................... | 47.0 | 48.8 | 51.1 | 53.1 | 54.7 | 64.4 | 76.3 |
| Cambodia. | 58.8 | 61.5 | 63.7 | 65.8 | 67.8 | 74.3 | 81.3 |
| Cameroon........................................ | 49.5 | 50.0 | 52.5 | 54.5 | 55.8 | 64.3 | 75.3 |
| Canada. | 79.7 | 80.5 | 81.2 | 81.8 | 82.3 | 85.0 | 90.1 |
| Cape Verde ...................................... | 71.0 | 73.5 | 74.2 | 75.2 | 76.0 | 79.3 | 84.4 |
| Central African Republic.................... | 43.6 | 45.9 | 49.5 | 52.3 | 54.4 | 64.2 | 74.4 |
| Chad............................................... | 48.1 | 48.5 | 50.1 | 51.7 | 53.5 | 63.2 | 75.0 |
| Channel Islands................................. | 78.3 | 79.5 | 80.2 | 80.8 | 81.5 | 84.3 | 89.3 |
| Chile .............................................. | 77.9 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 80.0 | 80.6 | 82.9 | 86.4 |
| China.............................................. | 71.6 | 72.7 | 73.8 | 74.7 | 75.6 | 79.1 | 84.2 |
| China, Hong Kong SAR ..................... | 80.5 | 81.6 | 83.2 | 83.8 | 84.4 | 87.2 | 91.8 |
| China, Macao SAR ............................ | 79.1 | 80.0 | 81.3 | 81.9 | 82.5 | 85.4 | 90.2 |
| Colombia ......................................... | 71.7 | 72.9 | 74.0 | 74.9 | 75.6 | 79.2 | 84.3 |
| Comoros .......................................... | 58.5 | 59.7 | 61.7 | 63.5 | 65.2 | 71.5 | 78.3 |
| Congo ............................................ | 54.5 | 56.0 | 58.0 | 59.7 | 60.9 | 68.1 | 76.7 |
| Costa Rica....................................... | 78.2 | 78.9 | 79.5 | 80.1 | 80.6 | 83.3 | 88.1 |

TABLE S.16. (continued)

| Country or area | Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Côte d'Ivoire................................... | 50.5 | 53.0 | 56.4 | 59.1 | 61.2 | 68.2 | 77.1 |
| Croatia ......................................... | 74.9 | 76.0 | 76.9 | 77.7 | 78.5 | 81.5 | 86.4 |
| Cuba.. | 76.9 | 78.5 | 79.3 | 80.1 | 80.7 | 83.1 | 87.0 |
| Cyprus............................................ | 78.3 | 78.9 | 79.9 | 80.5 | 81.0 | 83.4 | 87.8 |
| Czech Republic................................ | 75.5 | 77.0 | 77.9 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 82.4 | 87.6 |
| Dem. People's Rep. of Korea ............... | 68.0 | 68.4 | 69.1 | 70.0 | 70.9 | 75.5 | 81.3 |
| Dem. Republic of the Congo ............... | 46.6 | 47.4 | 48.9 | 50.4 | 51.9 | 61.5 | 74.1 |
| Denmark ................................... | 77.2 | 78.3 | 79.0 | 79.7 | 80.4 | 83.3 | 88.4 |
| Djibouti.......................................... | 54.6 | 56.6 | 58.5 | 60.6 | 62.4 | 69.6 | 77.6 |
| Dominican Republic .......................... | 71.5 | 72.5 | 73.8 | 74.7 | 75.5 | 78.7 | 83.9 |
| Ecuador. | 74.2 | 75.0 | 75.9 | 76.7 | 77.5 | 80.6 | 85.4 |
| Egypt.. | 70.5 | 72.3 | 73.5 | 74.5 | 75.5 | 79.1 | 84.2 |
| El Salvador | 70.4 | 71.4 | 72.5 | 73.5 | 74.4 | 77.9 | 82.8 |
| Equatorial Guinea | 48.8 | 50.1 | 51.5 | 53.1 | 54.5 | 63.5 | 75.7 |
| Eritrea. | 57.5 | 60.0 | 62.2 | 64.1 | 65.8 | 71.8 | 78.4 |
| Estonia.. | 71.3 | 73.9 | 75.0 | 76.0 | 76.8 | 80.0 | 84.9 |
| Ethiopia.. | 53.2 | 57.2 | 60.0 | 61.8 | 63.7 | 70.6 | 78.0 |
| Fiji | 68.0 | 68.8 | 69.4 | 70.3 | 71.1 | 76.0 | 82.1 |
| Finland. | 78.3 | 79.3 | 80.2 | 81.0 | 81.7 | 84.5 | 89.5 |
| France. | 79.6 | 81.0 | 81.7 | 82.4 | 83.1 | 85.8 | 90.8 |
| French Guiana.. | 75.1 | 75.9 | 76.7 | 77.4 | 78.1 | 81.2 | 85.8 |
| French Polynesia.. | 73.2 | 74.5 | 75.4 | 76.3 | 77.1 | 80.3 | 85.2 |
| Gabon | 59.3 | 61.3 | 63.3 | 64.9 | 66.3 | 71.7 | 79.3 |
| Gambia | 55.9 | 57.3 | 59.0 | 60.5 | 61.9 | 69.3 | 77.3 |
| Georgia | 72.5 | 73.0 | 74.1 | 74.8 | 75.5 | 78.9 | 83.9 |
| Germany . | 78.7 | 79.8 | 80.6 | 81.4 | 82.1 | 84.9 | 90.0 |
| Ghana. | 59.4 | 62.7 | 64.7 | 66.1 | 67.4 | 72.7 | 79.3 |
| Greece. | 79.0 | 79.5 | 80.1 | 80.6 | 81.2 | 83.6 | 87.9 |
| Grenada. | 74.3 | 75.3 | 76.2 | 77.0 | 77.7 | 80.6 | 85.4 |
| Guadeloupe. | 77.9 | 79.4 | 79.9 | 80.6 | 81.1 | 83.9 | 88.5 |
| Guam . | 74.6 | 75.5 | 76.4 | 77.2 | 77.9 | 80.9 | 85.6 |
| Guatemala. | 69.0 | 70.3 | 71.5 | 72.6 | 73.6 | 77.6 | 83.2 |
| Guinea. | 49.7 | 52.4 | 54.7 | 56.8 | 58.7 | 67.2 | 76.4 |
| Guinea-Bissau.. | 45.6 | 46.8 | 48.8 | 50.8 | 52.7 | 62.5 | 74.7 |
| Guyana.. | 65.7 | 68.7 | 70.3 | 71.8 | 73.2 | 77.3 | 83.0 |
| Haiti. | 58.9 | 61.0 | 62.5 | 63.9 | 65.3 | 71.6 | 78.6 |
| Honduras.. | 70.8 | 72.1 | 73.6 | 74.5 | 75.4 | 78.9 | 84.0 |
| Hungary ... | 72.6 | 73.6 | 74.7 | 75.6 | 76.5 | 79.9 | 85.3 |
| Iceland ............................................ | 80.5 | 81.3 | 82.0 | 82.6 | 83.2 | 85.8 | 90.8 |
| India............................................... | 62.5 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.7 | 73.7 | 79.5 |
| Indonesia......................................... | 66.4 | 67.9 | 70.0 | 71.7 | 73.2 | 77.6 | 83.1 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of)................... | 70.5 | 72.1 | 73.3 | 74.3 | 75.3 | 78.9 | 84.2 |
| Iraq.................................................... | 70.1 | 67.3 | 70.2 | 71.0 | 72.0 | 76.8 | 82.6 |
| Ireland............................................ | 77.6 | 79.7 | 80.8 | 81.4 | 82.0 | 84.7 | 89.7 |
| Israel .............................................. | 79.6 | 80.7 | 82.0 | 83.0 | 83.7 | 86.3 | 91.2 |

TABLE S.16. (continued)

| Country or area | Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Italy............................................... | 80.2 | 81.4 | 82.0 | 82.5 | 83.1 | 85.7 | 90.6 |
| Jamaica ........................................... | 70.9 | 72.2 | 73.4 | 74.1 | 74.8 | 78.0 | 83.9 |
| Japan .............................................. | 81.8 | 82.7 | 83.7 | 84.4 | 84.9 | 87.4 | 92.3 |
| Jordan ............................................ | 72.3 | 72.9 | 73.6 | 74.2 | 74.8 | 78.4 | 83.8 |
| Kazakhstan... | 64.6 | 65.8 | 67.6 | 68.9 | 70.1 | 74.6 | 80.0 |
| Kenya............................................. | 51.9 | 55.0 | 58.0 | 59.7 | 61.3 | 68.1 | 76.3 |
| Kuwait | 73.7 | 74.2 | 74.8 | 75.3 | 75.8 | 79.0 | 84.3 |
| Kyrgyzstan.. | 66.6 | 66.7 | 68.3 | 69.5 | 70.7 | 75.0 | 80.2 |
| Lao People's Dem. Republic................ | 62.8 | 66.1 | 67.9 | 69.6 | 71.1 | 76.3 | 82.3 |
| Latvia. | 71.3 | 72.3 | 73.8 | 74.8 | 75.8 | 79.2 | 84.3 |
| Lebanon. | 71.0 | 72.0 | 72.9 | 73.9 | 74.9 | 78.7 | 83.9 |
| Lesotho. | 44.3 | 46.0 | 49.1 | 50.5 | 51.4 | 58.0 | 74.2 |
| Liberia. | 49.2 | 54.4 | 57.5 | 59.9 | 61.9 | 68.5 | 77.1 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya..................... | 72.8 | 74.0 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 76.9 | 80.3 | 85.0 |
| Lithuania. | 71.9 | 71.3 | 72.8 | 73.7 | 74.5 | 78.4 | 83.7 |
| Luxembourg. | 78.1 | 79.4 | 80.2 | 80.9 | 81.7 | 84.6 | 89.6 |
| Madagascar ..................................... | 62.0 | 65.8 | 66.9 | 68.7 | 70.3 | 74.8 | 80.2 |
| Malawi. | 46.8 | 51.6 | 55.1 | 56.9 | 58.6 | 66.0 | 77.0 |
| Malaysia ......................................... | 72.5 | 73.4 | 74.6 | 75.5 | 76.3 | 79.7 | 84.7 |
| Maldives . | 72.6 | 75.5 | 77.3 | 78.6 | 79.9 | 83.3 | 88.5 |
| Mali | 48.1 | 50.0 | 52.1 | 54.0 | 56.0 | 65.3 | 75.5 |
| Malta.. | 77.9 | 78.8 | 80.0 | 80.6 | 81.2 | 84.0 | 89.1 |
| Martinique ....................................... | 78.9 | 80.1 | 80.6 | 81.2 | 81.7 | 84.1 | 88.2 |
| Mauritania.. | 57.2 | 57.5 | 59.2 | 60.6 | 62.0 | 69.3 | 77.3 |
| Mauritius. | 72.1 | 72.8 | 73.6 | 74.4 | 75.1 | 78.7 | 83.9 |
| Mayotte.......................................... | 75.8 | 77.1 | 77.5 | 78.3 | 79.0 | 81.5 | 85.1 |
| Mexico. | 74.9 | 76.2 | 77.2 | 78.1 | 78.8 | 81.8 | 86.4 |
| Micronesia (Fed. States of)................. | 67.6 | 68.3 | 69.3 | 70.1 | 70.9 | 76.0 | 82.1 |
| Mongolia......................................... | 64.5 | 67.3 | 68.9 | 70.2 | 71.5 | 76.5 | 82.4 |
| Montenegro..................................... | 74.4 | 74.0 | 74.9 | 75.8 | 76.6 | 79.9 | 84.8 |
| Morocco.. | 69.6 | 71.2 | 72.5 | 73.7 | 74.7 | 78.6 | 83.8 |
| Mozambique .................................... | 47.6 | 48.8 | 51.0 | 53.3 | 55.1 | 63.2 | 75.6 |
| Myanmar. | 62.4 | 63.5 | 66.0 | 67.9 | 69.6 | 75.5 | 81.8 |
| Namibia .......................................... | 56.8 | 61.1 | 62.7 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 69.6 | 75.9 |
| Nepal. | 63.5 | 67.4 | 69.1 | 70.7 | 72.1 | 76.9 | 82.7 |
| Netherlands..................................... | 78.7 | 80.2 | 80.9 | 81.4 | 81.9 | 84.7 | 89.7 |
| Netherlands Antilles .......................... | 75.0 | 76.1 | 76.8 | 77.4 | 78.1 | 80.7 | 84.4 |
| New Caledonia................................. | 73.8 | 75.3 | 77.0 | 77.8 | 78.6 | 81.6 | 86.2 |
| New Zealand.................................... | 78.9 | 80.1 | 80.8 | 81.6 | 82.2 | 85.0 | 90.0 |
| Nicaragua........................................ | 70.9 | 73.0 | 74.4 | 75.4 | 76.2 | 79.6 | 84.6 |
| Niger .............................................. | 50.0 | 53.1 | 55.3 | 57.2 | 59.2 | 67.7 | 76.5 |
| Nigeria ............................................ | 47.8 | 50.3 | 52.5 | 54.7 | 56.5 | 65.2 | 75.8 |
| Norway .......................................... | 79.2 | 80.5 | 81.3 | 82.0 | 82.5 | 85.2 | 90.3 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory ............ | 71.3 | 72.2 | 73.1 | 73.9 | 74.7 | 78.4 | 83.7 |
| Oman ............................................. | 74.3 | 72.6 | 73.4 | 74.2 | 75.0 | 78.7 | 84.3 |

TABLE S.16. (continued)

| Country or area | Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Pakistan........................................... | 63.6 | 64.6 | 65.8 | 66.9 | 67.9 | 72.0 | 77.4 |
| Panama ........................................... | 74.7 | 75.5 | 76.4 | 77.2 | 77.9 | 81.0 | 86.2 |
| Papua New Guinea ............................ | 59.6 | 61.5 | 63.3 | 65.0 | 66.6 | 72.4 | 78.7 |
| Paraguay ......................................... | 70.7 | 71.7 | 72.8 | 73.6 | 74.4 | 77.6 | 83.1 |
| Peru............................................. | 71.6 | 73.2 | 74.3 | 75.2 | 76.1 | 79.4 | 84.0 |
| Philippines | 67.1 | 67.8 | 69.2 | 70.4 | 71.4 | 76.3 | 82.3 |
| Poland............................................. | 74.5 | 75.5 | 76.4 | 77.1 | 77.9 | 80.9 | 85.6 |
| Portugal.......................................... | 77.3 | 78.6 | 79.8 | 80.4 | 80.9 | 83.4 | 87.7 |
| Puerto Rico ...................................... | 77.8 | 78.7 | 79.3 | 80.0 | 80.5 | 83.1 | 87.4 |
| Qatar .............................................. | 76.9 | 77.9 | 78.5 | 79.2 | 79.5 | 82.4 | 86.8 |
| Republic of Korea............................. | 77.4 | 80.0 | 80.7 | 81.3 | 81.8 | 84.5 | 89.6 |
| Republic of Moldova ......................... | 67.6 | 68.2 | 69.8 | 70.9 | 71.9 | 76.5 | 82.4 |
| Réunion........................................... | 76.0 | 77.3 | 77.8 | 78.5 | 79.1 | 81.4 | 85.1 |
| Romania.......................................... | 71.5 | 73.2 | 74.3 | 75.2 | 76.1 | 79.5 | 84.5 |
| Russian Federation............................ | 64.9 | 67.7 | 69.2 | 70.4 | 71.4 | 75.5 | 81.8 |
| Rwanda ........................................... | 49.6 | 53.9 | 55.8 | 57.3 | 59.2 | 67.2 | 76.5 |
| Saint Lucia... | 72.2 | 73.9 | 74.9 | 75.7 | 76.4 | 79.8 | 84.7 |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines............ | 70.6 | 71.6 | 72.5 | 73.4 | 74.1 | 77.3 | 81.9 |
| Samoa ... | 70.1 | 71.5 | 72.8 | 73.9 | 74.9 | 78.6 | 83.8 |
| Sao Tome and Principe ...................... | 62.8 | 63.8 | 65.0 | 66.2 | 67.2 | 72.6 | 78.9 |
| Saudi Arabia . | 71.9 | 73.1 | 74.2 | 75.1 | 75.9 | 79.3 | 84.6 |
| Senegal ........................................... | 56.6 | 58.2 | 59.8 | 61.2 | 62.6 | 69.8 | 77.5 |
| Serbia............................................. | 73.2 | 74.0 | 74.7 | 75.4 | 76.0 | 79.4 | 84.4 |
| Sierra Leone.. | 42.0 | 46.3 | 48.2 | 50.0 | 51.9 | 61.7 | 74.1 |
| Singapore. | 79.4 | 80.6 | 81.3 | 81.9 | 82.5 | 85.2 | 90.1 |
| Slovakia .. | 73.8 | 74.7 | 75.8 | 76.6 | 77.4 | 80.5 | 85.3 |
| Slovenia .......................................... | 76.7 | 78.6 | 79.5 | 80.2 | 80.8 | 83.6 | 88.7 |
| Solomon Islands.. | 64.3 | 66.4 | 68.4 | 70.1 | 71.5 | 76.5 | 82.4 |
| Somalia ........................................... | 49.4 | 50.2 | 51.7 | 53.5 | 55.4 | 64.8 | 75.3 |
| South Africa. | 52.3 | 51.2 | 53.8 | 55.9 | 57.0 | 64.2 | 76.8 |
| Spain............................................. | 79.6 | 80.5 | 81.8 | 82.5 | 83.2 | 85.8 | 90.8 |
| Sri Lanka | 73.2 | 74.2 | 75.2 | 76.1 | 76.9 | 80.1 | 85.0 |
| Sudan. | 58.6 | 60.3 | 62.0 | 63.7 | 65.4 | 72.1 | 79.4 |
| Suriname.. | 68.1 | 69.6 | 70.9 | 71.9 | 72.9 | 76.3 | 82.2 |
| Swaziland.. | 45.8 | 47.4 | 49.2 | 48.7 | 50.4 | 62.3 | 75.7 |
| Sweden | 80.0 | 80.9 | 81.7 | 82.4 | 83.0 | 85.7 | 90.7 |
| Switzerland | 80.7 | 81.8 | 82.5 | 83.2 | 83.8 | 86.4 | 91.4 |
| Syrian Arab Republic......................... | 74.5 | 75.3 | 76.1 | 76.8 | 77.6 | 80.7 | 85.4 |
| Tajikistan ........................................ | 64.4 | 66.4 | 67.9 | 69.3 | 70.5 | 75.0 | 80.2 |
| TFYR Macedonia ............................. | 73.4 | 74.2 | 75.1 | 75.8 | 76.4 | 79.6 | 84.6 |
| Thailand.......................................... | 72.9 | 73.6 | 74.4 | 75.2 | 76.1 | 79.5 | 84.5 |
| Timor-Leste ..................................... | 58.2 | 60.8 | 63.2 | 65.4 | 67.3 | 74.2 | 81.1 |
| Togo.............................................. | 55.2 | 55.7 | 57.8 | 60.0 | 61.8 | 69.2 | 77.7 |
| Tonga ............................................. | 71.2 | 71.8 | 72.5 | 73.2 | 73.8 | 77.1 | 81.6 |
| Trinidad and Tobago.......................... | 68.3 | 69.4 | 70.4 | 71.6 | 72.6 | 76.2 | 81.2 |

TABLE S.16. (continued)

| Country or area | Life expectancy at birth (years) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Tunisia ............................................ | 73.0 | 73.9 | 74.8 | 75.6 | 76.5 | 79.8 | 84.7 |
| Turkey.......................................... | 70.9 | 73.0 | 74.3 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 79.4 | 84.5 |
| Turkmenistan.. | 64.2 | 64.6 | 65.2 | 66.8 | 68.2 | 73.4 | 79.3 |
| Uganda........................................ | 48.0 | 52.2 | 54.7 | 56.1 | 57.3 | 65.0 | 75.8 |
| Ukraine | 67.6 | 67.5 | 69.0 | 70.3 | 71.3 | 75.7 | 81.9 |
| United Arab Emirates . | 74.9 | 75.9 | 76.8 | 77.4 | 78.0 | 80.7 | 85.7 |
| United Kingdom ............................... | 78.4 | 79.6 | 80.4 | 81.0 | 81.5 | 84.3 | 89.4 |
| United Republic of Tanzania ............... | 51.7 | 55.4 | 59.3 | 62.1 | 63.9 | 69.8 | 77.8 |
| United States of America................. | 77.2 | 78.0 | 78.8 | 79.4 | 80.1 | 83.0 | 88.2 |
| United States Virgin Islands ............... | 78.1 | 78.9 | 79.6 | 80.2 | 80.8 | 83.5 | 87.6 |
| Uruguay .......................................... | 75.3 | 76.4 | 77.3 | 78.1 | 78.8 | 81.8 | 86.4 |
| Uzbekistan ....................................... | 67.2 | 67.4 | 68.8 | 70.0 | 71.0 | 75.2 | 80.4 |
| Vanuatu.......................................... | 68.4 | 70.0 | 71.4 | 72.7 | 73.8 | 77.9 | 83.3 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ..... | 72.7 | 73.7 | 74.7 | 75.5 | 76.3 | 79.5 | 84.6 |
| Viet Nam ........................................ | 73.1 | 74.3 | 75.5 | 76.5 | 77.3 | 80.4 | 85.2 |
| Western Sahara ................................. | 63.9 | 65.9 | 67.8 | 69.5 | 71.0 | 76.2 | 82.3 |
| Yemen............................................ | 61.3 | 63.9 | 66.1 | 68.0 | 69.7 | 75.5 | 81.8 |
| Zambia........................................... | 42.4 | 46.9 | 49.6 | 51.0 | 53.0 | 62.1 | 76.2 |
| Zimbabwe ....................................... | 43.2 | 46.6 | 53.5 | 57.4 | 59.1 | 65.1 | 79.0 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011).
World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.
NOTE: Only countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2010 are considered.

Table S.17. Infant mortality rate by country for selected periods

| Country or area | Infant mortality rate (infant deaths per 1,000 live births) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| World............................................ | 50.7 | 45.6 | 41.8 | 38.8 | 35.9 | 23.4 | 11.5 |
| Afghanistan..................................... | 143.7 | 136.0 | 124.5 | 115.2 | 106.0 | 66.6 | 33.5 |
| Albania ........................................ | 20.9 | 18.3 | 16.6 | 15.0 | 13.8 | 9.7 | 5.3 |
| Algeria ........................................... | 29.6 | 25.0 | 21.5 | 18.6 | 16.5 | 10.5 | 5.7 |
| Angola ........................................... | 116.0 | 104.3 | 96.2 | 87.7 | 79.4 | 45.1 | 17.8 |
| Argentina .. | 15.0 | 13.4 | 12.3 | 11.1 | 10.1 | 6.6 | 3.3 |
| Armenia .......................................... | 29.9 | 26.2 | 24.3 | 22.4 | 20.8 | 14.3 | 8.0 |
| Aruba .. | 17.9 | 16.1 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 12.6 | 8.5 | 4.9 |
| Australia | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.3 | 2.0 |
| Austria | 4.5 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 2.6 | 1.6 |
| Azerbaijan....................................... | 52.0 | 41.1 | 37.6 | 33.1 | 29.3 | 16.5 | 7.8 |
| Bahamas ......................................... | 18.1 | 16.0 | 14.1 | 12.5 | 11.2 | 8.0 | 4.5 |
| Bahrain | 9.1 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 4.3 | 2.8 |
| Bangladesh...................................... | 59.3 | 49.0 | 41.8 | 35.0 | 29.8 | 16.1 | 8.0 |
| Barbados .. | 14.5 | 13.7 | 12.3 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 7.3 | 4.2 |
| Belarus......................................... | 9.4 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 3.2 |
| Belgium .......................................... | 4.4 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 1.7 |
| Belize.. | 20.1 | 17.2 | 16.2 | 15.2 | 14.3 | 10.6 | 5.8 |
| Benin.. | 90.6 | 85.1 | 76.7 | 68.4 | 61.1 | 34.2 | 15.5 |
| Bhutan.. | 52.8 | 44.4 | 38.0 | 32.6 | 28.4 | 17.0 | 9.4 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of) ............ | 55.6 | 45.6 | 40.7 | 33.9 | 27.8 | 12.4 | 3.7 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina .................... | 14.0 | 13.4 | 12.7 | 12.2 | 11.7 | 9.2 | 6.0 |
| Botswana . | 58.8 | 40.7 | 35.1 | 31.5 | 28.6 | 17.1 | 8.3 |
| Brazil . | 27.3 | 23.5 | 19.0 | 16.6 | 14.8 | 9.0 | 3.5 |
| Brunei Darussalam... | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.4 | 2.5 |
| Bulgaria .......................................... | 13.2 | 10.2 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 5.7 | 3.3 |
| Burkina Faso.. | 85.9 | 78.9 | 71.0 | 64.0 | 57.3 | 31.7 | 13.8 |
| Burundi. | 107.1 | 101.1 | 94.1 | 87.2 | 80.6 | 43.4 | 15.9 |
| Cambodia. | 72.9 | 62.4 | 52.8 | 44.0 | 36.3 | 16.1 | 7.2 |
| Cameroon.. | 96.7 | 94.1 | 84.9 | 77.4 | 71.4 | 41.0 | 17.0 |
| Canada. | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 3.4 | 1.9 |
| Cape Verde ...................................... | 28.0 | 20.6 | 18.5 | 16.3 | 14.3 | 9.2 | 5.1 |
| Central African Republic .................... | 113.7 | 105.4 | 95.8 | 88.3 | 81.7 | 47.3 | 18.6 |
| Chad............................................... | 133.4 | 131.2 | 123.9 | 114.8 | 105.0 | 59.0 | 21.6 |
| Channel Islands.. | 10.3 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 5.2 | 2.7 |
| Chile.. | 8.0 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 3.4 |
| China... | 24.6 | 22.0 | 19.6 | 17.7 | 16.0 | 10.4 | 5.0 |
| China, Hong Kong SAR | 2.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| China, Macao SAR ............................ | 5.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.3 | 2.3 |
| Colombia | 20.5 | 19.1 | 16.7 | 14.9 | 13.5 | 8.1 | 3.3 |
| Comoros | 77.8 | 72.2 | 62.8 | 55.0 | 48.0 | 24.0 | 10.1 |
| Congo ............................................ | 75.3 | 72.4 | 66.7 | 61.1 | 56.1 | 32.3 | 15.3 |
| Costa Rica.. | 10.5 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 5.6 | 2.3 |
| Côte d'Ivoire.................................... | 84.7 | 77.2 | 68.8 | 61.1 | 54.3 | 31.2 | 14.7 |
| Croatia ............................................ | 6.8 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 3.6 | 2.3 |
| Cuba.. | 6.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.0 | 3.1 |
| Cyprus............................................ | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| Czech Republic................................ | 3.9 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.6 |
| Dem. People's Rep. of Korea ............... | 28.5 | 27.4 | 25.1 | 22.3 | 20.0 | 11.1 | 5.7 |

TABLE S.17. (continued)

| Country or area | Infant mortality rate (infant deaths per 1,000 live births) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Dem. Republic of the Congo ............... | 119.9 | 115.8 | 109.5 | 102.4 | 95.7 | 57.4 | 20.5 |
| Denmark ......................................... | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 2.2 |
| Djibouti.......................................... | 91.1 | 82.1 | 75.0 | 66.5 | 58.2 | 29.0 | 11.0 |
| Dominican Republic .......................... | 35.1 | 29.6 | 21.6 | 19.5 | 17.9 | 11.2 | 4.5 |
| Ecuador........................................... | 24.9 | 21.1 | 19.1 | 17.1 | 15.3 | 9.3 | 3.6 |
| Egypt............................................. | 33.1 | 25.9 | 22.0 | 19.0 | 16.8 | 10.5 | 5.5 |
| El Salvador ...................................... | 26.4 | 21.5 | 19.0 | 16.9 | 15.1 | 9.3 | 4.3 |
| Equatorial Guinea ............................. | 110.7 | 102.5 | 93.3 | 84.7 | 76.3 | 43.1 | 17.3 |
| Eritrea ............................................ | 61.8 | 53.9 | 47.5 | 42.1 | 37.3 | 21.9 | 11.2 |
| Estonia ......................................... | 7.4 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 3.1 | 2.2 |
| Ethiopia........................................... | 87.1 | 72.5 | 62.9 | 56.1 | 49.9 | 28.6 | 14.2 |
| Fiji ................................................. | 19.0 | 17.9 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 15.4 | 10.8 | 6.7 |
| Finland......................................... | 3.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| France .......................................... | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.5 |
| French Guiana.................................. | 15.4 | 14.0 | 12.7 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 7.5 | 4.3 |
| French Polynesia............................... | 8.6 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 3.3 |
| Gabon .......................................... | 57.7 | 51.1 | 43.8 | 38.6 | 34.5 | 21.8 | 12.2 |
| Gambia ........................................ | 80.0 | 73.8 | 66.4 | 60.1 | 54.4 | 28.0 | 13.0 |
| Georgia ........................................... | 31.5 | 29.3 | 25.6 | 23.1 | 21.0 | 13.2 | 6.6 |
| Germany ......................................... | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.6 |
| Ghana.. | 61.9 | 49.6 | 43.9 | 39.9 | 35.6 | 22.0 | 12.3 |
| Greece. | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 2.5 |
| Grenada. | 16.6 | 14.6 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 10.9 | 7.8 | 4.5 |
| Guadeloupe..................................... | 8.7 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 3.1 |
| Guam . | 9.9 | 8.9 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 3.1 |
| Guatemala..................................... | 38.6 | 30.1 | 26.3 | 23.2 | 20.7 | 12.3 | 4.5 |
| Guinea.. | 104.2 | 93.2 | 84.2 | 75.8 | 68.1 | 38.1 | 16.4 |
| Guinea-Bissau.................................. | 125.6 | 118.7 | 109.8 | 100.8 | 92.3 | 53.9 | 19.6 |
| Guyana........................................... | 48.6 | 41.7 | 36.8 | 32.9 | 29.6 | 19.6 | 11.1 |
| Haiti. | 69.5 | 63.1 | 58.3 | 51.8 | 45.5 | 22.7 | 8.0 |
| Honduras.. | 31.6 | 28.1 | 23.5 | 20.6 | 18.3 | 10.8 | 4.2 |
| Hungary . | 7.4 | 5.8 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 2.3 |
| Iceland | 2.6 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| India.. | 60.7 | 52.9 | 47.9 | 43.8 | 40.1 | 27.1 | 15.7 |
| Indonesia.. | 34.5 | 28.8 | 24.9 | 22.2 | 20.0 | 14.2 | 8.6 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of)................... | 32.5 | 27.2 | 23.4 | 20.7 | 18.4 | 11.9 | 6.4 |
| Iraq.... | 35.9 | 34.6 | 33.3 | 30.5 | 26.9 | 14.3 | 7.0 |
| Ireland............................................ | 5.5 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 | 2.6 |
| Israel | 5.0 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.0 | 1.0 |
| Italy.. | 4.2 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| Jamaica ........................................... | 26.8 | 24.4 | 22.0 | 20.2 | 18.7 | 12.1 | 5.3 |
| Japan .............................................. | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Jordan ............................................ | 23.6 | 21.0 | 19.1 | 17.8 | 16.6 | 10.7 | 5.9 |
| Kazakhstan. | 32.0 | 27.0 | 23.7 | 21.4 | 19.4 | 12.7 | 7.3 |
| Kenya............................................. | 69.5 | 64.7 | 58.1 | 52.9 | 48.5 | 28.8 | 14.6 |
| Kuwait... | 9.7 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 6.6 | 4.8 | 3.0 |
| Kyrgyzstan...................................... | 40.3 | 36.4 | 32.8 | 29.9 | 27.5 | 19.1 | 11.9 |
| Lao People's Dem. Republic............... | 58.2 | 44.5 | 36.8 | 30.4 | 25.3 | 13.0 | 6.5 |
| Latvia ............................................. | 9.6 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 5.7 | 4.2 | 2.7 |
| Lebanon .......................................... | 25.6 | 22.7 | 20.2 | 17.9 | 15.6 | 9.9 | 5.4 |
| Lesotho ........................................... | 86.2 | 76.9 | 62.1 | 54.2 | 49.1 | 27.0 | 10.4 |

TABLE S. 17 (continued)

| Country or area | Infant mortality rate (infant deaths per 1,000 live births) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Liberia............................................ | 115.7 | 88.6 | 76.9 | 68.2 | 60.0 | 30.4 | 11.3 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya..................... | 17.7 | 15.0 | 13.2 | 12.0 | 10.9 | 7.6 | 4.5 |
| Lithuania......................................... | 7.7 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 2.6 |
| Luxembourg.................................... | 5.0 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.7 |
| Madagascar ..................................... | 58.3 | 44.8 | 41.0 | 35.1 | 30.3 | 19.3 | 11.5 |
| Malawi ........................................... | 107.4 | 95.2 | 86.1 | 78.2 | 71.5 | 48.0 | 25.1 |
| Malaysia ......................................... | 9.8 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 5.8 | 4.1 | 2.2 |
| Maldives ......................................... | 26.5 | 9.8 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 4.4 | 2.5 |
| Mali .............................................. | 110.5 | 101.4 | 92.2 | 83.9 | 75.8 | 42.0 | 16.1 |
| Malta............................................. | 7.1 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 2.9 |
| Martinique ...................................... | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 4.9 | 2.8 |
| Mauritania....................................... | 76.5 | 77.3 | 69.9 | 63.7 | 57.9 | 30.8 | 14.1 |
| Mauritius......................................... | 13.4 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 11.5 | 11.0 | 8.5 | 5.7 |
| Mayotte.......................................... | 8.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| Mexico ........................................... | 20.5 | 16.7 | 14.1 | 12.4 | 10.9 | 6.3 | 2.4 |
| Micronesia (Fed. States of)................. | 37.9 | 34.9 | 31.4 | 28.4 | 25.7 | 13.3 | 6.6 |
| Mongolia........................................ | 43.5 | 36.0 | 30.7 | 26.5 | 22.9 | 12.6 | 6.3 |
| Montenegro..................................... | 11.6 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 3.0 |
| Morocco......................................... | 41.3 | 34.1 | 28.5 | 24.6 | 21.4 | 12.8 | 6.7 |
| Mozambique .................................... | 99.1 | 88.0 | 77.9 | 67.9 | 58.8 | 33.4 | 15.2 |
| Myanmar......................................... | 59.8 | 55.0 | 44.8 | 36.9 | 30.4 | 14.5 | 6.9 |
| Namibia .......................................... | 48.2 | 37.8 | 29.8 | 25.6 | 22.6 | 15.2 | 9.3 |
| Nepal............................................. | 54.9 | 38.7 | 32.0 | 26.5 | 22.3 | 12.0 | 6.2 |
| Netherlands ..................................... | 4.9 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 1.7 |
| Netherlands Antilles .......................... | 15.0 | 13.3 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 7.7 | 4.6 |
| New Caledonia................................. | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 |
| New Zealand.................................... | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 3.5 | 2.2 |
| Nicaragua....................................... | 26.4 | 21.5 | 18.3 | 16.4 | 14.8 | 9.5 | 4.4 |
| Niger.............................................. | 112.7 | 95.9 | 85.8 | 77.0 | 68.6 | 36.8 | 15.5 |
| Nigeria ........................................... | 107.2 | 96.1 | 87.6 | 79.1 | 71.1 | 40.1 | 16.7 |
| Norway ........................................... | 3.5 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 1.8 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory ............ | 24.6 | 22.2 | 19.5 | 17.5 | 15.9 | 10.1 | 5.5 |
| Oman ............................................. | 15.3 | 9.4 | 8.4 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 4.5 | 2.9 |
| Pakistan.......................................... | 76.8 | 70.9 | 65.7 | 61.4 | 57.4 | 41.7 | 24.7 |
| Panama ........................................... | 20.6 | 18.2 | 16.2 | 14.6 | 13.2 | 8.0 | 2.7 |
| Papua New Guinea ........................... | 56.2 | 50.1 | 44.5 | 39.5 | 35.1 | 20.8 | 10.8 |
| Paraguay ......................................... | 35.5 | 32.0 | 27.4 | 24.0 | 21.3 | 12.3 | 3.5 |
| Peru............................................... | 30.3 | 21.2 | 18.3 | 16.2 | 14.5 | 8.9 | 3.7 |
| Philippines ...................................... | 26.3 | 23.0 | 20.9 | 19.3 | 17.9 | 12.2 | 7.1 |
| Poland............................................ | 7.2 | 6.1 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 2.4 |
| Portugal.......................................... | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 2.6 |
| Puerto Rico ...................................... | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 3.5 |
| Qatar .............................................. | 11.3 | 8.8 | 8.2 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 3.4 |
| Republic of Korea............................. | 5.3 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Republic of Moldova ......................... | 18.9 | 15.5 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 12.7 | 9.5 | 6.4 |
| Réunion.......................................... | 8.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 4.9 |
| Romania......................................... | 16.9 | 13.9 | 12.2 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 6.7 | 3.9 |
| Russian Federation............................ | 17.1 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 6.9 | 4.2 |
| Rwanda ........................................... | 107.9 | 100.1 | 92.9 | 85.2 | 77.1 | 43.7 | 17.7 |
| Saint Lucia...................................... | 14.6 | 13.1 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 8.3 | 5.2 |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines............ | 26.8 | 23.7 | 21.0 | 18.8 | 16.9 | 11.3 | 6.8 |
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TABLE S.17. (continued)

| Country or area | Infant mortality rate (infant deaths per 1,000 live births) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Samoa ............................................ | 25.7 | 22.4 | 19.8 | 17.8 | 16.0 | 10.9 | 6.3 |
| Sao Tome and Principe ...................... | 55.3 | 51.7 | 47.5 | 43.7 | 40.2 | 24.2 | 13.1 |
| Saudi Arabia .................................... | 19.4 | 18.5 | 16.2 | 14.5 | 13.0 | 8.8 | 5.0 |
| Senegal ........................................... | 60.2 | 55.2 | 49.8 | 45.2 | 41.0 | 21.6 | 10.6 |
| Serbia........................................... | 13.0 | 11.8 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 6.3 | 3.8 |
| Sierra Leone.................................... | 133.3 | 113.7 | 103.5 | 94.5 | 85.7 | 47.3 | 16.0 |
| Singapore........................................ | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Slovakia ........................................ | 7.3 | 6.3 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 3.6 | 2.4 |
| Slovenia .......................................... | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 1.6 |
| Solomon Islands... | 51.4 | 42.9 | 34.6 | 28.6 | 24.0 | 12.6 | 6.4 |
| Somalia ........................................... | 110.6 | 106.7 | 100.0 | 92.4 | 84.0 | 48.1 | 18.4 |
| South Africa.................................... | 59.2 | 54.8 | 45.9 | 40.2 | 35.7 | 21.8 | 10.6 |
| Spain.............................................. | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.3 |
| Sri Lanka ........................................ | 15.9 | 12.4 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 6.7 | 4.0 |
| Sudan ............................................. | 70.2 | 63.8 | 57.3 | 50.9 | 45.1 | 24.8 | 12.2 |
| Suriname. | 24.0 | 21.6 | 19.8 | 18.1 | 16.7 | 11.8 | 6.0 |
| Swaziland. | 86.6 | 75.9 | 64.6 | 57.9 | 51.7 | 26.5 | 10.6 |
| Sweden ........................................... | 3.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| Switzerland. | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.5 | 1.4 |
| Syrian Arab Republic........................ | 17.4 | 15.0 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 8.1 | 4.7 |
| Tajikistan ........................................ | 63.0 | 56.0 | 50.9 | 46.5 | 42.6 | 29.2 | 17.3 |
| TFYR Macedonia ............................. | 16.8 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 7.4 | 4.2 |
| Thailand. | 15.1 | 12.4 | 11.4 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 3.9 |
| Timor-Leste .................................... | 78.9 | 66.8 | 56.5 | 47.2 | 39.1 | 16.8 | 7.4 |
| Togo.............................................. | 76.7 | 74.0 | 67.3 | 59.5 | 52.9 | 30.0 | 14.5 |
| Tonga............................................. | 23.5 | 22.1 | 20.6 | 19.3 | 18.2 | 13.0 | 8.1 |
| Trinidad and Tobago......................... | 28.9 | 26.6 | 24.5 | 22.3 | 20.3 | 14.5 | 8.5 |
| Tunisia ........................................... | 23.5 | 20.8 | 18.4 | 16.5 | 14.8 | 9.5 | 5.1 |
| Turkey............................................ | 31.4 | 24.0 | 19.9 | 17.7 | 15.8 | 10.0 | 5.3 |
| Turkmenistan ................................... | 51.7 | 50.5 | 48.8 | 44.4 | 40.4 | 26.9 | 15.5 |
| Uganda........................................... | 91.0 | 79.2 | 72.3 | 66.5 | 61.1 | 35.1 | 15.7 |
| Ukraine . | 13.4 | 12.9 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 7.2 | 4.3 |
| United Arab Emirates ........................ | 8.2 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 2.9 |
| United Kingdom ............................... | 5.3 | 4.9 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 2.7 |
| United Republic of Tanzania .............. | 77.3 | 64.5 | 53.7 | 45.6 | 39.1 | 23.5 | 12.9 |
| United States of America................... | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 3.0 |
| United States Virgin Islands ............... | 11.5 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 4.2 |
| Uruguay .......................................... | 14.4 | 13.1 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 5.9 | 2.5 |
| Uzbekistan ...................................... | 49.6 | 48.7 | 44.5 | 40.7 | 37.5 | 26.2 | 15.9 |
| Vanuatu.......................................... | 34.6 | 28.7 | 24.1 | 20.6 | 17.9 | 10.7 | 5.7 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) ..... | 18.9 | 17.0 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 8.4 | 4.1 |
| Viet Nam ........................................ | 23.1 | 20.4 | 18.3 | 16.7 | 15.3 | 11.4 | 6.8 |
| Western Sahara ................................ | 53.0 | 44.1 | 36.4 | 30.0 | 25.2 | 13.0 | 6.4 |
| Yemen............................................ | 64.8 | 53.3 | 44.4 | 36.6 | 30.2 | 14.4 | 6.8 |
| Zambia........................................... | 102.7 | 94.9 | 81.0 | 71.8 | 64.4 | 36.3 | 15.5 |
| Zimbabwe ....................................... | 68.4 | 59.3 | 47.3 | 41.0 | 37.3 | 24.4 | 10.7 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

Note: Only countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2010 are considered.

TABLE S.18. Under-FIVE MORTALITY BY COUNTRY FOR SELECTED PERIODS

| Country or area | Under-five mortality (deaths under age five per 1,000 live births) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| World...................................... | 73.5 | 65.7 | 60.0 | 55.4 | 51.0 | 31.5 | 14.5 |
| Afghanistan...... | 214.8 | 202.4 | 184.2 | 169.7 | 155.6 | 93.1 | 43.2 |
| Albania .................................... | 24.2 | 20.9 | 18.9 | 16.9 | 15.5 | 10.7 | 5.7 |
| Algeria ........ | 38.5 | 32.0 | 27.2 | 23.3 | 20.6 | 12.8 | 6.8 |
| Angola .................................... | 192.8 | 170.4 | 155.6 | 140.1 | 125.2 | 65.1 | 22.2 |
| Argentina ..... | 17.4 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 7.7 | 3.8 |
| Armenia ..................................... | 33.5 | 29.0 | 26.8 | 24.7 | 22.9 | 15.6 | 8.6 |
| Aruba ..................................... | 20.9 | 18.7 | 17.1 | 15.8 | 14.6 | 9.8 | 5.6 |
| Australia ............. | 6.0 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 3.0 |
| Austria ........................................ | 5.3 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 3.5 | 2.2 |
| Azerbaijan... | 61.3 | 47.6 | 43.2 | 37.7 | 33.2 | 18.3 | 8.5 |
| Bahamas ..................................... | 22.5 | 19.8 | 17.7 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 10.2 | 5.4 |
| Bahrain ...................................... | 11.4 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 3.9 |
| Bangladesh....... | 79.4 | 61.4 | 50.6 | 41.2 | 34.2 | 17.6 | 8.7 |
| Barbados ....................................... | 16.8 | 15.9 | 14.2 | 12.9 | 11.8 | 8.4 | 4.9 |
| Belarus..................................... | 12.4 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 5.1 |
| Belgium ...... | 5.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 2.4 |
| Belize.......................................... | 25.6 | 21.9 | 20.6 | 19.4 | 18.6 | 15.0 | 8.4 |
| Benin... | 145.6 | 135.7 | 120.8 | 106.1 | 93.3 | 46.4 | 19.3 |
| Bhutan... | 78.0 | 63.4 | 52.2 | 43.1 | 36.4 | 21.0 | 11.8 |
| Bolivia (Plurinational State of)......... | 72.2 | 60.6 | 54.2 | 45.2 | 37.0 | 16.6 | 5.0 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina ................. | 16.6 | 16.1 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 14.8 | 12.5 | 8.7 |
| Botswana ..... | 88.9 | 58.1 | 46.3 | 40.6 | 36.5 | 21.4 | 9.8 |
| Brazil ................... | 34.2 | 29.1 | 23.6 | 20.7 | 18.3 | 11.2 | 4.4 |
| Brunei Darussalam.... | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 3.3 |
| Bulgaria ..................................... | 15.8 | 12.3 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 8.4 | 6.0 |
| Burkina Faso.... | 179.0 | 167.0 | 147.3 | 130.1 | 114.0 | 52.9 | 20.2 |
| Burundi.. | 175.4 | 164.4 | 151.8 | 139.0 | 127.1 | 62.2 | 20.0 |
| Cambodia....... | 100.6 | 84.7 | 69.4 | 55.7 | 44.5 | 18.8 | 8.3 |
| Cameroon..... | 157.0 | 152.2 | 135.6 | 122.0 | 111.4 | 58.1 | 21.5 |
| Canada.......... | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 2.4 |
| Cape Verde ..... | 34.0 | 24.5 | 21.7 | 19.0 | 16.6 | 10.6 | 5.9 |
| Central African Republic................ | 188.3 | 172.8 | 155.1 | 141.1 | 129.0 | 68.7 | 23.4 |
| Chad... | 213.2 | 208.6 | 195.5 | 179.9 | 162.4 | 82.6 | 25.4 |
| Channel Islands...... | 11.9 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 6.0 | 3.1 |
| Chile .. | 9.7 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 5.9 | 4.2 |
| China......................................... | 29.5 | 26.4 | 23.6 | 21.2 | 19.2 | 12.5 | 6.0 |
| China, Hong Kong SAR ................. | 3.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| China, Macao SAR ......................... | 7.4 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 3.0 |
| Colombia ..... | 28.3 | 26.0 | 22.8 | 20.4 | 18.4 | 11.1 | 4.5 |
| Comoros ....................................... | 109.0 | 100.3 | 85.5 | 73.2 | 62.2 | 28.6 | 11.7 |
| Congo ........................................ | 118.8 | 113.6 | 103.6 | 93.5 | 84.7 | 43.3 | 19.3 |
| Costa Rica.................................... | 12.2 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 6.5 | 2.8 |
| Côte d'Ivoire............................... | 136.2 | 122.3 | 107.2 | 93.3 | 81.5 | 41.7 | 18.5 |

TABLE S.18. (continued)

| Country or area | Under-five mortality (deaths under age five per 1,000 live births) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Croatia ....................................... | 8.0 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 4.7 | 3.2 |
| Cuba........................................... | 7.7 | 7.2 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 3.9 |
| Cyprus........................................ | 6.7 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 3.5 |
| Czech Republic............................. | 4.8 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 2.5 |
| Dem. People's Rep. of Korea........... | 36.3 | 34.7 | 31.8 | 28.1 | 25.1 | 13.6 | 7.1 |
| Dem. Republic of the Congo ........... | 200.2 | 191.8 | 180.2 | 166.9 | 154.4 | 86.5 | 25.6 |
| Denmark ....................................... | 5.6 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 3.6 |
| Djibouti..... | 129.0 | 115.1 | 104.3 | 91.0 | 78.1 | 35.5 | 12.6 |
| Dominican Republic ....................... | 39.8 | 33.1 | 27.7 | 23.9 | 21.7 | 12.7 | 5.1 |
| Ecuador...................................... | 29.9 | 25.7 | 23.1 | 20.7 | 18.6 | 11.3 | 4.3 |
| Egypt.... | 38.5 | 29.8 | 25.2 | 21.7 | 19.1 | 11.9 | 6.3 |
| El Salvador ................................... | 30.3 | 25.9 | 22.9 | 20.3 | 18.2 | 11.3 | 5.3 |
| Equatorial Guinea ..... | 182.2 | 167.3 | 150.6 | 135.0 | 120.2 | 61.7 | 21.7 |
| Eritrea ....................................... | 83.7 | 71.6 | 62.0 | 54.0 | 47.1 | 26.2 | 12.9 |
| Estonia ...................................... | 9.4 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 3.6 |
| Ethiopia...... | 139.0 | 112.9 | 96.3 | 84.3 | 73.4 | 37.2 | 17.7 |
| Fiji ............................................. | 23.8 | 22.5 | 21.6 | 20.4 | 19.4 | 13.6 | 8.3 |
| Finland.................................... | 3.8 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| France... | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.0 |
| French Guiana............................... | 18.0 | 16.3 | 14.7 | 13.4 | 12.2 | 8.6 | 5.0 |
| French Polynesia.... | 11.3 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 6.8 | 4.7 |
| Gabon. | 87.6 | 76.6 | 63.7 | 54.3 | 47.3 | 28.0 | 15.4 |
| Gambia ..................................... | 119.9 | 104.7 | 93.1 | 83.4 | 74.5 | 34.0 | 15.5 |
| Georgia ... | 33.1 | 30.8 | 26.9 | 24.3 | 22.1 | 13.9 | 7.0 |
| Germany ...................................... | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.2 |
| Ghana... | 95.3 | 73.8 | 63.4 | 56.3 | 48.9 | 27.9 | 15.5 |
| Greece.................................... | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.0 |
| Grenada................................ | 19.3 | 16.9 | 15.1 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 9.0 | 5.2 |
| Guadeloupe....... | 10.0 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 5.5 | 3.5 |
| Guam .......... | 11.5 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 6.2 | 4.0 |
| Guatemala.... | 48.5 | 39.3 | 34.3 | 30.3 | 27.0 | 16.0 | 6.0 |
| Guinea... | 170.6 | 150.3 | 134.0 | 119.1 | 105.5 | 53.0 | 20.4 |
| Guinea-Bissau............................... | 210.5 | 197.7 | 180.9 | 164.2 | 148.5 | 80.7 | 24.5 |
| Guyana.... | 63.7 | 53.4 | 46.4 | 41.0 | 36.5 | 23.7 | 13.4 |
| Haiti... | 93.1 | 83.3 | 76.4 | 68.2 | 59.9 | 29.9 | 10.5 |
| Honduras....................................... | 43.9 | 39.5 | 33.1 | 29.1 | 25.8 | 15.2 | 6.0 |
| Hungary .................................... | 8.7 | 7.3 | 6.8 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 3.4 |
| Iceland ....................................... | 3.1 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| India.. | 84.0 | 72.4 | 65.4 | 59.7 | 54.5 | 36.6 | 21.1 |
| Indonesia................................... | 44.3 | 36.4 | 31.4 | 28.0 | 25.3 | 17.9 | 10.9 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of)............... | 43.1 | 36.6 | 30.9 | 26.9 | 23.7 | 14.7 | 7.5 |
| Iraq.......................................... | 44.2 | 42.4 | 40.7 | 36.9 | 32.1 | 16.3 | 7.8 |
| Ireland........................................ | 6.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.0 |
| Israel ......................................... | 6.2 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 1.3 |
| Italy........................................ | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 2.7 |
| Jamaica ................................... | 32.2 | 28.9 | 25.8 | 23.7 | 21.9 | 14.3 | 6.2 |


| Country or area | Under-five mortality (deaths under age five per 1,000 live births) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Japan.......................................... | 4.1 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.6 |
| Jordan ......................................... | 28.1 | 24.8 | 22.5 | 20.8 | 19.4 | 12.4 | 6.7 |
| Kazakhstan.................................. | 38.5 | 32.8 | 29.0 | 26.3 | 23.9 | 15.5 | 9.0 |
| Kenya....... | 110.2 | 101.2 | 88.9 | 79.3 | 71.4 | 38.2 | 18.7 |
| Kuwait .......... | 11.9 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 6.4 | 4.2 |
| Kyrgyzstan.... | 48.5 | 45.7 | 41.8 | 38.6 | 35.2 | 24.2 | 15.3 |
| Lao People's Dem. Republic............ | 78.2 | 56.8 | 45.7 | 36.9 | 30.2 | 15.1 | 7.5 |
| Latvia....................................... | 11.8 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 5.7 | 3.9 |
| Lebanon.... | 30.7 | 26.9 | 23.8 | 21.0 | 18.2 | 11.4 | 6.3 |
| Lesotho ..... | 128.3 | 114.7 | 89.0 | 74.2 | 65.6 | 35.0 | 12.6 |
| Liberia.. | 169.4 | 125.9 | 107.5 | 93.5 | 80.8 | 37.4 | 13.2 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.......... | 19.9 | 16.9 | 14.9 | 13.6 | 12.3 | 8.8 | 5.2 |
| Lithuania..................................... | 9.8 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 4.1 |
| Luxembourg... | 5.5 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.3 |
| Madagascar.................................. | 87.7 | 64.1 | 57.5 | 47.4 | 39.4 | 23.9 | 14.4 |
| Malawi...................................... | 159.3 | 135.8 | 118.5 | 104.9 | 93.9 | 58.9 | 29.2 |
| Malaysia ....... | 12.9 | 10.1 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 7.6 | 5.4 | 2.9 |
| Maldives .. | 33.5 | 14.5 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 8.9 | 6.3 | 3.4 |
| Mali ............. | 207.3 | 192.8 | 172.6 | 154.9 | 137.7 | 68.3 | 22.0 |
| Malta.... | 9.3 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 3.8 |
| Martinique ................................... | 10.0 | 8.9 | 8.4 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 5.7 | 3.3 |
| Mauritania..... | 121.1 | 118.8 | 105.9 | 95.1 | 85.3 | 39.6 | 17.2 |
| Mauritius.... | 16.1 | 15.4 | 14.6 | 13.8 | 13.2 | 10.3 | 6.9 |
| Mayotte....... | 8.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.1 |
| Mexico..... | 24.7 | 20.2 | 17.2 | 15.1 | 13.3 | 7.7 | 2.9 |
| Micronesia (Fed. States of).............. | 47.6 | 43.2 | 38.4 | 34.4 | 30.7 | 15.4 | 7.6 |
| Mongolia.... | 55.1 | 44.4 | 37.1 | 31.7 | 27.3 | 14.8 | 7.4 |
| Montenegro.................................. | 12.7 | 10.1 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 7.8 | 5.9 | 4.0 |
| Morocco..................................... | 47.0 | 38.2 | 31.4 | 26.8 | 23.1 | 13.6 | 7.1 |
| Mozambique ....... | 161.4 | 141.0 | 123.3 | 106.0 | 90.0 | 45.9 | 19.4 |
| Myanmar... | 80.7 | 73.3 | 57.3 | 45.8 | 37.0 | 16.8 | 7.9 |
| Namibia ....................................... | 66.8 | 52.7 | 39.3 | 33.4 | 29.4 | 19.9 | 12.5 |
| Nepal.... | 73.2 | 48.7 | 39.2 | 31.9 | 26.4 | 13.8 | 7.2 |
| Netherlands................................ | 5.9 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 3.8 | 2.3 |
| Netherlands Antilles ...... | 17.5 | 15.5 | 14.3 | 13.3 | 12.4 | 9.0 | 5.4 |
| New Caledonia... | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.7 |
| New Zealand.............................. | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 3.4 |
| Nicaragua................................... | 32.1 | 25.7 | 21.9 | 19.6 | 17.7 | 11.4 | 5.3 |
| Niger....................................... | 198.7 | 163.8 | 144.0 | 127.0 | 111.1 | 52.2 | 19.7 |
| Nigeria ....... | 176.7 | 156.0 | 140.6 | 125.4 | 111.2 | 56.8 | 21.0 |
| Norway ..................................... | 4.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| Occupied Palestinian Territory ......... | 28.9 | 25.8 | 22.5 | 20.0 | 18.2 | 11.5 | 6.3 |
| Oman ...................................... | 18.7 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 9.0 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 4.0 |
| Pakistan... | 102.4 | 93.8 | 85.9 | 79.5 | 73.6 | 51.6 | 29.9 |
| Panama .................................... | 26.9 | 23.8 | 21.2 | 19.0 | 17.3 | 10.5 | 3.6 |
| Papua New Guinea ........................ | 75.2 | 65.9 | 57.5 | 50.2 | 44.0 | 24.7 | 12.5 |

TABLE S.18. (continued)

| Country or area | Under-five mortality (deaths under age five per 1,000 live births) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Paraguay ...................................... | 42.5 | 38.3 | 32.9 | 28.9 | 25.6 | 14.8 | 4.2 |
| Peru............................................ | 39.9 | 32.8 | 28.0 | 24.8 | 22.3 | 13.6 | 5.8 |
| Philippines ................................. | 34.9 | 30.2 | 27.5 | 25.4 | 23.5 | 16.0 | 9.3 |
| Poland.............. | 8.4 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 4.8 | 3.4 |
| Portugal... | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 3.3 |
| Puerto Rico ........ | 9.7 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 6.4 | 4.3 |
| Qatar...... | 13.6 | 11.1 | 10.4 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 7.2 | 4.3 |
| Republic of Korea......................... | 6.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 3.1 |
| Republic of Moldova ..... | 23.2 | 19.2 | 18.6 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 13.5 | 9.5 |
| Réunion....... | 8.4 | 6.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 5.1 |
| Romania...... | 20.5 | 16.7 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 11.9 | 8.2 | 4.9 |
| Russian Federation....... | 20.5 | 17.2 | 16.3 | 15.6 | 14.5 | 10.7 | 6.5 |
| Rwanda ..................................... | 151.7 | 128.3 | 114.1 | 102.7 | 91.0 | 46.4 | 19.3 |
| Saint Lucia. | 19.1 | 17.0 | 15.9 | 15.0 | 14.2 | 10.8 | 6.8 |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines......... | 32.2 | 28.1 | 24.7 | 22.1 | 19.8 | 13.1 | 7.8 |
| Samoa ....................................... | 31.1 | 26.9 | 23.6 | 21.0 | 18.8 | 12.6 | 7.3 |
| Sao Tome and Principe................... | 82.6 | 76.3 | 68.9 | 62.1 | 56.0 | 30.4 | 16.3 |
| Saudi Arabia. | 22.5 | 21.4 | 18.7 | 16.6 | 14.9 | 10.1 | 5.8 |
| Senegal ....................................... | 114.6 | 95.6 | 85.4 | 76.7 | 68.7 | 31.2 | 14.9 |
| Serbia......................................... | 15.2 | 13.9 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 7.7 | 4.8 |
| Sierra Leone................................. | 214.7 | 174.0 | 157.5 | 142.7 | 128.6 | 67.0 | 19.9 |
| Singapore..... | 3.3 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 |
| Slovakia .... | 8.9 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 3.5 |
| Slovenia ............. | 4.8 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.5 | 2.4 |
| Solomon Islands..... | 67.5 | 54.4 | 42.6 | 34.6 | 28.5 | 14.6 | 7.4 |
| Somalia .... | 181.5 | 174.1 | 161.8 | 147.9 | 132.8 | 69.8 | 22.8 |
| South Africa..... | 84.2 | 79.1 | 63.5 | 54.3 | 47.6 | 28.0 | 12.6 |
| Spain......................................... | 5.2 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 2.8 |
| Sri Lanka .................................... | 18.9 | 14.4 | 13.1 | 12.1 | 11.2 | 8.0 | 4.9 |
| Sudan........ | 109.9 | 98.4 | 87.1 | 75.8 | 65.6 | 32.0 | 15.3 |
| Suriname... | 32.2 | 29.8 | 27.1 | 24.9 | 23.0 | 16.2 | 8.3 |
| Swaziland.................................... | 127.6 | 113.5 | 92.0 | 80.5 | 70.4 | 33.7 | 12.9 |
| Sweden .... | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 |
| Switzerland ................................... | 5.8 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 2.0 |
| Syrian Arab Republic... | 20.1 | 17.1 | 15.7 | 14.2 | 13.1 | 9.2 | 5.3 |
| Tajikistan ................... | 82.3 | 72.5 | 65.4 | 59.1 | 53.7 | 35.1 | 20.6 |
| TFYR Macedonia .......................... | 19.2 | 16.9 | 14.8 | 13.5 | 12.4 | 8.6 | 4.9 |
| Thailand...... | 17.5 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 12.1 | 11.1 | 8.0 | 4.9 |
| Timor-Leste ............... | 111.0 | 91.9 | 75.6 | 61.1 | 49.0 | 19.6 | 8.6 |
| Togo...... | 120.9 | 116.1 | 104.4 | 90.5 | 78.8 | 39.6 | 18.1 |
| Tonga....................................... | 28.2 | 26.4 | 24.5 | 22.9 | 21.4 | 15.1 | 9.4 |
| Trinidad and Tobago...................... | 36.5 | 33.5 | 30.9 | 28.1 | 25.6 | 18.3 | 10.8 |
| Tunisia .... | 29.0 | 25.7 | 22.5 | 20.2 | 18.1 | 11.6 | 6.3 |
| Turkey....................................... | 36.5 | 27.5 | 22.7 | 20.1 | 18.0 | 11.3 | 6.0 |
| Turkmenistan .............................. | 65.9 | 64.3 | 62.2 | 56.6 | 51.4 | 33.2 | 19.1 |
| Uganda....................................... | 147.8 | 126.3 | 113.7 | 103.4 | 93.8 | 48.4 | 19.9 |


| Country or area | Under-five mortality (deaths under age five per 1,000 live births) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2000-2005 | 2005-2010 | 2010-2015 | 2015-2020 | 2020-2025 | 2045-2050 | 2095-2100 |
| Ukraine ....................................... | 16.8 | 15.6 | 15.0 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 9.8 | 6.1 |
| United Arab Emirates .................... | 10.4 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.1 | 5.7 | 3.9 |
| United Kingdom ............................ | 6.3 | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 4.4 | 3.2 |
| United Republic of Tanzania ............ | 123.5 | 101.0 | 81.3 | 66.7 | 55.1 | 30.3 | 16.4 |
| United States of America ................. | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 4.3 |
| United States Virgin Islands ............. | 13.4 | 12.3 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 4.8 |
| Uruguay ...................................... | 17.6 | 16.2 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 11.8 | 7.3 | 3.1 |
| Uzbekistan ................................... | 59.7 | 58.6 | 53.5 | 49.0 | 45.1 | 31.3 | 18.9 |
| Vanuatu....................................... | 42.6 | 34.6 | 28.7 | 24.2 | 20.9 | 12.3 | 6.6 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) . | 24.2 | 21.8 | 19.6 | 17.7 | 16.1 | 10.7 | 5.2 |
| Viet Nam ..................................... | 28.9 | 25.3 | 22.6 | 20.6 | 19.0 | 14.2 | 8.5 |
| Western Sahara .............................. | 70.0 | 56.2 | 45.0 | 36.4 | 30.1 | 15.1 | 7.5 |
| Yemen......................................... | 88.6 | 70.5 | 56.7 | 45.4 | 36.6 | 16.7 | 7.9 |
| Zambia.......................................... | 168.8 | 155.6 | 130.3 | 113.1 | 99.9 | 50.7 | 19.5 |
| Zimbabwe .................................... | 110.7 | 94.5 | 71.2 | 59.2 | 52.7 | 33.5 | 13.9 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

Note: Only countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2010 are considered.

Table S.19. HIV prevalence in the countries most affected by the HIV/AIDS epidemic, 2011 and 2025

| Country | Prevalence (percentage) |  | Change between 2011 and 2025 | Assumed coverage of child treatment in 2025 (percentage) | Assumed coverage of adult treatment in 2025 (percentage) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 | 2025 |  |  |  |
| Africa |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Angola....................................... | 2.0 | 1.8 | -0.1 | 40 | 90 |
| 2. Benin......................................... | 1.1 | 0.9 | -0.3 | 83 | 90 |
| 3. Botswana .................................... | 24.5 | 20.5 | -4.0 | 95 | 90 |
| 4. Burkina Faso ................................ | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.2 | 40 | 90 |
| 5. Burundi.. | 3.1 | 2.7 | -0.4 | 40 | 73 |
| 6. Cameroon.................................... | 5.2 | 4.8 | -0.5 | 40 | 90 |
| 7. Central African Republic.................. | 4.2 | 1.9 | -2.3 | 40 | 75 |
| 8. Chad ............................................ | 3.3 | 2.6 | -0.6 | 40 | 90 |
| 9. Congo .......................................... | 3.2 | 2.8 | -0.3 | 40 | 90 |
| 10. Côte d'Ivoire ................................. | 3.3 | 2.4 | -0.9 | 40 | 90 |
| 11. Dem. Republic of the Congo ............. | 1.3 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 40 | 62 |
| 12. Djibouti ........................................ | 2.5 | 2.0 | -0.5 | 40 | 55 |
| 13. Equatorial Guinea........................... | 5.6 | 6.0 | 0.4 | 40 | 77 |
| 14. Eritrea.......................................... | 0.7 | 0.4 | -0.3 | 40 | 90 |
| 15. Ethiopia ........................................ | 1.1 | 0.7 | -0.4 | 40 | 90 |
| 16. Gabon.......................................... | 5.1 | 4.2 | -0.9 | 40 | 90 |
| 17. Gambia......................................... | 2.3 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 40 | 69 |
| 18. Ghana ....................................... | 1.8 | 1.4 | -0.4 | 40 | 90 |
| 19. Guinea .......................................... | 1.3 | 1.2 | -0.1 | 40 | 90 |
| 20. Guinea-Bissau ........................... | 2.4 | 2.1 | -0.4 | 40 | 90 |
| 21. Kenya ........................................ | 5.9 | 4.3 | -1.6 | 64 | 90 |
| 22. Lesotho....................................... | 23.6 | 22.1 | -1.6 | 95 | 90 |
| 23. Liberia .......................................... | 1.3 | 0.9 | -0.3 | 40 | 51 |
| 24. Malawi ......................................... | 10.7 | 8.5 | -2.2 | 62 | 90 |
| 25. Mali ............................................. | 1.0 | 0.7 | -0.3 | 55 | 90 |
| 26. Mozambique.................................. | 11.3 | 9.4 | -1.9 | 50 | 83 |
| 27. Namibia........................................ | 12.4 | 8.2 | -4.2 | 95 | 90 |
| 28. Nigeria......................................... | 3.6 | 3.2 | -0.4 | 40 | 80 |
| 29. Rwanda........................................ | 2.9 | 2.6 | -0.3 | 95 | 90 |
| 30. Sierra Leone .................................. | 1.6 | 1.2 | -0.4 | 40 | 66 |
| 31. South Africa .................................... | 17.6 | 15.3 | -2.3 | 59 | 90 |
| 32. Swaziland..................................... | 26.0 | 20.2 | -5.8 | 95 | 90 |
| 33. Togo ............................................... | 3.0 | 2.4 | -0.7 | 40 | 90 |
| 34. Uganda ........................................ | 6.3 | 6.0 | -0.3 | 47 | 90 |
| 35. United Republic of Tanzania............. | 5.4 | 4.5 | -0.9 | 75 | 90 |
| 36. Zambia ......................................... | 13.2 | 10.8 | -2.4 | 72 | 90 |
| 37. Zimbabwe..................................... | 13.8 | 12.4 | -1.4 | 60 | 90 |
| Asia |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. China........................................... | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 62 | 40 |
| 2. India ............................................ | 0.4 | 0.1 | -0.2 | 40 | 40 |
| 3. Thailand ....................................... | 1.2 | 0.8 | -0.5 | 95 | 90 |

TABLE S.19. (continued)

| Country | Prevalence (percentage) |  | Change between 2011 and 2025 | Assumed coverage of child treatment in 2025 (percentage) | Assumed coverage of adult treatment in 2025 (percentage) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2011 | 2025 |  |  |  |
| Europe |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Russian Federation ........................... | 1.1 | 1.0 | -0.1 | 55 | 90 |
| Latin America and the Caribbean |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Bahamas ......................................... | 3.0 | 2.6 | -0.4 | 40 | 90 |
| 2. Belize ............................................ | 2.3 | 2.1 | -0.2 | 79 | 90 |
| 3. Guyana ........................................... | 0.9 | 0.6 | -0.2 | 95 | 90 |
| 4. Haiti............................................... | 1.8 | 1.1 | -0.7 | 42 | 90 |
| 5. Jamaica........................................... | 1.7 | 1.6 | -0.1 | 95 | 90 |
| 6. Suriname ........................................ | 1.0 | 0.9 | -0.1 | 95 | 90 |
| Northern America |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. United States of America .................. | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 | 99 | 99 |
| Source: Population Division of the Department Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United N <br> Note: Prevalence relates to the population age | of Economi ions. 15-49. | Social A | of the United | Nations Secretariat (2011) | World Population |

Table S.20. Population of countries classified according to the value of the net reproduction RATE IN 2005-2010, 1950, 2011, 2050 AND 2100 (thousands)

|  | Net reproduction <br> rate in <br> 2005-2010 | Population (thousands) |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | R | Ratio of population |
| :--- |
| in 2100 to |

Table S.20. (continued)

|  | Net reproduction |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| rate in |  |
| 2005-2010 |  |$\quad$| Ratio of population |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| in 2100 to |
| population in 2011 |

Table S.20. (continued)

| Country | Net reproduction |  | Populatio | thousands) |  | Ratio of population |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005-2010 | 1950 | 2011 | 2050 | 2100 | population in 2011 |
| Libyan Arab Jamahiriya | 1.29 | 1,029 | 6,423 | 8,773 | 8,073 | 1.26 |
| Malaysia | 1.30 | 6,110 | 28,859 | 43,455 | 46,946 | 1.63 |
| Mexico | 1.15 | 27,866 | 114,793 | 143,925 | 127,081 | 1.11 |
| Mongolia | 1.17 | 780 | 2,800 | 4,093 | 4,831 | 1.73 |
| Morocco | 1.10 | 8,953 | 32,273 | 39,200 | 33,068 | 1.02 |
| Namibia | 1.47 | 485 | 2,324 | 3,599 | 3,728 | 1.60 |
| Nepal | 1.33 | 8,231 | 30,486 | 46,495 | 44,987 | 1.48 |
| New Caledonia | 1.05 | 65 | 255 | 344 | 334 | 1.31 |
| New Zealand | 1.03 | 1,908 | 4,415 | 5,678 | 6,323 | 1.43 |
| Nicaragua | 1.29 | 1,295 | 5,870 | 7,846 | 7,261 | 1.24 |
| Oman | 1.20 | 456 | 2,846 | 3,740 | 2,839 | 1.00 |
| Panama | 1.21 | 860 | 3,571 | 5,128 | 5,170 | 1.45 |
| Paraguay | 1.42 | 1,473 | 6,568 | 10,323 | 11,364 | 1.73 |
| Peru | 1.21 | 7,632 | 29,400 | 38,832 | 35,911 | 1.22 |
| Qatar | 1.16 | 25 | 1,870 | 2,612 | 2,162 | 1.16 |
| Réunion | 1.17 | 248 | 856 | 1,083 | 1,086 | 1.27 |
| Saudi Arabia | 1.44 | 3,121 | 28,083 | 44,938 | 42,427 | 1.51 |
| South Africa | 1.02 | 13,683 | 50,460 | 56,757 | 54,477 | 1.08 |
| Sri Lanka | 1.13 | 8,241 | 21,045 | 23,193 | 19,888 | 0.95 |
| St. Vincent and the Grenadines | 1.01 | 67 | 109 | 113 | 96 | 0.87 |
| Suriname | 1.11 | 215 | 529 | 614 | 551 | 1.04 |
| Swaziland | 1.31 | 273 | 1,203 | 1,679 | 1,813 | 1.51 |
| Syrian Arab Republic | 1.47 | 3,413 | 20,766 | 33,051 | 32,623 | 1.57 |
| Turkey | 1.01 | 21,238 | 73,640 | 91,617 | 79,200 | 1.08 |
| Turkmenistan | 1.13 | 1,211 | 5,105 | 6,639 | 5,708 | 1.12 |
| United States of America | 1.00 | 157,813 | 313,085 | 403,101 | 478,026 | 1.53 |
| Uruguay | 1.01 | 2,239 | 3,380 | 3,663 | 3,396 | 1.00 |
| Uzbekistan | 1.11 | 6,314 | 27,760 | 35,438 | 29,254 | 1.05 |
| Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) | 1.21 | 5,094 | 29,437 | 41,821 | 40,507 | 1.38 |
| Western Sahara | 1.21 | 14 | 548 | 901 | 848 | 1.55 |
| Zimbabwe | 1.29 | 2,747 | 12,754 | 20,614 | 21,838 | 1.71 |
| Low-fertility countries |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albania | 0.75 | 1,215 | 3,216 | 2,990 | 1,863 | 0.58 |
| Armenia | 0.78 | 1,354 | 3,100 | 2,931 | 2,335 | 0.75 |
| Aruba | 0.83 | 38 | 108 | 104 | 88 | 0.82 |
| Australia | 0.93 | 8,177 | 22,606 | 31,385 | 35,908 | 1.59 |
| Austria | 0.67 | 6,936 | 8,413 | 8,427 | 7,805 | 0.93 |
| Azerbaijan | 0.94 | 2,896 | 9,306 | 11,578 | 11,976 | 1.29 |
| Bahamas | 0.90 | 79 | 347 | 445 | 449 | 1.29 |
| Barbados | 0.74 | 211 | 274 | 264 | 223 | 0.82 |
| Belarus | 0.66 | 7,745 | 9,559 | 8,001 | 6,760 | 0.71 |
| Belgium | 0.87 | 8,628 | 10,754 | 11,587 | 12,588 | 1.17 |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina | 0.56 | 2,661 | 3,752 | 2,952 | 1,877 | 0.50 |
| Brazil | 0.89 | 53,975 | 196,655 | 222,843 | 177,349 | 0.90 |
| Bulgaria | 0.69 | 7,251 | 7,446 | 5,459 | 4,131 | 0.55 |
| Canada | 0.80 | 13,737 | 34,350 | 43,642 | 48,290 | 1.41 |
| Channel Islands | 0.68 | 102 | 154 | 152 | 156 | 1.02 |
| Chile | 0.92 | 6,082 | 17,270 | 20,059 | 17,185 | 1.00 |

Table S.20. (continued)

| Country | Net reproductionrate in$2005-2010$ | Population (thousands) |  |  |  | Ratio of population in 2100 to population in 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1950 | 2011 | 2050 | 2100 |  |
| China .......................................... | 0.71 | 550,771 | 1,347,565 | 1,295,604 | 941,042 | 0.70 |
| China, Hong Kong SAR ................. | 0.47 | 1,974 | 7,122 | 9,305 | 10,355 | 1.45 |
| China, Macao SAR ........................ | 0.49 | 196 | 556 | 824 | 810 | 1.46 |
| Costa Rica.................................... | 0.92 | 966 | 4,727 | 6,001 | 5,019 | 1.06 |
| Croatia ........................................ | 0.68 | 3,850 | 4,396 | 3,859 | 3,317 | 0.75 |
| Cuba........................................... | 0.72 | 5,920 | 11,254 | 9,898 | 7,022 | 0.62 |
| Cyprus ........................................ | 0.72 | 494 | 1,117 | 1,347 | 1,192 | 1.07 |
| Czech Republic............................. | 0.68 | 8,876 | 10,534 | 10,638 | 10,324 | 0.98 |
| Dem. People's Rep. of Korea........... | 0.94 | 9,737 | 24,451 | 26,382 | 24,552 | 1.00 |
| Denmark ...................................... | 0.89 | 4,268 | 5,573 | 5,920 | 6,032 | 1.08 |
| Estonia ........................................ | 0.78 | 1,101 | 1,341 | 1,233 | 1,145 | 0.85 |
| Finland. | 0.89 | 4,009 | 5,385 | 5,611 | 5,842 | 1.08 |
| France ......................................... | 0.95 | 41,832 | 63,126 | 72,442 | 80,288 | 1.27 |
| Georgia ........................................ | 0.72 | 3,527 | 4,329 | 3,186 | 2,367 | 0.55 |
| Germany ...................................... | 0.65 | 68,376 | 82,163 | 74,781 | 70,392 | 0.86 |
| Greece......................................... | 0.70 | 7,566 | 11,390 | 11,647 | 11,109 | 0.98 |
| Hungary ...................................... | 0.64 | 9,338 | 9,966 | 9,243 | 8,672 | 0.87 |
| Iran (Islamic Republic of)................ | 0.82 | 17,414 | 74,799 | 85,344 | 62,059 | 0.83 |
| Italy.. | 0.66 | 46,367 | 60,789 | 59,158 | 55,619 | 0.91 |
| Japan........................................... | 0.64 | 82,199 | 126,497 | 108,549 | 91,330 | 0.72 |
| Latvia.......................................... | 0.68 | 1,949 | 2,243 | 1,902 | 1,650 | 0.74 |
| Lebanon ....................................... | 0.88 | 1,443 | 4,259 | 4,678 | 3,612 | 0.85 |
| Lithuania. | 0.68 | 2,567 | 3,307 | 2,813 | 2,453 | 0.74 |
| Luxembourg................................. | 0.78 | 296 | 516 | 708 | 740 | 1.43 |
| Maldives ...................................... | 0.90 | 74 | 320 | 405 | 300 | 0.94 |
| Malta. | 0.64 | 312 | 418 | 415 | 394 | 0.94 |
| Martinique ................................... | 0.92 | 222 | 407 | 382 | 301 | 0.74 |
| Mauritius..................................... | 0.80 | 493 | 1,307 | 1,367 | 1,157 | 0.89 |
| Montenegro.................................. | 0.80 | 399 | 632 | 604 | 499 | 0.79 |
| Myanmar..................................... | 0.91 | 17,158 | 48,337 | 55,296 | 46,941 | 0.97 |
| Netherlands.. | 0.84 | 10,027 | 16,665 | 17,151 | 17,381 | 1.04 |
| Netherlands Antilles ...................... | 0.95 | 112 | 203 | 198 | 147 | 0.72 |
| Norway ....................................... | 0.93 | 3,265 | 4,925 | 6,063 | 6,964 | 1.41 |
| Poland......................................... | 0.63 | 24,824 | 38,299 | 34,906 | 29,454 | 0.77 |
| Portugal.. | 0.65 | 8,417 | 10,690 | 9,379 | 6,754 | 0.63 |
| Puerto Rico ................................... | 0.88 | 2,218 | 3,746 | 3,657 | 3,024 | 0.81 |
| Republic of Korea.......................... | 0.61 | 19,211 | 48,391 | 47,050 | 37,221 | 0.77 |
| Republic of Moldova ...................... | 0.71 | 2,341 | 3,545 | 2,661 | 1,958 | 0.55 |
| Romania.. | 0.63 | 16,311 | 21,436 | 18,535 | 14,839 | 0.69 |
| Russian Federation......................... | 0.68 | 102,702 | 142,836 | 126,188 | 111,057 | 0.78 |
| Saint Lucia................................... | 0.98 | 83 | 176 | 205 | 169 | 0.96 |
| Serbia.......................................... | 0.76 | 6,732 | 9,854 | 8,797 | 6,956 | 0.71 |
| Singapore.................................... | 0.60 | 1,022 | 5,188 | 6,106 | 5,659 | 1.09 |
| Slovakia ..................................... | 0.61 | 3,437 | 5,472 | 5,241 | 4,516 | 0.83 |
| Slovenia ...................................... | 0.67 | 1,473 | 2,035 | 1,994 | 1,846 | 0.91 |
| Spain........................................... | 0.68 | 28,070 | 46,455 | 51,354 | 45,011 | 0.97 |
| Sweden ....................................... | 0.91 | 7,014 | 9,441 | 10,916 | 11,859 | 1.26 |
| Switzerland .................................. | 0.70 | 4,668 | 7,702 | 7,870 | 7,252 | 0.94 |
| TFYR Macedonia .......................... | 0.69 | 1,230 | 2,064 | 1,881 | 1,391 | 0.67 |

Table S.20. (continued)

| Country | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Net reproduction } \\ \text { rate in } \\ 2005-2010 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Population (thousands) |  |  |  | Ratio of population in 2100 to population in 2011 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1950 | 2011 | 2050 | 2100 |  |
| Thailand..................................... | 0.77 | 20,607 | 69,519 | 71,037 | 58,166 | 0.84 |
| Trinidad and Tobago...................... | 0.77 | 636 | 1,346 | 1,288 | 1,031 | 0.77 |
| Tunisia. | 0.96 | 3,530 | 10,594 | 12,649 | 10,891 | 1.03 |
| Ukraine ....................................... | 0.66 | 37,298 | 45,190 | 36,074 | 30,254 | 0.67 |
| United Arab Emirates . | 0.89 | 70 | 7,891 | 12,152 | 10,357 | 1.31 |
| United Kingdom ........................... | 0.88 | 50,616 | 62,417 | 72,817 | 75,676 | 1.21 |
| United States Virgin Islands ............ | 0.98 | 27 | 109 | 92 | 80 | 0.73 |
| Viet Nam ..................................... | 0.89 | 28,264 | 88,792 | 103,962 | 82,604 | 0.93 |

Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

## Demographic profiles

# A.1. Demographic profiles by major area, region and special group 

Note: data presented for the period 1950-2010 are estimates, and for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## World

## Total Population

Total population (thousands)
Population density (persons par......... 2
$1950 \quad 1960$ Median age (years) $\qquad$ $532229 \quad 3038413 \quad 4453007 \quad 6122770 \quad 6506649 \quad 6895889 \quad 7284296$ pendency rates (percentage)
Child dependency ratio (a).. $\qquad$
23.9

Old-age dependency ratio (b)

| 85.7 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 73.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10.1 | 10.3 | 12.2 | 12.8 |
| 95.7 | 103.1 | 105.1 | 86.5 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)...


Population doubling time (years) (d)
$\qquad$
$\square$
Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years)

## Births and deaths

$\qquad$
Number of deaths (thousands)
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Migration

Net number of migrants (thousands)..........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000) .........................
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 811187 | 913330 | 1081094 | 1188809 | 1210897 | 1235900 | 1256172 | 1273439 | 1306885 | 1310345 | 1313988 | 1334786 |
| Population density (persons per square km)........... | 15 | 17 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 24 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 29.0 | 29.9 | 32.0 | 37.4 | 38.6 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 44.7 | 44.2 | 43.8 | 44.4 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 63.2 | 63.5 | 53.5 | 41.6 | 38.8 | 36.6 | 36.6 | 37.9 | 40.1 | 43.8 | 44.3 | 44.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 14.0 | 15.3 | 20.3 | 23.7 | 25.1 | 25.9 | 28.8 | 32.4 | 45.3 | 51.1 | 50.7 | 53.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................. | 77.1 | 78.8 | 73.8 | 65.3 | 63.8 | 62.5 | 65.4 | 70.3 | 85.4 | 94.9 | 95.0 | 98.2 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1.2

| 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.1 | 10.2 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 | -1.0 | -1.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| 57 | 64 | 120 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10.3 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 10.6 |
| 60 | 33 | 15 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 69 | 38 | 18 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 190 | 161 | 150 | 137 | 127 | 114 | 103 | 94 | 70 | 51 | 38 | 31 |
| 65.9 | 69.7 | 72.9 | 75.6 | 76.9 | 78.0 | 78.8 | 79.6 | 82.2 | 84.5 | 86.7 | 88.2 |
| 63.4 | 66.6 | 69.1 | 71.9 | 73.4 | 74.6 | 75.6 | 76.5 | 79.3 | 81.8 | 84.0 | 85.6 |
| 68.4 | 72.7 | 76.6 | 79.3 | 80.4 | 81.3 | 82.0 | 82.7 | 85.1 | 87.3 | 89.4 | 90.9 |
| 56.5 | 58.0 | 59.5 | 61.4 | 62.7 | 63.7 | 64.5 | 65.3 | 67.7 | 70.0 | 72.1 | 73.6 |
| 14.0 | 14.4 | 15.7 | 17.4 | 18.3 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 19.7 | 21.2 | 22.6 | 24.2 | 25.3 |
| 22.4 | 19.6 | 14.5 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 11.4 |
| 2.81 | 2.66 | 1.85 | 1.57 | 1.66 | 1.71 | 1.75 | 1.80 | 1.95 | 2.02 | 2.05 | 2.07 |
| 106 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.27 | 1.23 | 0.88 | 0.75 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 1.00 |
| 27.4 | 27.2 | 26.8 | 28.3 | 28.7 | 29.3 | 29.8 | 30.2 | 30.8 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 30.9 |
| 93605 | 91988 | 79295 | 66244 | 69785 | 71059 | 70793 | 69587 | 72504 | 73242 | 75484 | 75750 |
| 43177 | 44177 | 53082 | 61605 | 61340 | 63308 | 65542 | 67732 | 79231 | 80138 | 73623 | 70853 |
| 50428 | 47811 | 26213 | 4639 | 8445 | 7751 | 5252 | 1855 | -6726 | -6896 | 1861 | 4897 |
| 315 | 3004 | 5643 | 17450 | 16558 | 12521 | 12016 | 11445 | 9797 | 5741 | 2613 | 573 |
| 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period

## Less developed regions

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 1721042 | 2125083 | 3371913 | 4933961 | 5295752 | 5659989 | 6028124 | 6383089 | 7567156 | 8304845 | 8654550 | 8790140 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 21 | 26 | 41 | 59 | 64 | 68 | 73 | 77 | 91 | 100 | 104 | 106 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 21.5 | 20.1 | 20.2 | 24.1 | 25.5 | 26.9 | 28.2 | 29.6 | 34.8 | 38.3 | 40.3 | 41.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 98.0 | 108.0 | 108.7 | 82.6 | 76.0 | 68.9 | 63.8 | 60.5 | 51.4 | 48.0 | 45.9 | 44.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 8.0 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 11.1 | 12.9 | 21.7 | 30.5 | 35.9 | 39.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 105.9 | 115.6 | 117.7 | 92.4 | 86.1 | 79.2 | 74.9 | 73.4 | 73.1 | 78.4 | 81.8 | 84.4 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21.0 | 22.0 | 21.6 | 14.8 | 13.9 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 6.2 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| 33 | 32 | 33 | 49 | 52 | 55 | 61 | 68 | 117 | - | - | - |
| 22.6 | 18.9 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 11.7 |
| 151 | 131 | 79 | 56 | 50 | 46 | 43 | 40 | 28 | 20 | 15 | 13 |
| 235 | 206 | 117 | 81 | 72 | 66 | 61 | 56 | 38 | 26 | 19 | 16 |
| 472 | 420 | 247 | 203 | 189 | 172 | 160 | 151 | 124 | 105 | 87 | 74 |
| 42.3 | 46.1 | 59.5 | 64.5 | 66.0 | 67.5 | 68.7 | 69.8 | 73.6 | 76.4 | 78.6 | 80.1 |
| 41.9 | 44.8 | 58.0 | 62.9 | 64.2 | 65.6 | 66.8 | 67.8 | 71.4 | 74.2 | 76.5 | 78.0 |
| 42.7 | 47.4 | 61.1 | 66.2 | 67.8 | 69.4 | 70.7 | 71.9 | 75.9 | 78.7 | 80.8 | 82.3 |
| 43.0 | 45.4 | 53.5 | 56.0 | 56.9 | 58.0 | 58.8 | 59.5 | 61.9 | 63.7 | 65.4 | 66.6 |
| 9.9 | 10.4 | 13.2 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 17.6 | 18.7 | 19.6 | 20.3 |
| 43.5 | 40.9 | 31.8 | 23.2 | 21.9 | 20.8 | 19.5 | 18.3 | 15.3 | 13.6 | 12.6 | 12.2 |
| 6.07 | 5.97 | 4.16 | 2.82 | 2.67 | 2.57 | 2.48 | 2.40 | 2.22 | 2.12 | 2.05 | 2.02 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 108 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 106 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.90 | 2.02 | 1.69 | 1.19 | 1.14 | 1.10 | 1.07 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.96 |
| 29.5 | 29.5 | 28.1 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 27.9 |
| 395239 | 459411 | 566144 | 591978 | 600577 | 607814 | 606188 | 599411 | 587125 | 566750 | 548392 | 534211 |
| 205015 | 212628 | 182074 | 212737 | 219782 | 227159 | 239208 | 254816 | 348418 | 443841 | 499180 | 511283 |
| 190224 | 246783 | 384069 | 379240 | 380795 | 380655 | 366981 | 344595 | 238707 | 122909 | 49212 | 22928 |
| - 315 | - 3004 | - 5643 | -17450 | -16558 | -12521 | - 12016 | -11445 | -9797 | - 5741 | -2613 | - 573 |
| 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

[^19]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 196088 | 243650 | 393768 | 661996 | 745291 | 832330 | 930629 | 1035443 | 1489296 | 1958005 | 2371781 | 2690518 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 9 | 12 | 19 | 32 | 36 | 40 | 45 | 50 | 72 | 94 | 114 | 129 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 19.3 | 18.6 | 17.5 | 18.3 | 19.0 | 19.7 | 20.6 | 21.5 | 25.7 | 29.8 | 33.4 | 36.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 114.0 | 119.8 | 132.9 | 124.5 | 118.7 | 111.5 | 104.3 | 97.6 | 76.8 | 64.0 | 55.4 | 49.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 10.4 | 15.9 | 21.8 | 28.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 121.2 | 126.5 | 140.4 | 132.1 | 126.1 | 119.0 | 111.8 | 105.3 | 87.1 | 79.9 | 77.2 | 77.6 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage).
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
2.1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) .. $\qquad$
2.1
21.2
34
2.4
24.6
29
2.5
2.4
2.2
23.5
32
2.2
22.8
31

Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

26.9 22.9

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
192
192
306
488

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) .................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
61538

| 49782 | 61538 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 27837 | 29704 |
| 21945 | 31834 |


| 135919 | 14432 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 43321 | 4405 |
| 92598 | 100 |
|  |  |
| -5559 |  |

144326
44052
100274
-1975

| 152 |
| ---: |
| 45 |
| 106 |
| -100 |
|  |

152325
45413
106912

-2097

| 158417 | 178 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 47016 | 57 |  |
| 111401 | 120 |  |
|  |  |  | 065 2080-20

Births minus deaths (thousands)
$\qquad$
Net migration rate (per 1,000) $\square$
$-0.5$

[^20]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

Other less developed countries

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 1524954 | 1881432 | 2978145 | 4271965 | 4550461 | 4827660 | 5097495 | 5347646 | 6077860 | 6346840 | 6282769 | 6099623 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 25 | 30 | 48 | 69 | 73 | 78 | 82 | 86 | 98 | 102 | 101 | 98 |
| Median age (years)............................................ | 21.8 | 20.3 | 20.5 | 25.0 | 26.6 | 28.2 | 29.6 | 31.1 | 37.1 | 41.0 | 42.9 | 43.7 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 96.1 | 106.5 | 105.8 | 77.4 | 70.4 | 63.0 | 57.9 | 54.6 | 45.8 | 43.1 | 42.2 | 42.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 8.1 | 7.8 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 13.8 | 24.2 | 34.9 | 41.4 | 45.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 104.1 | 114.3 | 115.0 | 87.5 | 80.9 | 73.8 | 69.6 | 68.3 | 69.9 | 78.0 | 83.6 | 87.6 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 $2060-2065$ 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
2

| 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20.9 | 21.6 | 20.7 | 13.3 | 12.3 | 11.3 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 3.8 | 0.3 | -1.3 | -1.5 |
| 33 | 33 | 34 | 55 | 59 | 64 | 73 | 85 | - | - | - | - |
| 22.0 | 18.4 | 9.3 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 12.7 | 12.7 |
| 145 | 125 | 70 | 46 | 41 | 38 | 35 | 32 | 23 | 17 | 13 | 11 |
| 225 | 196 | 100 | 64 | 57 | 52 | 48 | 44 | 31 | 22 | 17 | 14 |
| 470 | 418 | 233 | 187 | 175 | 159 | 147 | 137 | 110 | 92 | 76 | 65 |
| 43.0 | 46.8 | 61.4 | 66.6 | 67.9 | 69.4 | 70.6 | 71.6 | 75.1 | 77.6 | 79.7 | 81.1 |
| 42.7 | 45.5 | 59.8 | 64.9 | 66.1 | 67.5 | 68.6 | 69.6 | 72.9 | 75.5 | 77.6 | 79.1 |
| 43.4 | 48.2 | 63.2 | 68.5 | 69.9 | 71.4 | 72.7 | 73.8 | 77.4 | 79.9 | 81.9 | 83.3 |
| 43.2 | 45.5 | 54.2 | 56.8 | 57.6 | 58.7 | 59.6 | 60.4 | 62.8 | 64.6 | 66.3 | 67.5 |
| 9.9 | 10.4 | 13.3 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 17.8 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 20.7 |
| 42.9 | 40.0 | 30.0 | 21.0 | 19.8 | 18.7 | 17.4 | 16.2 | 13.3 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.2 |
| 6.01 | 5.87 | 3.87 | 2.53 | 2.41 | 2.31 | 2.22 | 2.16 | 2.02 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.97 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 109 | 109 | 108 | 108 | 107 | 107 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.91 | 2.02 | 1.62 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.01 | 0.98 | 0.96 | 0.93 | 0.92 | 0.93 | 0.94 |
| 29.5 | 29.6 | 27.9 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 27.1 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 27.6 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 28.1 |
| 345457 | 397874 | 471301 | 462095 | 464659 | 463488 | 453864 | 440994 | 408881 | 377368 | 355524 | 342437 |
| 177178 | 182924 | 146365 | 169501 | 176461 | 183107 | 193795 | 207799 | 291074 | 366476 | 396000 | 389570 |
| 168279 | 214949 | 324936 | 292594 | 288198 | 280381 | 260069 | 233194 | 117807 | 10892 | -40476 | -47133 |
| 125 | -2 257 | 92 | -14099 | -10999 | - 10545 | -9919 | -8945 | - 7556 | -4549 | -2117 | - 547 |
| 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

Mortalit
Crude death rate per 1,000 population.....................
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e)
).....................

Life expectancy at birth (years).

$\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
ife exptancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
tility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population
$\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman)... $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( $20-64$ )
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.


## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage).
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years).
years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ ...................................
Mean age childbearing (years)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Number of birth (t hans) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
$\qquad$Net number of migrants (thousands).......................

Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ...


[^21]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

Sub-Saharan Africa

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 186103 | 230797 | 389802 | 669123 | 757513 | 856327 | 967357 | 1088812 | 1647278 | 2277259 | 2876501 | 3358050 |
| Population density (persons per square km ) ........... | 8 | 10 | 16 | 28 | 31 | 35 | 40 | 45 | 68 | 94 | 118 | 138 |
| Median age (years)............................................ | 19.1 | 18.5 | 17.4 | 17.9 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 23.0 | 27.0 | 31.2 | 35.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 116.0 | 120.5 | 132.8 | 129.4 | 126.2 | 121.8 | 117.1 | 112.1 | 88.0 | 70.7 | 58.6 | 50.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 12.5 | 18.1 | 25.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 123.1 | 127.4 | 139.9 | 136.6 | 133.5 | 129.1 | 124.6 | 119.7 | 96.6 | 83.2 | 76.7 | 75.8 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 $2060-2065$ 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) .......
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20.6 | 24.4 | 28.6 | 25.3 | 25.0 | 24.7 | 23.9 | 22.6 | 18.2 | 13.4 | 9.1 | 6.4 |
| 34 | 29 | 25 | 28 | 29 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 39 | 53 | 77 | 108 |
| 26.8 | 23.0 | 17.2 | 14.8 | 13.3 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 7.7 | 7.3 | 7.8 | 8.6 |
| 177 | 152 | 116 | 94 | 85 | 77 | 69 | 63 | 40 | 27 | 19 | 16 |
| 294 | 255 | 193 | 153 | 136 | 121 | 108 | 97 | 57 | 35 | 24 | 20 |
| 500 | 452 | 370 | 410 | 383 | 349 | 328 | 312 | 238 | 179 | 134 | 107 |
| 37.1 | 41.2 | 48.3 | 50.2 | 52.5 | 55.0 | 57.0 | 58.7 | 65.3 | 70.4 | 74.2 | 76.6 |
| 35.8 | 39.8 | 46.7 | 49.1 | 51.5 | 53.8 | 55.7 | 57.3 | 63.4 | 68.4 | 72.2 | 74.5 |
| 38.5 | 42.7 | 49.8 | 51.2 | 53.6 | 56.1 | 58.2 | 60.1 | 67.3 | 72.5 | 76.3 | 78.6 |
| 41.5 | 43.7 | 47.5 | 46.2 | 47.7 | 49.3 | 50.5 | 51.3 | 55.1 | 58.5 | 61.4 | 63.4 |
| 9.8 | 10.5 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 14.9 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 18.3 |
| 47.4 | 47.4 | 45.7 | 40.1 | 38.3 | 36.6 | 34.7 | 32.6 | 25.9 | 20.6 | 17.0 | 15.0 |
| 6.53 | 6.64 | 6.58 | 5.44 | 5.10 | 4.78 | 4.47 | 4.13 | 3.16 | 2.61 | 2.29 | 2.14 |
| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1.84 | 2.05 | 2.30 | 1.98 | 1.93 | 1.88 | 1.80 | 1.71 | 1.40 | 1.20 | 1.07 | 1.01 |
| 29.5 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 29.1 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.0 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.8 |
| 46502 | 58204 | 95843 | 143071 | 154351 | 166779 | 178600 | 187870 | 223086 | 242787 | 249390 | 247721 |
| 26290 | 28223 | 35961 | 52704 | 53551 | 54207 | 55691 | 57575 | 66559 | 85600 | 115244 | 141380 |
| 20212 | 29981 | 59882 | 90367 | 100801 | 112572 | 122909 | 130295 | 156527 | 157187 | 134146 | 106342 |
| - 80 | - 184 | - 821 | -1976 | -1987 | - 1543 | - 1454 | - 1559 | - 1561 | - 763 | - 317 | -19 |
| -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

[^22]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 229895 | 286729 | 482803 | 811101 | 911120 | 1022234 | 1145316 | 1278199 | 1869561 | 2512188 | 3105039 | 3574141 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 8 | 9 | 16 | 27 | 30 | 34 | 38 | 42 | 62 | 83 | 102 | 118 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 19.2 | 18.5 | 17.5 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 20.3 | 21.0 | 24.5 | 28.4 | 32.2 | 35.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 114.8 | 120.9 | 131.9 | 122.3 | 117.0 | 111.5 | 107.0 | 102.8 | 81.9 | 67.7 | 57.2 | 50.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.2 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.3 | 10.1 | 14.8 | 20.1 | 26.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 122.1 | 127.9 | 139.4 | 129.9 | 124.6 | 119.2 | 115.0 | 111.1 | 92.0 | 82.4 | 77.3 | 76.8 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
2.1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) ... $\qquad$
21

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$

## Mean age chil ths and deaths

$\qquad$
Number of deaths (thous)

| 57929 | 72302 | 11504 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 31740 | 33872 | 4125 |
| 26189 | 38430 | 7378 |

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$ Migration

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) -563
-0.5 $-1242$ - 3112

- 3142

| 195694 | 204 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 60536 | 62 |
| 135159 | 14 |


| 204031 | 237 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 62877 | 74 |
| 141154 | 162 |

237426
74968
162459

| 255218 | 260928 | 258735 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 97855 | 129400 | 155751 |
| 157363 | 131528 | 102984 |
|  |  |  |155751

102984-19
0.0
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

Eastern Africa

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 64757 | 81887 | 143575 | 251584 | 285713 | 324044 | 369106 | 418637 | 647971 | 915390 | 1182150 | 1414284 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 10 | 13 | 23 | 40 | 45 | 51 | 58 | 66 | 102 | 144 | 186 | 222 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 18.4 | 17.7 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 18.1 | 18.6 | 19.3 | 22.8 | 26.6 | 30.6 | 34.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 121.9 | 127.7 | 140.5 | 136.6 | 133.4 | 127.3 | 121.0 | 114.8 | 89.5 | 73.2 | 61.5 | 53.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 8.3 | 12.7 | 18.2 | 24.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 128.7 | 134.3 | 147.7 | 143.8 | 140.6 | 134.6 | 128.3 | 122.3 | 97.8 | 86.0 | 79.7 | 77.9 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
2.

| 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22.9 | 26.8 | 29.6 | 26.4 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 25.3 | 23.8 | 19.2 | 14.4 | 10.3 | 7.7 |
| 31 | 26 | 24 | 28 | 28 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 37 | 49 | 68 | 90 |
| 26.7 | 22.0 | 16.9 | 14.0 | 11.9 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 8.1 |
| 177 | 147 | 115 | 86 | 75 | 66 | 59 | 53 | 35 | 25 | 19 | 16 |
| 294 | 245 | 189 | 136 | 116 | 100 | 88 | 77 | 47 | 31 | 23 | 19 |
| 486 | 431 | 366 | 430 | 378 | 335 | 315 | 298 | 233 | 183 | 138 | 108 |
| 37.4 | 42.4 | 48.6 | 50.8 | 54.4 | 57.4 | 59.4 | 61.1 | 66.8 | 71.1 | 74.7 | 77.1 |
| 36.1 | 40.9 | 47.0 | 49.9 | 53.4 | 56.2 | 58.1 | 59.6 | 64.9 | 69.1 | 72.7 | 75.1 |
| 38.7 | 43.9 | 50.2 | 51.7 | 55.4 | 58.5 | 60.6 | 62.5 | 68.8 | 73.2 | 76.7 | 79.0 |
| 42.1 | 44.6 | 47.7 | 45.7 | 48.3 | 50.4 | 51.5 | 52.4 | 55.8 | 58.9 | 61.8 | 63.9 |
| 10.1 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 18.0 | 18.9 |
| 49.6 | 48.9 | 46.6 | 40.4 | 38.3 | 36.7 | 34.8 | 32.5 | 26.3 | 21.3 | 17.8 | 15.8 |
| 7.01 | 7.07 | 6.82 | 5.53 | 5.11 | 4.74 | 4.39 | 4.04 | 3.17 | 2.67 | 2.37 | 2.22 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.98 | 2.22 | 2.38 | 2.06 | 2.00 | 1.93 | 1.84 | 1.73 | 1.43 | 1.24 | 1.11 | 1.05 |
| 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 28.3 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| 17004 | 21435 | 36038 | 54250 | 58357 | 63561 | 68467 | 72349 | 89453 | 101242 | 107716 | 109474 |
| 9160 | 9671 | 13097 | 18858 | 18201 | 18123 | 18696 | 19412 | 23977 | 32976 | 45452 | 55963 |
| 7843 | 11764 | 22941 | 35392 | 40157 | 45438 | 49771 | 52937 | 65475 | 68266 | 62264 | 53511 |
| -117 | - 24 | - 503 | -1263 | - 1825 | - 376 | - 240 | - 540 | - 540 | -103 | -34 | -19 |
| -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.7 | -0.9 | -1.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
if expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$ Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$ ertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( $20-64$ )
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 26116 | 32013 | 53391 | 96187 | 110931 | 126689 | 143631 | 161689 | 239561 | 314153 | 368940 | 396869 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 4 | 5 | 8 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 22 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 56 | 60 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 19.5 | 18.9 | 17.5 | 16.7 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 18.0 | 18.8 | 23.0 | 28.3 | 33.7 | 38.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 113.4 | 117.4 | 132.2 | 142.0 | 140.3 | 134.7 | 127.5 | 119.4 | 85.4 | 62.7 | 49.8 | 43.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 8.4 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 11.6 | 18.8 | 27.7 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 121.8 | 124.7 | 139.8 | 149.4 | 147.5 | 141.7 | 134.3 | 126.1 | 92.8 | 74.3 | 68.7 | 71.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Me expectancy at birth (yeas)
ars) ......... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) ..

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) ).................
Mean age childbearing (years)... $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) . $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) Migration

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ...

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

| 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.4 | 23.3 | 29.5 | 28.3 | 26.5 | 25.3 | 23.9 | 22.2 | 15.8 | 10.0 | 5.1 | 2.3 |
| 36 | 30 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 44 | 70 | 137 | - |
| 27.5 | 23.8 | 18.6 | 17.3 | 16.3 | 14.8 | 13.5 | 12.4 | 9.0 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 10.5 |
| 182 | 161 | 124 | 115 | 110 | 103 | 96 | 89 | 59 | 37 | 25 | 19 |
| 303 | 268 | 207 | 191 | 181 | 168 | 154 | 142 | 88 | 51 | 31 | 24 |
| 483 | 443 | 372 | 399 | 389 | 368 | 350 | 338 | 263 | 197 | 147 | 118 |
| 36.9 | 40.4 | 47.0 | 47.5 | 48.5 | 50.3 | 52.1 | 53.6 | 61.2 | 67.6 | 72.1 | 74.7 |
| 35.5 | 38.9 | 45.5 | 46.2 | 47.2 | 48.8 | 50.4 | 51.9 | 59.1 | 65.3 | 69.9 | 72.5 |
| 38.4 | 41.9 | 48.5 | 48.7 | 49.9 | 51.9 | 53.7 | 55.4 | 63.3 | 69.9 | 74.4 | 77.0 |
| 42.1 | 44.0 | 47.4 | 46.4 | 47.0 | 48.0 | 48.9 | 49.6 | 53.4 | 56.9 | 59.9 | 61.9 |
| 10.1 | 10.7 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 14.0 | 15.1 | 16.2 | 17.2 |
| 46.8 | 47.1 | 48.1 | 45.6 | 42.7 | 40.0 | 37.3 | 34.6 | 24.9 | 18.3 | 14.4 | 12.8 |
| 6.03 | 6.21 | 6.66 | 6.21 | 5.67 | 5.16 | 4.66 | 4.20 | 2.89 | 2.25 | 1.97 | 1.89 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.70 | 1.89 | 2.28 | 2.16 | 2.02 | 1.89 | 1.76 | 1.63 | 1.24 | 1.03 | 0.92 | 0.90 |
| 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.7 | 27.3 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27.2 |
| 6423 | 8003 | 13824 | 23617 | 25375 | 27060 | 28496 | 29613 | 31000 | 29494 | 26956 | 25153 |
| 3766 | 4047 | 5345 | 8980 | 9654 | 9968 | 10272 | 10611 | 11277 | 13372 | 17410 | 20626 |
| 2657 | 3956 | 8479 | 14638 | 15720 | 17092 | 18224 | 19002 | 19723 | 16122 | 9546 | 4527 |
| -9 | -15 | - 171 | 106 | 37 | - 150 | - 165 | - 111 | -109 | - 70 | - 30 | 0 |
| -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

Northern Africa

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 52982 | 67493 | 113072 | 176166 | 192017 | 209459 | 227031 | 244306 | 301339 | 336984 | 347563 | 343712 |
| Population density (persons per square km)........... | 6 | 8 | 13 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 35 | 40 | 41 | 40 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 19.5 | 18.2 | 18.0 | 21.3 | 22.8 | 24.3 | 25.8 | 27.3 | 33.2 | 38.6 | 42.0 | 44.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 112.7 | 123.4 | 128.5 | 98.5 | 86.3 | 77.1 | 71.7 | 67.9 | 51.1 | 45.3 | 41.9 | 41.0 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.7 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.7 | 10.9 | 17.6 | 29.7 | 38.5 | 45.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................. | 120.4 | 130.9 | 136.9 | 107.4 | 95.2 | 86.0 | 81.4 | 78.8 | 68.7 | 75.0 | 80.4 | 86.7 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25.1 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 19.0 | 18.4 | 17.0 | 15.2 | 13.3 | 7.8 | 3.0 | 0.2 | -1.2 |
| 30 | 28 | 25 | 41 | 40 | 43 | 48 | 55 | 94 | - | - | - |
| 23.5 | 19.4 | 11.5 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 5.9 | 7.2 | 9.4 | 11.1 | 12.0 |
| 184 | 159 | 92 | 43 | 37 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 8 |
| 258 | 222 | 130 | 59 | 50 | 44 | 39 | 35 | 22 | 16 | 12 | 10 |
| 424 | 380 | 260 | 160 | 143 | 132 | 121 | 113 | 86 | 69 | 57 | 49 |
| 42.5 | 46.7 | 57.6 | 67.8 | 69.4 | 70.6 | 71.8 | 72.8 | 76.4 | 79.0 | 81.0 | 82.4 |
| 41.6 | 45.7 | 56.2 | 66.0 | 67.5 | 68.7 | 69.7 | 70.7 | 74.0 | 76.5 | 78.6 | 80.0 |
| 43.5 | 47.8 | 59.0 | 69.5 | 71.3 | 72.6 | 73.8 | 74.9 | 78.8 | 81.5 | 83.6 | 85.0 |
| 44.9 | 46.9 | 52.5 | 57.6 | 58.6 | 59.4 | 60.1 | 60.8 | 63.3 | 65.4 | 67.2 | 68.4 |
| 10.6 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 20.9 |
| 48.7 | 47.2 | 39.4 | 25.5 | 24.5 | 23.0 | 21.1 | 19.2 | 15.0 | 12.4 | 11.3 | 10.8 |
| 6.83 | 6.93 | 5.71 | 3.21 | 2.97 | 2.75 | 2.58 | 2.44 | 2.07 | 1.94 | 1.90 | 1.90 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.11 | 2.32 | 2.25 | 1.43 | 1.34 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.11 | 0.97 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.91 |
| 29.8 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.1 |
| 13689 | 16960 | 23948 | 23428 | 24580 | 25052 | 24863 | 24255 | 23067 | 21080 | 19646 | 18660 |
| 6618 | 6991 | 6988 | 5910 | 6118 | 6472 | 6901 | 7434 | 11038 | 15945 | 19331 | 20638 |
| 7071 | 9968 | 16960 | 17518 | 18462 | 18580 | 17962 | 16821 | 12029 | 5135 | 315 | -1978 |
| - 493 | - 1120 | -76 | -1667 | - 1020 | -1008 | -687 | -807 | - 706 | -489 | -206 | 0 |
| -1.8 | -3.1 | -0.1 | -1.8 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$ mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$
Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands). $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$ gration
Net number of migrants (thousands)........................ 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) .............................. | 15588 | 19724 | 33000 | 51442 | 54919 | 57780 | 59585 | 61187 | 66095 | 68031 | 67616 | 65369 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 6 | 7 | 12 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 25 | 25 | 24 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.8 | 19.5 | 18.8 | 22.4 | 23.3 | 24.4 | 25.5 | 26.6 | 30.7 | 35.5 | 39.7 | 42.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 102.0 | 112.6 | 118.6 | 89.2 | 82.3 | 75.6 | 71.2 | 67.7 | 53.2 | 44.5 | 41.0 | 41.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b).............................. | 7.6 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 9.3 | 10.7 | 13.4 | 20.4 | 29.8 | 38.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 109.6 | 121.2 | 125.6 | 96.4 | 90.0 | 83.9 | 80.5 | 78.4 | 66.6 | 64.8 | 70.8 | 79.8 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

- 23


## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). )............ s) ...............

Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years)... $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands)..
Migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).......................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ...

| 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22.9 | 25.1 | 24.9 | 10.7 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 5.1 | 2.0 | 0.4 | -1.4 | -1.9 |
| 31 | 27 | 27 | 53 | 69 | 113 | 131 | 135 | - | - | - | - |
| 20.5 | 16.8 | 10.0 | 14.0 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 13.0 | 13.2 |
| 104 | 92 | 64 | 61 | 55 | 46 | 40 | 36 | 24 | 17 | 13 | 10 |
| 149 | 131 | 87 | 87 | 80 | 64 | 54 | 48 | 31 | 21 | 16 | 12 |
| 538 | 463 | 336 | 496 | 530 | 504 | 487 | 485 | 380 | 268 | 188 | 135 |
| 44.7 | 49.7 | 58.3 | 51.8 | 51.3 | 53.8 | 55.7 | 56.9 | 62.6 | 68.7 | 73.3 | 76.6 |
| 43.6 | 47.8 | 55.1 | 50.2 | 50.3 | 53.2 | 55.4 | 56.6 | 61.4 | 66.9 | 71.3 | 74.5 |
| 45.9 | 51.8 | 61.6 | 53.5 | 52.0 | 54.0 | 55.5 | 56.6 | 64.0 | 70.5 | 75.2 | 78.7 |
| 40.7 | 44.0 | 49.6 | 42.3 | 41.5 | 43.4 | 44.7 | 45.3 | 50.0 | 55.4 | 59.7 | 62.7 |
| 9.5 | 10.2 | 11.6 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.9 | 16.3 | 17.8 | 18.7 |
| 43.4 | 41.9 | 34.9 | 24.7 | 22.6 | 21.2 | 19.9 | 18.7 | 15.0 | 12.7 | 11.6 | 11.3 |
| 6.22 | 6.20 | 4.71 | 2.90 | 2.64 | 2.46 | 2.31 | 2.18 | 1.85 | 1.77 | 1.83 | 1.89 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 2.08 | 2.31 | 2.03 | 1.14 | 1.05 | 1.02 | 0.98 | 0.95 | 0.85 | 0.83 | 0.87 | 0.91 |
| 31.0 | 31.0 | 29.6 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.5 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| 3588 | 4416 | 6154 | 6566 | 6377 | 6231 | 6017 | 5809 | 4988 | 4313 | 3899 | 3720 |
| 1695 | 1768 | 1769 | 3728 | 4207 | 4112 | 4098 | 4245 | 4329 | 4193 | 4367 | 4349 |
| 1893 | 2648 | 4386 | 2837 | 2170 | 2119 | 1919 | 1564 | 659 | 120 | -468 | -629 |
| 6 | 46 | 124 | 640 | 691 | -314 | -316 | 36 | 28 | 19 | 8 | 0 |
| 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 2.5 | -1.1 | -1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Western Africa

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 70451 | 85611 | 139766 | 235722 | 267540 | 304261 | 345963 | 392379 | 614595 | 877629 | 1138770 | 1353906 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 11 | 14 | 23 | 38 | 44 | 50 | 56 | 64 | 100 | 143 | 186 | 221 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 19.3 | 19.0 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 18.3 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 22.0 | 25.7 | 30.1 | 34.4 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 113.7 | 116.1 | 129.4 | 128.8 | 125.9 | 123.5 | 120.8 | 117.3 | 94.1 | 74.9 | 60.8 | 51.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 8.3 | 11.5 | 16.4 | 23.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................. | 120.5 | 122.7 | 136.3 | 135.9 | 133.1 | 130.8 | 128.2 | 124.7 | 102.4 | 86.4 | 77.2 | 74.8 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...

| 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18.2 | 22.3 | 28.0 | 26.0 | 26.4 | 26.2 | 25.6 | 24.4 | 20.0 | 14.9 | 10.3 | 7.2 |
| 38 | 32 | 26 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 35 | 47 | 68 | 97 |
| 28.4 | 25.2 | 18.8 | 15.3 | 13.7 | 12.3 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 8.2 |
| 193 | 166 | 124 | 99 | 89 | 81 | 73 | 66 | 42 | 27 | 19 | 16 |
| 324 | 287 | 213 | 167 | 148 | 132 | 118 | 105 | 61 | 36 | 25 | 20 |
| 515 | 474 | 385 | 389 | 361 | 332 | 310 | 293 | 224 | 169 | 128 | 103 |
| 35.1 | 38.7 | 46.3 | 49.8 | 52.3 | 54.6 | 56.6 | 58.4 | 65.2 | 70.4 | 74.1 | 76.3 |
| 33.8 | 37.4 | 45.1 | 48.9 | 51.4 | 53.6 | 55.6 | 57.3 | 63.6 | 68.5 | 72.2 | 74.4 |
| 36.5 | 40.0 | 47.6 | 50.7 | 53.2 | 55.6 | 57.7 | 59.6 | 66.9 | 72.3 | 76.1 | 78.3 |
| 40.8 | 42.7 | 46.7 | 46.9 | 48.3 | 49.7 | 50.8 | 51.7 | 55.3 | 58.5 | 61.3 | 63.2 |
| 9.5 | 10.1 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 14.4 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 17.9 |
| 46.7 | 47.4 | 46.8 | 41.3 | 40.1 | 38.5 | 36.8 | 34.5 | 27.5 | 21.8 | 17.6 | 15.3 |
| 6.34 | 6.52 | 6.83 | 5.71 | 5.48 | 5.22 | 4.95 | 4.60 | 3.48 | 2.78 | 2.36 | 2.17 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.70 | 1.89 | 2.28 | 2.03 | 2.03 | 2.00 | 1.95 | 1.86 | 1.53 | 1.27 | 1.10 | 1.02 |
| 29.2 | 29.3 | 29.7 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 28.4 |
| 17226 | 21488 | 35076 | 52018 | 57317 | 62552 | 67853 | 72006 | 88919 | 99089 | 102710 | 101729 |
| 10501 | 11395 | 14056 | 19272 | 19570 | 20014 | 20570 | 21175 | 24347 | 31368 | 42840 | 54176 |
| 6724 | 10093 | 21020 | 32746 | 37747 | 42538 | 47283 | 50830 | 64573 | 67720 | 59870 | 47553 |
| 51 | -130 | -685 | -928 | - 1026 | -837 | - 867 | - 875 | - 869 | -609 | - 261 | 0 |
| 0.1 | -0.3 | -0.9 | -0.7 | -0.7 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 1403389 | 1707682 | 2637586 | 3719044 | 3944992 | 4164252 | 4375482 | 4565520 | 5060964 | 5122743 | 4892292 | 4596224 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 44 | 54 | 83 | 117 | 124 | 130 | 137 | 143 | 159 | 161 | 153 | 144 |
| Median age (years).......................................... | 22.1 | 20.8 | 21.2 | 25.9 | 27.5 | 29.2 | 30.7 | 32.3 | 38.6 | 42.8 | 44.7 | 45.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 94.0 | 102.8 | 101.3 | 74.0 | 67.3 | 59.8 | 54.6 | 51.1 | 42.4 | 39.7 | 39.3 | 40.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 8.2 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 14.6 | 25.7 | 37.3 | 44.7 | 49.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 102.2 | 110.7 | 110.7 | 84.8 | 78.5 | 71.3 | 67.0 | 65.7 | 68.0 | 77.0 | 84.0 | 89.4 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
2.0

| 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 19.7 | 19.9 | 19.5 | 12.2 | 11.2 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 2.3 | -1.4 | -3.1 |
| 35 | 35 | 36 | 59 | 64 | 70 | 82 | 98 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -3 |

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years)
Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands)

| 22.1 | 18.6 | 9.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 145 | 127 | 72 |
| 226 | 201 | 103 |
| 473 | 421 | 22 |
| 42.9 | 46.4 | 61.6 |
| 42.8 | 45.2 | 60.2 |
| 43.1 | 47.7 | 63.1 |
| 43.0 | 45.4 | 54. |
| 9.8 | 10.3 | 13 |
|  |  |  |
| 41.8 | 38.5 | 28 |
| 5.82 | 5.58 | 3.69 |
| 106 | 106 | 10 |
| 1.83 | 1.89 | 1.53 |
| 29.5 | 29.4 | 27. |


| 308576 | 34597 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 162914 | 1673 |
| 145662 | 1785 |


| 398985 | 378625 | 377 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 129315 | 144485 | 150 |
| 269670 | 234140 | 227 |


| 377312 | 37327 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 150213 | 15618 |
| 227099 | 21709 |


| 361642 | 348 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 165443 | 177 |
| 196199 | 170568 |

9.8
22
12.2
17
$13.5 \quad 13.5$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
309182 \\
249570 \\
59612
\end{array}
$$

$$
243333
$$ gration

$$
8025
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
275 \\
311 \\
-35
\end{array}
$$

$$
75484
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
243353 \\
313583
\end{array}
$$

- 70249
-0.3
-3.0

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
$242-85$
-78
-0 5860

- 5959

Net migration rate (per 1,000)
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

Eastern Asia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 672432 | 801489 | 1178587 | 1495281 | 1537343 | 1573970 | 1604111 | 1622681 | 1586456 | 1418104 | 1237309 | 1122895 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 57 | 68 | 100 | 127 | 130 | 133 | 136 | 138 | 134 | 120 | 105 | 95 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 23.3 | 21.7 | 23.4 | 30.8 | 33.2 | 35.5 | 37.2 | 39.1 | 46.9 | 49.5 | 48.3 | 46.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 87.1 | 96.9 | 87.5 | 53.9 | 48.6 | 41.3 | 37.0 | 34.5 | 32.3 | 35.8 | 39.7 | 42.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 8.7 | 8.5 | 10.8 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 14.9 | 16.9 | 20.8 | 42.3 | 58.0 | 60.3 | 56.7 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 95.9 | 105.4 | 98.3 | 67.1 | 62.7 | 56.1 | 53.9 | 55.3 | 74.6 | 93.8 | 100.0 | 99.1 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 $2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...

| 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.3 | 15.6 | 13.7 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 3.9 | 2.5 | 1.0 | -4.1 | -6.8 | -6.0 | -3.6 |
| 37 | 45 | 51 | 125 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20.2 | 18.7 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 8.8 | 12.9 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 14.1 |
| 116 | 112 | 35 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 189 | 191 | 52 | 27 | 24 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 440 | 428 | 158 | 124 | 115 | 106 | 97 | 90 | 68 | 53 | 41 | 34 |
| 46.4 | 46.5 | 68.6 | 72.9 | 74.0 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 76.8 | 79.4 | 81.6 | 83.5 | 85.0 |
| 46.1 | 44.3 | 66.8 | 70.9 | 72.0 | 73.0 | 73.9 | 74.6 | 77.2 | 79.5 | 81.5 | 82.9 |
| 46.7 | 49.1 | 70.5 | 75.0 | 76.2 | 77.3 | 78.3 | 79.1 | 81.7 | 83.8 | 85.8 | 87.2 |
| 44.4 | 45.0 | 58.0 | 60.2 | 61.1 | 62.0 | 62.8 | 63.4 | 65.5 | 67.4 | 69.2 | 70.5 |
| 9.2 | 9.5 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 16.1 | 16.7 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 18.8 | 20.1 | 21.4 | 22.4 |
| 39.5 | 34.3 | 20.6 | 13.0 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 10.5 |
| 5.59 | 5.05 | 2.53 | 1.65 | 1.61 | 1.56 | 1.52 | 1.53 | 1.74 | 1.88 | 1.97 | 2.01 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 119 | 118 | 117 | 115 | 114 | 110 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1.88 | 1.74 | 1.13 | 0.72 | 0.71 | 0.69 | 0.68 | 0.70 | 0.81 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 0.96 |
| 29.7 | 29.7 | 26.6 | 26.5 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 27.6 | 27.9 | 29.0 | 29.7 | 30.2 | 30.4 |
| 139285 | 143123 | 125630 | 98509 | 94761 | 91928 | 85273 | 79494 | 68989 | 63157 | 60691 | 59712 |
| 71190 | 78068 | 41878 | 54252 | 56909 | 60587 | 65351 | 71403 | 101367 | 110778 | 97152 | 80062 |
| 68095 | 65055 | 83752 | 44257 | 37852 | 31340 | 19921 | 8090 | -32378 | -47621 | - 36461 | -20350 |
| - 598 | -620 | 324 | -2 194 | -1226 | -1199 | -1352 | -1297 | -1227 | - 1000 | -613 | - 246 |
| -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.1 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 507072 | 620016 | 985965 | 1515563 | 1642065 | 1764872 | 1890582 | 2009512 | 2373483 | 2518193 | 2453718 | 2288981 |
| Population density (persons per square km )........... | 47 | 57 | 91 | 140 | 152 | 164 | 175 | 186 | 220 | 233 | 227 | 212 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 21.0 | 20.0 | 19.6 | 22.0 | 23.3 | 24.7 | 26.2 | 27.8 | 34.2 | 40.0 | 43.8 | 45.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 99.6 | 107.4 | 112.0 | 93.7 | 84.6 | 76.0 | 68.8 | 63.3 | 46.9 | 40.0 | 37.7 | 38.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.5 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 16.9 | 28.5 | 38.9 | 46.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 107.1 | 114.4 | 119.9 | 102.2 | 93.4 | 85.0 | 78.1 | 73.7 | 63.7 | 68.5 | 76.6 | 84.9 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands). $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands).......................
Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
2.2
2.4
1.6
1.4
15.6
1.4

| 1.2 |  |
| ---: | :--- |
| 12.6 | 1 |
| 57 |  |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 24.9 | 19.4 | 12.1 | 8.4 | 8.0 | 7.6 |
| 171 | 143 | 98 | 63 | 56 | 51 |

[^23]c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

Central Asia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 17499 | 24403 | 41312 | 55361 | 57363 | 60726 | 64338 | 68104 | 78542 | 83208 | 82799 | 80783 |
| Population density (persons per square km)........... | 4 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 21 | 20 |
| Median age (years)............................................ | 23.7 | 22.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 23.9 | 25.0 | 26.6 | 28.3 | 33.7 | 39.0 | 41.6 | 42.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 81.9 | 89.7 | 107.9 | 91.9 | 83.2 | 71.9 | 63.9 | 61.7 | 47.8 | 44.5 | 42.3 | 42.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.9 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 9.7 | 17.9 | 30.7 | 37.5 | 42.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 93.8 | 101.1 | 119.8 | 102.0 | 94.0 | 80.7 | 72.4 | 71.4 | 65.7 | 75.2 | 79.8 | 84.9 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
3.

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$

| 3.0 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23.8 | 27.6 | 23.8 | 13.4 | 14.8 | 14.5 | 13.2 | 11.1 | 6.0 | 1.4 | -0.7 | -1.2 |
| 24 | 20 | 34 | 98 | 61 | 60 | 61 | 74 | - | - | - | - |
| 14.6 | 12.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 10.7 | 12.3 | 12.7 |
| 127 | 108 | 75 | 47 | 43 | 39 | 36 | 33 | 24 | 18 | 15 | 13 |
| 155 | 132 | 92 | 58 | 53 | 49 | 45 | 41 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 15 |
| 318 | 259 | 199 | 234 | 222 | 200 | 182 | 166 | 123 | 96 | 78 | 68 |
| 54.5 | 58.8 | 64.9 | 65.4 | 66.3 | 67.8 | 69.1 | 70.3 | 74.1 | 76.8 | 78.9 | 80.2 |
| 50.6 | 54.6 | 60.7 | 61.3 | 62.2 | 63.9 | 65.4 | 66.7 | 70.9 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 77.7 |
| 58.9 | 62.9 | 68.9 | 69.6 | 70.5 | 71.7 | 72.9 | 73.9 | 77.2 | 79.6 | 81.6 | 82.9 |
| 50.6 | 53.5 | 57.0 | 54.9 | 55.5 | 56.6 | 57.7 | 58.6 | 61.5 | 63.6 | 65.4 | 66.6 |
| 12.5 | 13.5 | 15.0 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 16.7 | 18.0 | 19.1 | 19.8 |
| 38.4 | 39.7 | 31.9 | 21.2 | 22.6 | 21.9 | 20.3 | 18.2 | 14.6 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 11.6 |
| 4.64 | 5.33 | 3.84 | 2.55 | 2.61 | 2.46 | 2.33 | 2.22 | 1.98 | 1.94 | 1.97 | 2.00 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2.18 | 2.39 | 1.83 | 1.15 | 1.19 | 1.12 | 1.07 | 1.03 | 0.92 | 0.91 | 0.93 | 0.95 |
| 26.9 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 27.4 | 27.7 | 28.0 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.6 |
| 3631 | 5307 | 6943 | 5986 | 6669 | 6835 | 6734 | 6340 | 5789 | 5045 | 4805 | 4688 |
| 1379 | 1617 | 1773 | 2224 | 2312 | 2313 | 2372 | 2469 | 3423 | 4457 | 5095 | 5159 |
| 2252 | 3691 | 5170 | 3762 | 4357 | 4522 | 4363 | 3871 | 2365 | 588 | - 290 | -471 |
| 537 | 1025 | -719 | - 1761 | - 994 | -910 | - 597 | - 592 | - 524 | -402 | - 183 | -25 |
| 5.7 | 7.7 | -3.3 | -6.3 | -3.4 | -2.9 | -1.8 | -1.7 | -1.3 | -1.0 | -0.4 | -0.1 |

$$
36
$$

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) ........................................ Migration

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net migrer of (pers)....................

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 489573 | 595613 | 944653 | 1460201 | 1584702 | 1704146 | 1826245 | 1941409 | 2294941 | 2434985 | 2370919 | 2208198 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 72 | 88 | 139 | 215 | 233 | 251 | 269 | 286 | 338 | 359 | 349 | 325 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 21.0 | 19.9 | 19.6 | 22.0 | 23.3 | 24.6 | 26.2 | 27.8 | 34.3 | 40.0 | 43.8 | 45.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 100.2 | 108.1 | 112.1 | 93.8 | 84.7 | 76.2 | 69.0 | 63.4 | 46.9 | 39.8 | 37.6 | 38.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 10.4 | 16.8 | 28.4 | 39.0 | 46.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 107.6 | 115.0 | 119.9 | 102.2 | 93.4 | 85.1 | 78.3 | 73.8 | 63.7 | 68.2 | 76.5 | 84.9 |

## Rates of population change

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100 Mortality

| 159341 | 136430 | 121005 | 113345 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 99741 | 134221 | 156102 | 157370 |
| 59600 | 2208 | -35097 | -44025 |
|  |  |  |  |
| -2888 | -2134 | -899 | 0 |
| -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ... Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)....... Population doubling time (years) (d) .......................
1.

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
$1.9 \quad 2$.
2
2.4

Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
18.7
38 rs) ... $\qquad$
25.2
172
263

| 2.2 | 2 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 21.9 | 2 |
| 32 |  |

Life expectancy at age 15 (years) rtility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
43

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 6.9 |
| ---: |
|  |

Net reproduction rate (f)
(years). $\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) .................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 112652 | 131237 | 183283 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 64769 | 62181 | 61675 |
| 47883 | 69057 | 121608 |


| 192955 | 193 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 64214 | 65 |
| 128741 | 128 |


| 193941 | 192536 | 188824 | 1829 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 65688 | 67300 | 70144 | 73885 |
| 128252 | 125236 | 118681 | 10911 |

182996
73885
109111
2.4
1.6
1.5
1.4
1.2
12.6
57
1.1
10.9
66

| 7.5 | 7.4 | 8.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 47 | 43 | 32 |

0.5
5.1
-

8.6
0.0
0.2
-
11.0

## 辟

.

| 11.0 | 13.3 | 14.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 24 | 19 | 17 |
| 32 | 25 | 22 |
| 89 | 72 | 62 |
| 75.8 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 73.9 | 76.1 | 77.6 |
| 77.8 | 80.0 | 81.5 |
| 63.5 | 65.2 | 66.4 |
| 17.5 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
|  |  |  |
| 11.2 | 10.3 | 10.2 |
| 1.81 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 0.84 | 0.86 | 0.88 |
| 26.7 | 26.7 | 26.7 |
|  |  |  |
| 136430 | 121005 | 113345 |
| 134221 | 156102 | 157370 |
| 2208 | -35097 | -44025 |
|  |  |  |
| -2134 | -899 | 0 |
| -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

- 1070
- 8808
- 3138
- 3517
$-3339$
-0.3
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

South-Eastern Asia


## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) .......
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$


## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$


## Mean age chill the and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands). $\qquad$Net number of migrants (thousands)........................Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000) ..................................
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 50979 | 66841 | 114021 | 184369 | 205703 | 231995 | 254802 | 277387 | 360127 | 424140 | 463016 | 483025 |
| Population density (persons per square km ) ........... | 11 | 14 | 24 | 38 | 43 | 48 | 53 | 57 | 75 | 88 | 96 | 100 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.9 | 20.1 | 19.2 | 22.3 | 23.6 | 24.9 | 26.4 | 27.7 | 32.9 | 37.0 | 39.9 | 42.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 102.6 | 108.1 | 118.3 | 94.4 | 84.6 | 75.9 | 70.2 | 66.7 | 53.8 | 49.0 | 45.6 | 43.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 17.5 | 28.4 | 35.2 | 42.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 111.6 | 117.0 | 128.1 | 103.9 | 94.0 | 84.6 | 79.2 | 77.0 | 71.3 | 77.4 | 80.7 | 85.6 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26.1 | 27.0 | 26.6 | 19.6 | 18.8 | 17.7 | 16.2 | 14.7 | 9.7 | 5.4 | 2.8 | 1.4 |
| 26 | 26 | 25 | 32 | 29 | 37 | 41 | 46 | 70 | 126 | - | - |
| 19.5 | 15.6 | 9.7 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 8.4 | 9.7 | 10.3 |
| 167 | 140 | 74 | 33 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 235 | 195 | 98 | 41 | 35 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 7 |
| 368 | 325 | 252 | 139 | 128 | 113 | 105 | 97 | 72 | 56 | 44 | 37 |
| 46.9 | 51.3 | 60.8 | 70.6 | 71.7 | 73.1 | 74.0 | 75.0 | 78.1 | 80.5 | 82.4 | 83.8 |
| 45.1 | 49.6 | 57.8 | 68.5 | 69.4 | 71.0 | 71.9 | 72.8 | 76.1 | 78.5 | 80.4 | 81.8 |
| 48.8 | 53.0 | 64.1 | 72.7 | 74.1 | 75.3 | 76.3 | 77.2 | 80.4 | 82.6 | 84.6 | 85.9 |
| 47.8 | 49.7 | 53.0 | 59.0 | 59.6 | 60.7 | 61.4 | 62.0 | 64.5 | 66.5 | 68.2 | 69.4 |
| 11.7 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 17.8 | 19.2 | 20.4 | 21.4 |
| 45.6 | 42.5 | 36.3 | 25.2 | 24.2 | 22.8 | 21.3 | 19.8 | 16.1 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 11.7 |
| 6.10 | 5.98 | 5.02 | 3.18 | 3.02 | 2.85 | 2.70 | 2.58 | 2.27 | 2.13 | 2.04 | 1.99 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.13 | 2.23 | 2.14 | 1.47 | 1.40 | 1.33 | 1.26 | 1.20 | 1.07 | 1.01 | 0.98 | 0.96 |
| 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.5 |
| 12487 | 15247 | 22278 | 24570 | 26448 | 27733 | 28299 | 28488 | 29671 | 29613 | 28982 | 28243 |
| 5342 | 5579 | 5961 | 5442 | 5879 | 6176 | 6696 | 7297 | 11784 | 18070 | 22501 | 24870 |
| 7145 | 9668 | 16318 | 19128 | 20568 | 21557 | 21603 | 21192 | 17887 | 11543 | 6481 | 3374 |
| 339 | 14 | 1041 | 2206 | 5723 | 1250 | 982 | 819 | 446 | 331 | 145 | 5 |
| 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 5.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
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f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

Europe

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 547287 | 603854 | 692869 | 726777 | 730736 | 738199 | 742067 | 744177 | 731826 | 702347 | 677700 | 674796 |
| Population density (persons per square km)........... | 24 | 26 | 30 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 32 | 30 | 29 | 29 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 29.7 | 30.8 | 32.7 | 37.6 | 38.9 | 40.1 | 41.3 | 42.5 | 46.4 | 45.5 | 44.5 | 44.7 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 60.5 | 58.7 | 52.8 | 40.4 | 37.0 | 33.9 | 33.8 | 35.2 | 37.3 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 44.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 14.4 | 15.4 | 21.6 | 24.3 | 25.9 | 25.8 | 28.1 | 31.4 | 45.7 | 54.3 | 51.9 | 53.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 74.8 | 74.1 | 74.4 | 64.7 | 62.9 | 59.7 | 61.9 | 66.6 | 83.0 | 96.9 | 95.4 | 97.5 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.7 | 9.3 | 3.6 | -1.5 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.9 | -1.5 | -2.6 | -3.0 | -0.9 | 0.0 |
| 70 | 72 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10.8 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 12.1 | 11.3 |
| 73 | 37 | 18 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 82 | 43 | 22 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 182 | 157 | 164 | 163 | 148 | 131 | 117 | 105 | 78 | 55 | 40 | 32 |
| 65.6 | 69.6 | 71.7 | 73.8 | 75.4 | 76.5 | 77.5 | 78.3 | 81.1 | 83.5 | 85.8 | 87.4 |
| 62.9 | 66.5 | 67.7 | 69.6 | 71.4 | 72.8 | 73.9 | 75.0 | 78.1 | 80.8 | 83.2 | 84.7 |
| 68.0 | 72.5 | 75.6 | 78.0 | 79.3 | 80.2 | 80.9 | 81.6 | 84.1 | 86.4 | 88.6 | 90.1 |
| 57.0 | 58.2 | 58.7 | 59.7 | 61.2 | 62.3 | 63.2 | 64.0 | 66.7 | 69.0 | 71.2 | 72.7 |
| 14.2 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 16.5 | 17.4 | 18.0 | 18.4 | 18.8 | 20.4 | 21.8 | 23.4 | 24.5 |
| 21.4 | 19.1 | 14.3 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 11.2 |
| 2.65 | 2.56 | 1.89 | 1.43 | 1.53 | 1.59 | 1.63 | 1.69 | 1.89 | 1.99 | 2.03 | 2.06 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.16 | 1.18 | 0.89 | 0.67 | 0.72 | 0.76 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.99 |
| 27.4 | 27.4 | 26.7 | 28.3 | 28.8 | 29.2 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 30.5 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 30.7 |
| 60173 | 59016 | 50174 | 36996 | 39504 | 40114 | 39285 | 37756 | 38194 | 37185 | 37949 | 37871 |
| 30226 | 30260 | 37556 | 42355 | 41088 | 41720 | 42521 | 43135 | 47735 | 47542 | 40937 | 38005 |
| 29947 | 28756 | 12618 | - 5359 | -1584 | -1606 | -3236 | - 5379 | -9541 | -10357 | -2988 | - 134 |
| -1998 | 982 | 1312 | 9318 | 9047 | 5474 | 5346 | 5093 | 3743 | 1918 | 899 | 479 |
| -0.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
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e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.


## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1.

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years)
.......... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
ears)... $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) .................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$


Births minus deaths (thousands)
Net number of migrants (thousands)........................

Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.


1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
0

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... $\qquad$
$0.4 \quad 0.7$
0.2

| 0.4 | 0.7 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 5.4 | 6.7 |
| - | 97 |

0.2
1.7
-
0.4
1.1
-
0.6
2.5
118
0.5
2.6
130
0.5


Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$ Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) .................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands). $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands)........................ Net migration rate (per 1,000) $\qquad$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 108332 | 117371 | 137668 | 145147 | 150228 | 155171 | 157446 | 158478 | 157554 | 149816 | 139935 | 136856 |
| Population density (persons per square km )........... | 82 | 89 | 105 | 110 | 114 | 118 | 120 | 120 | 120 | 114 | 106 | 104 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 27.3 | 29.6 | 32.2 | 38.2 | 39.6 | 41.1 | 42.8 | 44.7 | 49.5 | 49.0 | 47.2 | 46.7 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 66.9 | 61.7 | 58.3 | 36.0 | 33.4 | 32.5 | 32.6 | 32.8 | 34.3 | 39.7 | 42.2 | 43.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b).............................. | 13.6 | 14.8 | 21.2 | 27.0 | 28.3 | 29.1 | 31.4 | 34.0 | 54.6 | 63.5 | 61.1 | 60.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 80.5 | 76.5 | 79.5 | 63.0 | 61.8 | 61.6 | 64.0 | 66.8 | 88.9 | 103.2 | 103.3 | 103.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)...
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 $2060-2065$ 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

| 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.5 | 10.8 | 4.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -1.1 | -1.9 | -3.2 | -5.1 | -2.2 | -1.2 |
| 82 | 85 | - | 101 | 107 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10.6 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 12.5 | 14.7 | 12.6 | 11.8 |
| 77 | 53 | 18 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 93 | 62 | 21 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 197 | 158 | 120 | 86 | 78 | 70 | 64 | 59 | 45 | 34 | 25 | 20 |
| 63.6 | 68.2 | 74.0 | 78.7 | 79.7 | 80.6 | 81.2 | 81.9 | 84.1 | 86.1 | 88.0 | 89.5 |
| 61.7 | 65.8 | 70.8 | 75.6 | 76.8 | 77.8 | 78.5 | 79.2 | 81.5 | 83.6 | 85.6 | 87.1 |
| 65.4 | 70.6 | 77.2 | 81.7 | 82.6 | 83.4 | 83.9 | 84.5 | 86.8 | 88.7 | 90.7 | 92.1 |
| 55.7 | 57.9 | 60.8 | 64.4 | 65.3 | 66.2 | 66.8 | 67.4 | 69.6 | 71.5 | 73.4 | 74.9 |
| 13.4 | 14.2 | 15.8 | 18.3 | 18.9 | 19.5 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 21.9 | 23.3 | 24.8 | 26.0 |
| 21.1 | 20.3 | 13.3 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 10.4 | 10.6 |
| 2.64 | 2.67 | 1.83 | 1.35 | 1.43 | 1.49 | 1.54 | 1.59 | 1.81 | 1.93 | 2.01 | 2.04 |
| 107 | 106 | 107 | 107 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.13 | 1.20 | 0.86 | 0.64 | 0.68 | 0.71 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.87 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.98 |
| 29.2 | 28.8 | 27.6 | 29.7 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 30.7 | 30.8 | 31.1 | 31.1 | 31.2 | 31.2 |
| 11669 | 12165 | 9226 | 7398 | 7759 | 7678 | 7269 | 6945 | 7345 | 7100 | 7243 | 7261 |
| 5879 | 5693 | 6332 | 7033 | 7355 | 7710 | 8133 | 8434 | 9829 | 10879 | 8778 | 8047 |
| 5790 | 6472 | 2894 | 365 | 405 | -32 | -864 | -1489 | -2 483 | -3779 | -1535 | -787 |
| -1089 | - 1569 | 140 | 4716 | 4538 | 2306 | 1896 | 1800 | 1570 | 646 | 352 | 443 |
| -2.0 | -2.6 | 0.2 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 3.0 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.7 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Western Europe

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) .............................. | 140798 | 151766 | 170372 | 183111 | 186431 | 189052 | 190494 | 192010 | 194123 | 191740 | 192902 | 196536 |
| Population density (persons per square km)........... | 127 | 137 | 154 | 165 | 168 | 171 | 172 | 173 | 175 | 173 | 174 | 177 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 34.5 | 33.8 | 34.5 | 38.8 | 40.5 | 42.1 | 43.7 | 44.6 | 46.3 | 45.0 | 44.6 | 45.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 51.8 | 52.9 | 50.5 | 38.0 | 37.2 | 35.5 | 35.3 | 35.7 | 40.7 | 43.5 | 44.3 | 45.0 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 17.2 | 19.6 | 25.7 | 26.2 | 28.9 | 30.3 | 33.4 | 36.8 | 54.4 | 54.5 | 53.6 | 56.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 69.0 | 72.5 | 76.2 | 64.2 | 66.1 | 65.8 | 68.7 | 72.5 | 95.1 | 97.9 | 97.9 | 101.6 |


| 0.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5.9 | 6.9 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -1.8 | -1.2 | 0.4 | 1.0 |
| 104 | 67 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 10.9 | 10.3 |
| 45 | 26 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 49 | 29 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 180 | 153 | 123 | 90 | 80 | 72 | 65 | 59 | 43 | 32 | 23 | 17 |
| 67.8 | 70.7 | 74.4 | 79.0 | 80.3 | 81.0 | 81.7 | 82.4 | 84.7 | 86.8 | 88.8 | 90.3 |
| 65.4 | 67.6 | 70.8 | 75.9 | 77.4 | 78.4 | 79.2 | 80.0 | 82.3 | 84.4 | 86.4 | 87.9 |
| 70.1 | 73.5 | 77.7 | 82.0 | 83.0 | 83.6 | 84.2 | 84.8 | 87.0 | 89.1 | 91.2 | 92.7 |
| 56.7 | 58.2 | 60.8 | 64.5 | 65.7 | 66.5 | 67.1 | 67.8 | 70.0 | 72.1 | 74.0 | 75.5 |
| 13.6 | 14.3 | 15.9 | 18.6 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 22.2 | 23.8 | 25.3 | 26.5 |
| 17.4 | 18.2 | 12.2 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.2 |
| 2.42 | 2.67 | 1.63 | 1.58 | 1.63 | 1.69 | 1.74 | 1.79 | 1.94 | 2.01 | 2.05 | 2.07 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.03 | 1.20 | 0.77 | 0.76 | 0.78 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.87 | 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 1.00 |
| 28.6 | 28.2 | 27.8 | 29.6 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 30.7 | 30.9 | 31.2 | 31.2 | 31.2 | 31.2 |
| 12425 | 14193 | 10395 | 9858 | 9732 | 9800 | 9922 | 9975 | 10187 | 10639 | 10942 | 10988 |
| 8170 | 8810 | 9401 | 8835 | 8798 | 9309 | 9785 | 10178 | 11927 | 11742 | 10526 | 10048 |
| 4256 | 5384 | 994 | 1023 | 934 | 490 | 137 | -203 | -1740 | -1103 | 416 | 940 |
| 510 | 2689 | 331 | 2297 | 1686 | 952 | 1380 | 1343 | 1307 | 890 | 386 | 0 |
| 0.7 | 3.5 | 0.4 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 0.7

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life life expectancy
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years). $\qquad$ Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
ears)... $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousand) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$ gration
Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 )
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 167368 | 220058 | 362326 | 521429 | 557038 | 590082 | 622437 | 652182 | 734748 | 753236 | 729113 | 687517 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 8 | 11 | 18 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 30 | 32 | 36 | 37 | 35 | 33 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.1 | 19.2 | 20.1 | 24.5 | 26.0 | 27.6 | 29.3 | 31.0 | 37.9 | 43.4 | 46.1 | 46.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 108.1 | 116.3 | 111.6 | 80.1 | 72.7 | 66.1 | 60.3 | 55.4 | 43.2 | 39.2 | 39.6 | 41.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.6 | 8.2 | 9.9 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 13.4 | 15.3 | 26.3 | 40.2 | 51.4 | 56.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 115.7 | 124.4 | 121.4 | 91.2 | 84.3 | 78.4 | 73.7 | 70.7 | 69.6 | 79.4 | 91.0 | 97.5 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 2

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 populatio $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years)
......... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## ears)............ <br> Mean age childbearing (years).

$\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) .................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

$38298-485$

| 38298 | 48581 | 58 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 14039 | 14573 | 14 |
| 24259 | 34007 | 43 |


| 57767 | 55 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 16174 | 17031 |
| 41592 | 3827 |

Caribbean

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................. | 17084 | 20725 | 29695 | 38441 | 40177 | 41646 | 43041 | 44322 | 47386 | 46852 | 44986 | 42464 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 73 | 88 | 127 | 164 | 171 | 178 | 184 | 189 | 202 | 200 | 192 | 181 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.5 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 26.5 | 28.0 | 29.6 | 31.2 | 32.7 | 38.5 | 42.9 | 45.0 | 45.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 105.9 | 109.3 | 104.0 | 74.1 | 69.1 | 63.3 | 58.3 | 54.6 | 45.8 | 40.7 | 39.6 | 40.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 8.5 | 8.9 | 12.8 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 16.0 | 17.9 | 30.4 | 39.9 | 47.1 | 51.8 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 114.4 | 118.2 | 116.8 | 87.7 | 83.5 | 78.4 | 74.3 | 72.4 | 76.2 | 80.6 | 86.7 | 92.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)...
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......

| 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24.3 | 27.6 | 18.8 | 12.4 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 8.8 | 7.6 | 2.3 | -1.3 | -2.8 | -2.9 |
| 37 | 33 | 49 | 79 | 97 | 106 | 119 | 137 | - | - | - | - |
| 15.2 | 11.8 | 8.5 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 13.3 |
| 129 | 95 | 66 | 38 | 35 | 31 | 28 | 25 | 16 | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| 182 | 134 | 87 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 36 | 32 | 20 | 13 | 9 | 7 |
| 312 | 251 | 188 | 168 | 154 | 143 | 137 | 131 | 112 | 94 | 78 | 66 |
| 52.0 | 58.3 | 65.5 | 70.2 | 71.6 | 72.7 | 73.6 | 74.5 | 77.6 | 79.7 | 81.5 | 82.9 |
| 50.5 | 56.6 | 63.6 | 67.9 | 69.3 | 70.3 | 71.2 | 72.0 | 75.1 | 77.3 | 79.3 | 80.6 |
| 53.6 | 60.0 | 67.5 | 72.6 | 74.0 | 75.1 | 76.1 | 77.0 | 80.0 | 82.1 | 83.9 | 85.2 |
| 50.3 | 53.5 | 57.4 | 59.3 | 60.4 | 61.2 | 61.8 | 62.4 | 64.4 | 65.9 | 67.5 | 68.6 |
| 12.3 | 13.4 | 15.2 | 16.7 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 18.5 | 19.8 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 22.1 |
| 39.4 | 39.4 | 27.2 | 20.0 | 18.7 | 17.5 | 16.4 | 15.4 | 12.1 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 10.4 |
| 5.27 | 5.48 | 3.41 | 2.49 | 2.36 | 2.25 | 2.15 | 2.07 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 1.85 | 1.91 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.93 | 2.19 | 1.45 | 1.13 | 1.08 | 1.03 | 0.99 | 0.96 | 0.88 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.92 |
| 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.2 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| 3537 | 4319 | 4195 | 3931 | 3814 | 3703 | 3587 | 3457 | 2878 | 2501 | 2303 | 2217 |
| 1362 | 1293 | 1302 | 1501 | 1514 | 1576 | 1657 | 1760 | 2330 | 2814 | 2926 | 2841 |
| 2175 | 3026 | 2894 | 2429 | 2300 | 2128 | 1930 | 1697 | 548 | -313 | -624 | -624 |
| -474 | -673 | -686 | -694 | - 831 | - 733 | -649 | - 562 | - 448 | - 50 | 4 | 4 |
| -5.3 | -6.2 | -4.5 | -3.5 | -4.1 | -3.5 | -3.0 | -2.5 | -1.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) .................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands)........................ Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 37889 | 51678 | 91779 | 135555 | 145384 | 155881 | 166487 | 176389 | 207037 | 219603 | 219598 | 211695 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 15 | 21 | 37 | 55 | 59 | 63 | 67 | 71 | 83 | 89 | 89 | 85 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 18.7 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 22.5 | 24.0 | 25.4 | 26.9 | 28.6 | 35.8 | 42.0 | 45.3 | 46.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 120.5 | 133.8 | 136.0 | 91.4 | 83.3 | 76.7 | 68.9 | 63.3 | 47.4 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 41.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.9 | 7.9 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 12.0 | 13.6 | 24.3 | 37.2 | 49.5 | 55.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 128.4 | 141.7 | 145.3 | 101.6 | 94.1 | 88.0 | 80.9 | 77.0 | 71.6 | 78.4 | 90.2 | 97.0 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage).
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
3.0

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
ears)... $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) Migration

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................ Net migration rate (per 1,000)

| 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30.6 | 32.7 | 26.4 | 19.0 | 17.3 | 15.4 | 13.5 | 11.8 | 5.7 | 1.2 | -1.4 | -2.2 |
| 24 | 23 | 33 | 50 | 50 | 53 | 60 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 17.8 | 12.7 | 7.2 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 7.2 | 9.8 | 11.8 | 12.5 |
| 129 | 96 | 53 | 24 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| 205 | 150 | 71 | 29 | 24 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 11 | 8 | 5 | 4 |
| 339 | 273 | 214 | 131 | 120 | 111 | 105 | 100 | 83 | 70 | 59 | 52 |
| 49.1 | 56.5 | 65.9 | 73.9 | 75.2 | 76.3 | 77.1 | 77.8 | 80.3 | 82.3 | 84.1 | 85.4 |
| 47.4 | 54.6 | 62.6 | 71.3 | 72.5 | 73.6 | 74.5 | 75.2 | 77.7 | 79.7 | 81.6 | 82.9 |
| 50.8 | 58.5 | 69.3 | 76.6 | 77.8 | 78.9 | 79.7 | 80.5 | 82.9 | 84.9 | 86.7 | 87.9 |
| 49.0 | 53.1 | 56.5 | 61.5 | 62.4 | 63.2 | 63.8 | 64.4 | 66.4 | 68.1 | 69.7 | 70.8 |
| 11.9 | 14.0 | 15.5 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 18.3 | 18.7 | 19.1 | 20.5 | 21.7 | 22.8 | 23.6 |
| 48.4 | 45.4 | 33.6 | 23.9 | 22.1 | 20.2 | 18.6 | 17.1 | 12.9 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 10.3 |
| 6.73 | 6.76 | 4.50 | 2.77 | 2.60 | 2.41 | 2.26 | 2.13 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.90 | 1.93 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.38 | 2.64 | 1.99 | 1.30 | 1.22 | 1.14 | 1.07 | 1.01 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.92 | 0.94 |
| 29.4 | 29.3 | 28.3 | 27.1 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 26.9 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 |
| 9892 | 12714 | 16264 | 16811 | 16667 | 16307 | 15896 | 15422 | 13500 | 12133 | 11387 | 11007 |
| 3640 | 3546 | 3482 | 3465 | 3659 | 3932 | 4317 | 4775 | 7546 | 10827 | 12874 | 13313 |
| 6252 | 9168 | 12782 | 13346 | 13009 | 12375 | 11579 | 10647 | 5954 | 1306 | -1487 | -2306 |
| -192 | - 534 | -2476 | -3517 | -2511 | -1769 | -1677 | - 1545 | - 1084 | -308 | 0 | 0 |
| -0.9 | -1.9 | -5.1 | -5.0 | -3.3 | -2.2 | -2.0 | -1.7 | -1.0 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

South America

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 112395 | 147655 | 240852 | 347433 | 371477 | 392555 | 412909 | 431471 | 480325 | 486781 | 464529 | 433359 |
| Population density (persons per square km )........... | 6 | 8 | 14 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 24 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.4 | 19.8 | 20.9 | 25.1 | 26.5 | 28.2 | 30.0 | 31.8 | 38.8 | 44.1 | 46.6 | 46.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 104.6 | 111.7 | 104.4 | 76.7 | 69.2 | 62.4 | 57.2 | 52.4 | 41.2 | 38.2 | 39.1 | 41.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.3 | 8.1 | 9.7 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 15.6 | 26.8 | 41.5 | 52.7 | 57.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 111.9 | 119.8 | 114.1 | 87.7 | 80.8 | 74.8 | 70.8 | 68.0 | 68.1 | 79.8 | 91.8 | 98.2 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$ 2

Life expectancy at birth (years) .....
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
2.8
26.2
26

Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$


Crude birth rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
41.2
5.67

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years). $\qquad$
15.0
127
184
310
2.7
27.5
26
2.2
22.1
32
1.3
14.4
52

| 1.1 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 12.0 | 10.7 |
| 63 |  |

1.0
10.7
69
0.9
9.2
79

6.4

| 0.7 |
| ---: |
| 7.8 |
| 94 |
|  |
| 6.7 |

## Mean age childbearing (years)

$\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) .................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 24869 | 315 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 9036 | 9734 |
| 15833 | 218 |

31548
9734
21814

| 38218 | 37025 | 34 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10147 | 11208 | 118 |
| 28071 | 25817 | 22 |


| 34825 | 340 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 11858 | 124 |
| 22967 | 215 |


| 34005 | 33042 | 31928 | 27378 | 24564 | 22977 | 22278 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12498 | 13544 | 14802 | 21518 | 27963 | 30748 | 29824 |
| 21507 | 19498 | 17126 | 5860 | -3399 | -7771 | -7546 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -1152 | -936 | -767 | -648 | -80 | 0 | 0 |

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
746
-517
-0.4
-1.0
6.4
16

Births minus deaths (thousands)
$\qquad$
$1.2-0.3$
11.5
7
8

Net migration rate (per 1,000) .. $\square$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 171615 | 204318 | 254454 | 313289 | 329231 | 344529 | 359638 | 374394 | 425467 | 466270 | 501289 | 526428 |
| Population density (persons per square km)........... | 8 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 20 | 21 | 23 | 24 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 29.8 | 29.3 | 30.0 | 35.5 | 36.5 | 37.2 | 37.7 | 38.3 | 40.1 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 43.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 59.9 | 73.4 | 56.0 | 47.7 | 45.3 | 44.3 | 43.9 | 45.0 | 45.8 | 46.2 | 45.7 | 45.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b).............................. | 14.3 | 17.2 | 19.5 | 20.9 | 20.6 | 21.9 | 24.7 | 28.4 | 39.4 | 41.9 | 46.0 | 51.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 74.2 | 90.6 | 75.5 | 68.6 | 65.8 | 66.2 | 68.5 | 73.4 | 85.2 | 88.1 | 91.7 | 96.9 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) $\qquad$

| 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15.2 | 12.8 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| 41 | 50 | 72 | 70 | 77 | 81 | 87 | 94 | 138 | - | - | - |
| 9.4 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| 31 | 26 | 11 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 34 | 28 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 172 | 157 | 137 | 110 | 108 | 99 | 93 | 87 | 67 | 52 | 39 | 32 |
| 68.7 | 70.2 | 74.5 | 77.4 | 78.2 | 79.0 | 79.7 | 80.3 | 82.7 | 84.8 | 86.9 | 88.4 |
| 65.8 | 67.0 | 70.8 | 74.8 | 75.6 | 76.4 | 77.1 | 77.8 | 80.2 | 82.4 | 84.4 | 85.9 |
| 71.7 | 73.7 | 78.1 | 80.0 | 80.7 | 81.5 | 82.2 | 82.9 | 85.2 | 87.4 | 89.5 | 91.0 |
| 57.7 | 58.8 | 60.7 | 63.2 | 63.9 | 64.7 | 65.4 | 66.0 | 68.3 | 70.4 | 72.4 | 73.8 |
| 14.9 | 15.4 | 16.6 | 18.2 | 18.9 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 21.7 | 23.1 | 24.5 | 25.6 |
| 24.6 | 22.0 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 12.1 | 11.7 |
| 3.33 | 3.36 | 1.79 | 1.99 | 2.03 | 2.04 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.09 | 2.09 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.61 | 1.57 | 0.85 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.98 | 0.99 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| 26.4 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 27.8 | 28.1 | 29.1 | 29.7 | 30.4 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 22025 | 23326 | 20125 | 22081 | 23080 | 23726 | 24413 | 24863 | 27287 | 29074 | 30413 | 30757 |
| 8438 | 9828 | 11132 | 13421 | 13834 | 14577 | 15346 | 16246 | 21835 | 23188 | 24626 | 25559 |
| 13588 | 13498 | 8994 | 8660 | 9247 | 9149 | 9067 | 8617 | 5452 | 5885 | 5788 | 5197 |
| 1758 | 1408 | 3632 | 7282 | 6051 | 5960 | 5688 | 5461 | 5429 | 3443 | 1505 | 0 |
| 2.0 | 1.3 | 2.8 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period

Oceania

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 12675 | 15773 | 22970 | 31130 | 33532 | 36593 | 39355 | 42056 | 51475 | 58405 | 63106 | 65819 |
| Population density (persons per square km)........... | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 28.0 | 27.0 | 26.6 | 31.3 | 32.3 | 32.8 | 33.4 | 34.0 | 37.0 | 39.1 | 41.3 | 43.4 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 67.6 | 80.4 | 73.9 | 59.5 | 57.0 | 55.2 | 54.7 | 54.3 | 51.5 | 48.6 | 45.5 | 44.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b).............................. | 13.3 | 14.4 | 15.2 | 17.5 | 17.8 | 18.6 | 20.8 | 22.9 | 31.5 | 36.7 | 41.7 | 47.8 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 81.0 | 94.7 | 89.1 | 77.0 | 74.8 | 73.8 | 75.4 | 77.2 | 82.9 | 85.3 | 87.2 | 91.9 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 2

```
Mortality
```

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$2.2 \quad 2.1$
-1985

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$ 15

Births minus deaths (thousands) ........................................

| age)....... | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tion)....... | 15.0 | 15.8 | 12.3 | 10.6 | 11.1 |
|  | 32 | 34 | 44 | 47 | 40 |
|  | 12.5 | 10.7 | 8.1 | 7.2 | 6.9 |
| irths ...... | 60 | 49 | 33 | 25 | 22 |
| births ..... | 88 | 70 | 44 | 33 | 28 |
| ... | 263 | 226 | 164 | 115 | 107 |
|  | 60.5 | 64.1 | 70.1 | 75.2 | 76.7 |
|  | 58.2 | 61.4 | 66.8 | 72.7 | 74.3 |
|  | 63.1 | 66.9 | 73.7 | 77.7 | 79.0 |
|  | 53.3 | 55.5 | 58.8 | 63.1 | 64.2 |
|  | 14.3 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 18.5 | 19.2 |
|  | 27.5 | 26.5 | 20.4 | 17.8 | 18.0 |
|  | 3.81 | 4.00 | 2.57 | 2.41 | 2.49 |
|  | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
|  | 1.58 | 1.69 | 1.17 | 1.09 | 1.14 |
|  | 27.9 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 29.0 | 29.4 |
|  | 1843 | 2201 | 2437 | 2874 | 3153 |
|  | 836 | 886 | 967 | 1158 | 1206 |
| $\ldots$ | 1007 | 1315 | 1470 | 1715 | 1947 |
| ............ | 482 | 398 | 451 | 687 | 1114 |
| ............ | 7.2 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 4.3 | 6.4 |


| 1.8 | 1.5 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 11.1 | 10.5 |
| 40 | 48 |
| 6.9 | 6.8 |
| 22 | 19 |
| 28 | 24 |
| 107 | 99 |
| 76.7 | 77.7 |
| 74.3 | 75.5 |
| 79.0 | 80.0 |
| 64.2 | 64.9 |
| 19.2 | 19.6 |
| 18.0 | 17.3 |
| 2.49 | 2.45 |
| 106 | 106 |
| 1.14 | 1.13 |
| 29.4 | 29.6 |
| 153 | 3292 |
| 206 | 1296 |
| 947 | 1996 |
| 114 | 766 |
| 6.4 | 4.0 |


| 1.3 | 1 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 10.0 | 9 |
| 53 |  |
| 6.8 | 6.9 |
| 17 |  |
| 22 |  |
| 93 |  |
| 78.7 | 79.5 |
| 76.5 | 77.4 |
| 80.8 | 8 |
| 65.6 | 66.2 |
| 20.1 | 2 |
|  |  |
| 16.8 | 16.2 |
| 2.43 | 2.40 |
| 106 | 1.12 |
| 1.12 | 1.11 |
| 29.8 | 29.9 |
|  |  |
| 3422 | 3 |
| 1386 | 1 |
| 2036 | 2 |
| 665 |  |
| 3.3 |  |

 igration

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000) ..................................

| 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 9.3 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 2.5 | 1.5 |
| 58 | 93 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.9 | 8.2 | 9.0 | 9.7 | 9.9 |
| 16 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 19 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 88 | 70 | 58 | 47 | 39 |
| 79.5 | 82.0 | 83.8 | 85.4 | 86.7 |
| 77.4 | 79.8 | 81.7 | 83.4 | 84.7 |
| 81.6 | 84.1 | 86.0 | 87.6 | 88.9 |
| 66.2 | 68.2 | 69.7 | 71.1 | 72.3 |
| 20.5 | 21.7 | 22.8 | 23.7 | 24.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 16.2 | 14.4 | 13.0 | 12.1 | 11.5 |
| 2.40 | 2.24 | 2.12 | 2.05 | 2.02 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.11 | 1.06 | 1.01 | 0.98 | 0.97 |
| 29.9 | 30.2 | 30.3 | 30.4 | 30.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 3517 | 3783 | 3835 | 3846 | 3763 |
| 1496 | 2146 | 2654 | 3066 | 3259 |
| 2020 | 1637 | 1181 | 781 | 504 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 575 | 323 | 177 | 78 | -1 |
| 2.7 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
$\mathrm{f} \quad$ The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 10085 | 12658 | 17857 | 23022 | 24538 | 26637 | 28394 | 30065 | 35252 | 38487 | 40634 | 42232 |
| Population density (persons per square km)........... | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 30.2 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 35.2 | 36.3 | 36.9 | 37.5 | 38.1 | 41.2 | 42.5 | 43.6 | 44.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 58.6 | 71.8 | 62.3 | 47.0 | 44.8 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 43.8 | 44.6 | 45.8 | 45.0 | 45.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 14.4 | 16.1 | 17.3 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 22.1 | 25.1 | 28.1 | 40.2 | 47.5 | 51.4 | 56.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 73.0 | 88.0 | 79.6 | 67.7 | 66.0 | 65.2 | 68.2 | 71.9 | 84.8 | 93.3 | 96.4 | 101.8 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
2.4

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 populatio $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) .. $\qquad$ Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ ) ...............

Mean age childbearing (years).

$\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands). $\qquad$
$2.4 \quad 2.0$
1.3
2.4
14.2
30
2.0
13.9
35
1.3
8.0
53
1.3
6.0
55

| 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6.0 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.6 |
| 55 | 43 | 55 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 |  |
| 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
| 74 | 67 | 62 | 57 |
| 80.1 | 81.2 | 81.9 | 82. |
| 77.6 | 78.9 | 79.7 | 80.5 |
| 82.5 | 83.5 | 84.0 | 84. |
| 65.7 | 66.8 | 67.4 | 68. |
| 19.2 | 20.1 | 20.5 | 21.0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 13.0 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.5 |
| 1.79 | 1.96 | 1.98 | 2.0 |
| 105 | 106 | 106 | 10 |
| 0.86 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.9 |
| 29.7 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 30.6 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1541 | 1770 | 1880 | 1968 |
| 823 | 861 | 938 | 1009 |
| 717 | 909 | 942 | 959 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 798 | 1190 | 816 | 711 |
| 6.7 | 9.3 | 5.9 | 4.9 |


| 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 1. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6.0 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 6.6 |
| 55 | 43 | 55 | 6 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.9 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 |  |
| 6 | 6 | 6 |  |
| 74 | 67 | 62 | 57 |
| 80.1 | 81.2 | 81.9 | 82. |
| 77.6 | 78.9 | 79.7 | 80.5 |
| 82.5 | 83.5 | 84.0 | 84. |
| 65.7 | 66.8 | 67.4 | 68. |
| 19.2 | 20.1 | 20.5 | 21.0 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 13.0 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 13.5 |
| 1.79 | 1.96 | 1.98 | 2.0 |
| 105 | 106 | 106 | 10 |
| 0.86 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.9 |
| 29.7 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 30.6 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1541 | 1770 | 1880 | 1968 |
| 823 | 861 | 938 | 1009 |
| 717 | 909 | 942 | 959 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 798 | 1190 | 816 | 711 |
| 6.7 | 9.3 | 5.9 | 4.9 |

```
Migration
```

| Net number of migrants (thousands)...................... | 501 | 405 | 487 | 798 | 1190 | 816 | 711 | 622 | 354 | 183 | 80 | 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000) | 9.4 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 9.3 | 5.9 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

Melanesia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 2200 | 2620 | 4338 | 6996 | 7830 | 8748 | 9691 | 10660 | 14690 | 18271 | 20735 | 21832 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 4 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 20 | 27 | 34 | 38 | 40 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 19.7 | 18.3 | 17.7 | 20.0 | 20.8 | 21.3 | 22.1 | 23.1 | 27.5 | 32.1 | 36.6 | 40.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 111.7 | 121.2 | 127.6 | 106.3 | 100.4 | 97.5 | 92.8 | 86.5 | 67.2 | 54.2 | 46.5 | 42.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 8.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 11.9 | 17.1 | 25.3 | 33.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 120.2 | 126.6 | 133.1 | 112.2 | 106.4 | 104.0 | 99.8 | 94.1 | 79.1 | 71.3 | 71.8 | 75.7 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...

| 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16.4 | 21.9 | 26.8 | 24.0 | 22.7 | 20.9 | 19.4 | 18.2 | 12.9 | 8.0 | 3.8 | 1.4 |
| 44 | 32 | 27 | 31 | 32 | 34 | 37 | 39 | 55 | 88 | - | - |
| 26.5 | 19.9 | 10.4 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 10.5 |
| 143 | 117 | 68 | 51 | 46 | 41 | 36 | 32 | 21 | 15 | 12 | 10 |
| 235 | 186 | 95 | 68 | 60 | 52 | 46 | 40 | 25 | 18 | 14 | 12 |
| 639 | 562 | 365 | 294 | 268 | 244 | 222 | 203 | 142 | 106 | 83 | 71 |
| 37.3 | 43.0 | 56.3 | 61.3 | 63.1 | 64.9 | 66.5 | 67.9 | 72.5 | 75.6 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 36.3 | 41.9 | 53.9 | 59.3 | 61.1 | 62.7 | 64.3 | 65.6 | 70.2 | 73.4 | 75.8 | 77.4 |
| 38.5 | 44.2 | 59.2 | 63.6 | 65.4 | 67.1 | 68.8 | 70.2 | 74.9 | 78.0 | 80.2 | 81.7 |
| 36.0 | 39.5 | 48.2 | 51.5 | 52.7 | 53.9 | 55.0 | 56.1 | 59.6 | 62.1 | 64.2 | 65.5 |
| 8.4 | 9.2 | 11.1 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 13.8 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 18.0 | 18.9 |
| 42.9 | 41.8 | 37.2 | 32.2 | 30.2 | 27.9 | 26.1 | 24.7 | 19.5 | 15.7 | 13.1 | 11.9 |
| 6.31 | 6.24 | 5.17 | 4.13 | 3.91 | 3.64 | 3.40 | 3.19 | 2.57 | 2.20 | 1.99 | 1.93 |
| 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.82 | 2.03 | 2.12 | 1.77 | 1.70 | 1.61 | 1.52 | 1.44 | 1.19 | 1.03 | 0.94 | 0.91 |
| 30.4 | 30.3 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 29.2 | 29.2 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 29.5 | 29.5 |
| 491 | 579 | 862 | 1194 | 1253 | 1286 | 1329 | 1377 | 1477 | 1459 | 1368 | 1294 |
| 304 | 276 | 240 | 304 | 313 | 324 | 340 | 362 | 500 | 717 | 970 | 1137 |
| 187 | 303 | 622 | 890 | 940 | 963 | 989 | 1015 | 977 | 743 | 399 | 157 |
| -6 | 4 | - 17 | - 56 | -22 | -19 | -20 | -21 | -8 | - 3 | - 1 | 0 |
| -0.5 | 0.3 | -0.7 | -1.5 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 148 | 184 | 302 | 496 | 519 | 536 | 570 | 602 | 703 | 751 | 769 | 755 |
| Population density (persons per square km)........... | 48 | 59 | 97 | 160 | 167 | 173 | 184 | 194 | 227 | 242 | 248 | 243 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 21.1 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 23.9 | 25.3 | 26.5 | 27.7 | 29.1 | 34.8 | 39.4 | 42.6 | 44.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 90.4 | 114.6 | 115.2 | 82.7 | 77.6 | 72.8 | 67.1 | 61.5 | 51.5 | 43.7 | 41.6 | 40.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.2 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 13.1 | 23.8 | 31.3 | 40.3 | 47.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................. | 97.6 | 121.5 | 122.5 | 90.0 | 85.8 | 81.8 | 77.9 | 74.6 | 75.3 | 75.0 | 81.9 | 88.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
2.

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$ Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ ) ...............

Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands).. $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands)......................
Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ...

| 2.0 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25.8 | 29.8 | 27.3 | 18.7 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 13.3 | 12.0 | 5.9 | 2.5 | -0.3 | -1.0 |
| 35 | 25 | 20 | 76 | 109 | 58 | 62 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 13.9 | 10.9 | 6.9 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 8.1 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 11.7 |
| 103 | 83 | 52 | 29 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 139 | 112 | 69 | 36 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 21 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 346 | 297 | 212 | 145 | 132 | 121 | 111 | 102 | 77 | 58 | 45 | 37 |
| 53.2 | 57.4 | 64.6 | 70.7 | 71.9 | 73.0 | 74.0 | 75.0 | 78.4 | 80.7 | 82.6 | 84.0 |
| 51.9 | 56.0 | 63.0 | 68.7 | 69.9 | 70.9 | 71.9 | 72.8 | 76.0 | 78.3 | 80.4 | 81.8 |
| 54.7 | 58.9 | 66.4 | 72.8 | 74.1 | 75.2 | 76.3 | 77.3 | 80.7 | 83.0 | 84.9 | 86.2 |
| 48.7 | 50.9 | 55.0 | 58.7 | 59.6 | 60.3 | 61.1 | 61.8 | 64.5 | 66.5 | 68.3 | 69.5 |
| 11.6 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 14.6 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 15.8 | 16.2 | 18.0 | 19.3 | 20.5 | 21.5 |
| 39.8 | 40.7 | 34.3 | 24.1 | 21.4 | 20.0 | 19.0 | 18.0 | 14.0 | 12.2 | 11.0 | 10.7 |
| 6.19 | 6.29 | 4.36 | 2.93 | 2.74 | 2.64 | 2.52 | 2.39 | 2.10 | 1.92 | 1.88 | 1.90 |
| 105 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2.45 | 2.67 | 1.94 | 1.39 | 1.29 | 1.23 | 1.17 | 1.12 | 0.99 | 0.92 | 0.90 | 0.91 |
| 29.2 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 29.1 | 29.2 | 29.4 | 29.6 | 29.8 | 29.7 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 29.6 |
| 31 | 40 | 57 | 61 | 56 | 55 | 56 | 56 | 50 | 46 | 42 | 41 |
| 11 | 11 | 11 | 14 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 19 | 29 | 36 | 43 | 44 |
| 20 | 29 | 45 | 48 | 42 | 40 | 39 | 37 | 21 | 10 | - 1 | -4 |
| - 5 | -2 | 12 | - 24 | -25 | - 7 | -6 | -6 | - 7 | -1 | - 1 | -1 |
| -5.9 | -2.2 | 7.1 | -9.5 | -9.6 | -2.4 | -2.1 | -1.9 | -2.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

Polynesia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 242 | 311 | 474 | 615 | 645 | 673 | 700 | 728 | 830 | 897 | 968 | 1001 |
| Population density (persons per square km)........... | 29 | 37 | 56 | 73 | 77 | 80 | 83 | 87 | 99 | 107 | 115 | 119 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 16.9 | 16.7 | 18.7 | 22.1 | 23.7 | 24.8 | 25.9 | 27.4 | 32.8 | 36.8 | 40.3 | 42.4 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 136.6 | 140.1 | 121.7 | 95.7 | 86.8 | 79.9 | 73.8 | 67.5 | 57.9 | 48.1 | 45.7 | 43.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 11.2 | 11.8 | 13.4 | 23.4 | 28.2 | 36.2 | 42.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 142.5 | 146.2 | 128.4 | 104.9 | 97.1 | 91.1 | 85.6 | 80.9 | 81.3 | 76.3 | 81.9 | 85.7 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 2010-2015 2015-2020 2020-2025 2040-2045 2060-2065 2080-2085 2095-2100

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) .......
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
2.

| 2.5 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31.8 | 34.6 | 26.6 | 19.2 | 16.8 | 15.0 | 13.7 | 12.9 | 7.8 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| 28 | 24 | 49 | 72 | 84 | 88 | 87 | 92 | - | - | - | - |
| 14.8 | 11.2 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 6.0 | 7.6 | 8.7 | 9.9 | 10.4 |
| 99 | 74 | 39 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 129 | 96 | 49 | 24 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 |
| 460 | 375 | 242 | 148 | 132 | 120 | 110 | 101 | 75 | 60 | 49 | 42 |
| 50.4 | 56.1 | 64.9 | 71.6 | 72.9 | 73.9 | 74.9 | 75.8 | 78.6 | 80.9 | 82.7 | 84.0 |
| 48.6 | 54.0 | 62.5 | 69.0 | 70.3 | 71.4 | 72.3 | 73.2 | 76.2 | 78.4 | 80.2 | 81.5 |
| 52.5 | 58.4 | 67.7 | 74.6 | 75.8 | 76.8 | 77.7 | 78.5 | 81.2 | 83.4 | 85.3 | 86.6 |
| 44.1 | 47.8 | 53.7 | 58.6 | 59.7 | 60.5 | 61.4 | 62.1 | 64.7 | 66.7 | 68.4 | 69.6 |
| 10.0 | 11.1 | 12.6 | 14.6 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 18.2 | 19.7 | 20.9 | 21.8 |
| 46.6 | 45.8 | 33.3 | 24.6 | 22.3 | 20.6 | 19.5 | 18.9 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 12.1 | 11.6 |
| 6.66 | 6.93 | 4.51 | 3.33 | 3.05 | 2.84 | 2.66 | 2.52 | 2.26 | 2.10 | 2.01 | 1.97 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2.53 | 2.86 | 2.04 | 1.57 | 1.44 | 1.36 | 1.29 | 1.23 | 1.08 | 1.01 | 0.97 | 0.95 |
| 29.5 | 29.6 | 29.4 | 29.1 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 29.3 | 29.4 | 29.6 | 29.7 |
| 60 | 77 | 82 | 78 | 73 | 71 | 70 | 70 | 64 | 63 | 59 | 58 |
| 19 | 19 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 22 | 32 | 40 | 48 | 52 |
| 41 | 58 | 65 | 61 | 55 | 51 | 49 | 48 | 33 | 23 | 11 | 6 |
| -9 | -9 | -30 | - 30 | -28 | - 24 | -21 | - 20 | -16 | -2 | 0 | 0 |
| -7.0 | -5.3 | -12.4 | -9.6 | -8.5 | -7.1 | -5.8 | -5.3 | -3.8 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
d The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.
A.2. Demographic profiles by country or area (with at least $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ inhabitants in 2010)

## Afghanistan

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 31412
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 48
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 46.5
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 20.2
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 51.3
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 2.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.6
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 6.62
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 202
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 47.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Afghanistan

Total population by variant



Life expectancy at birth by sex


Total population by major age groups




|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 8151 | 9671 | 14186 | 22856 | 27615 | 31412 | 36735 | 42141 | 64784 | 86990 | 103243 | 110879 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 13 | 15 | 22 | 35 | 42 | 48 | 56 | 65 | 99 | 133 | 158 | 170 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 18.6 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 15.9 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 18.2 | 22.5 | 28.2 | 34.0 | 39.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 118.7 | 122.9 | 133.5 | 149.2 | 148.4 | 143.5 | 135.1 | 124.0 | 87.4 | 61.8 | 47.7 | 41.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 5.8 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.4 | 6.2 | 9.8 | 17.2 | 27.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 124.4 | 128.5 | 139.0 | 154.8 | 154.0 | 149.0 | 140.7 | 129.5 | 93.6 | 71.6 | 65.0 | 68.5 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065$ 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d). 1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years).
years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 1.6 | 2.0 | -2.3 | 3.8 | 2.6 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16.0 | 20.2 | 27.7 | 30.1 | 28.3 | 27.2 | 26.0 | 24.4 | 17.1 | 10.8 | 5.3 | 2.0 |
| 44 | 35 | - | 19 | 27 | 22 | 26 | 29 | 41 | 65 | 132 | - |
| 36.9 | 32.7 | 24.1 | 18.3 | 16.8 | 15.1 | 13.7 | 12.3 | 8.5 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 10.4 |
| 275 | 245 | 183 | 144 | 136 | 125 | 115 | 106 | 73 | 51 | 38 | 34 |
| 404 | 363 | 274 | 215 | 202 | 184 | 170 | 156 | 104 | 68 | 50 | 43 |
| 626 | 585 | 488 | 418 | 403 | 381 | 357 | 333 | 235 | 158 | 108 | 85 |
| 28.8 | 32.0 | 40.0 | 46.0 | 47.3 | 49.3 | 51.2 | 53.1 | 60.9 | 67.5 | 72.0 | 74.5 |
| 29.2 | 32.3 | 40.1 | 45.9 | 47.2 | 49.2 | 51.0 | 52.9 | 60.5 | 66.4 | 70.5 | 72.9 |
| 28.5 | 31.7 | 39.8 | 46.1 | 47.5 | 49.5 | 51.4 | 53.4 | 61.5 | 68.7 | 73.6 | 76.2 |
| 36.2 | 38.0 | 42.3 | 45.4 | 46.1 | 47.1 | 48.2 | 49.3 | 53.9 | 57.8 | 61.1 | 63.1 |
| 8.6 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 11.6 | 11.8 | 12.8 | 14.1 | 15.7 | 16.9 |
| 52.9 | 52.8 | 51.8 | 48.4 | 45.1 | 42.3 | 39.6 | 36.8 | 25.7 | 18.5 | 14.2 | 12.3 |
| 7.70 | 7.70 | 7.80 | 7.35 | 6.62 | 5.97 | 5.35 | 4.77 | 3.13 | 2.35 | 1.98 | 1.88 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.64 | 1.81 | 2.25 | 2.41 | 2.23 | 2.08 | 1.93 | 1.77 | 1.29 | 1.04 | 0.91 | 0.87 |
| 29.9 | 29.9 | 29.8 | 29.4 | 28.9 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
| 2248 | 2690 | 3471 | 6107 | 6658 | 7202 | 7812 | 8247 | 8677 | 8268 | 7433 | 6803 |
| 1567 | 1663 | 1613 | 2314 | 2480 | 2568 | 2693 | 2766 | 2888 | 3451 | 4683 | 5713 |
| 681 | 1027 | 1858 | 3793 | 4178 | 4635 | 5120 | 5481 | 5789 | 4817 | 2750 | 1091 |
| 0 | 0 | -3418 | 966 | -381 | 689 | 287 | - 20 | -20 | - 14 | -6 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | -51.0 | 7.7 | -2.6 | 4.0 | 1.5 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Afghanistan

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1979 census adjusted for underenumeration, with the structure by age and sex from the 2003 Afghanistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-2), the 2004 Afghan pre-census results and the 2006 MOH Health Survey, as well as with intercensal estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. The 2007-2008 National Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Survey was also considered. The 1979 census enumerated the settled population only; an attempt was made to adjusted for the number of Kuchi (nomads), reported to be of about 2 million at the time.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) births in the preceding 12 months to the 1979 census classified by age of mother, and (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 1972-1973 Afghanistan Demographic Survey, (c) data on children ever born by age of mother from the 2000 and 2003 Afghanistan MICS, (d) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 24 or 36 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 2006 MOH Health Survey and the 2007-2008 National Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Survey. Reproductive health studies conducted in Afghan refugee settlements in Pakistan were also considered.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data on births and infant deaths in the past 12 months from the 1979 census, adjusted for underreporting; (b) data on children ever born and surviving produced by the 1972-1973 Afghanistan Demographic Survey and the 1997 Afghanistan MICS; and (c) estimates from UNICEF. Indirect estimates from the 2000 and 2003 Afghanistan MICS, as well as the 2006 MOH Health survey and the 2007-2008 National Risk and Vulnerability Assessment Survey were also considered, but are not consistent with intercensal demographic trends, and levels and trends from neighboring countries.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on: (a) a life table, derived from adjusted deaths in the past 12 months by age and sex, and the population by age and sex from the 1979 census, and (b) derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on UNHCR statistics on the number of Afghan refugees in the main countries of asylum (Pakistan, Iran and India) and on assumptions about the subsequent return of refugees.

## Albania



Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Albania



Albania

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) .............................. | 1215 | 1611 | 2671 | 3072 | 3142 | 3204 | 3258 | 3294 | 3179 | 2762 | 2230 | 1863 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 42 | 56 | 93 | 107 | 109 | 111 | 113 | 115 | 111 | 96 | 78 | 65 |
| Median age (years)............................................ | 20.6 | 19.7 | 21.4 | 27.4 | 28.7 | 30.0 | 32.4 | 34.8 | 45.1 | 52.1 | 52.8 | 48.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 110.8 | 114.6 | 99.6 | 74.8 | 65.6 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 40.4 | 32.3 | 34.1 | 37.9 | 41.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 15.8 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 14.1 | 15.3 | 16.5 | 17.2 | 18.8 | 34.1 | 62.8 | 74.6 | 66.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 126.6 | 126.5 | 110.6 | 88.9 | 80.9 | 70.3 | 63.4 | 59.2 | 66.5 | 96.9 | 112.6 | 107.6 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1 Mortaly

Crude death rate per 1,000 populatio $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$
2.5

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Crudity birth rate per 1,000 population...................... } \\
& \text { Total fertility (children per woman)......................... }
\end{aligned}
$$

| 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 24.9 | 29.5 | 20.7 |
| 28 | 24 | 34 |


| 14.4 | 9.7 | 6.1 | 5.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 145 | 99 | 45 | 21 |
| 184 | 124 | 54 | 24 |
| 238 | 137 | 115 | 82 |

$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousand) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

## ernational migration

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ).
$2-3$
$3-5$
$-5 \quad-72$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.


#### Abstract

Albania Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1989 and 2001 censuses, with official population estimates for 2009 , and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2007 and estimates from the 2002 Reproductive Health Survey and the 2008-2009 Demographic and Health Survey.

Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving from the 2000 and 2005 Albania Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey, and the 2008-09 Demographic and Health Survey; on direct estimates from the 2002 Reproductive Health Survey and the 2008-09 Demographic and Health Survey.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 2000-2001 derived from registered deaths by age and sex, observed trends in infant and child mortality, and data from Census 2001.

International migration: Based on estimates of immigration of Albanians to Greece, Italy and the rest of Europe.


## Algeria

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 35468
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 15
Percentage of population under age 15................... 27.1
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 20.6
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 68.4
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 4.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.5
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.38
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 32
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 72.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Algeria



## Algeria

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 8753 | 10800 | 18811 | 30534 | 32888 | 35468 | 37954 | 40180 | 45490 | 46166 | 43065 | 39983 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 4 | 5 | 8 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 17 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.9 | 18.2 | 16.9 | 21.7 | 23.9 | 26.2 | 28.4 | 30.7 | 38.8 | 45.0 | 46.8 | 46.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 110.3 | 126.0 | 144.6 | 94.0 | 75.8 | 63.7 | 56.1 | 53.7 | 36.8 | 37.7 | 38.7 | 41.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 9.6 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 8.4 | 8.2 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 21.1 | 43.0 | 52.0 | 55.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 119.9 | 135.0 | 154.8 | 102.3 | 84.0 | 71.6 | 64.3 | 63.5 | 57.8 | 80.6 | 90.7 | 96.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (ycars)
$\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 2.1 | 2.0 | 3.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population
Total fertility (children per woman)... $\qquad$
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) . $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years).

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 2.1 | 2.0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 27.1 | 31.0 |
| 34 | 35 |

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 23.9 | 19.4 | 9.9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 185 | 159 | 70 |

1.5
15.7
47
1.5
15.9
46
1.4
14.3
52
1.1
12.1
61
0.9
9.5
77
0.3
3.3
-
-0.3
2085 2095-2

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) . $\square$
5.0
30
39
134
4.9
25
32
121
72


## Algeria

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1998 census, with official population estimates for 2007, with preliminary results of the 2008 census and with estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility derived from births registered from 1990 to 2007. Estimates from the 1992 PAPCHILD, 2002 EASF and 2006 MICS were also taken into consideration.

Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009. Estimates from 1998 to 2001 were revised by the National Statistical Office of Algeria. Estimates from the 2000 and 2006 Algeria MICS and UNICEF were also taken into consideration.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy derived from the number of deaths registered through 2008. Female estimates during the 1990s were slightly adjusted upwardly.

International migration: Based on data on the number of Algerians admitted by France, on estimates of emigration of Algerians to other Arab countries and on UNHCR statistics on the number of refugees in Algeria.

## Angola

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 19082 |
| Population density (persons per square km ). | 15 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 .. | 46.6 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24.. | 19.8 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 51.0 |
| Percentage of population aged $65+\ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 2.5 |
|  | 2005-2010 |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... | 2.9 |
| Total fertility (children per woman).. | 5.79 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... | 170 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) ........................... | 49.6 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Angola



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 4148 | 4963 | 7638 | 13926 | 16489 | 19082 | 21842 | 24780 | 36753 | 47243 | 53887 | 56052 |
| Population density (persons per square km)............ | 3 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 20 | 29 | 38 | 43 | 45 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.4 | 18.3 | 16.7 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 17.4 | 18.4 | 23.5 | 29.6 | 35.6 | 40.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 112.0 | 121.4 | 141.1 | 148.2 | 148.2 | 142.8 | 134.4 | 123.3 | 82.2 | 57.5 | 45.6 | 41.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 7.3 | 11.6 | 20.7 | 31.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................. | 118.7 | 127.4 | 147.8 | 154.5 | 154.5 | 149.0 | 140.5 | 129.5 | 89.6 | 69.1 | 66.4 | 72.2 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population...........................
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 ive birts......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years) .. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$

| 1.8 | 1.8 | 3.4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18.1 | 23.2 | 28.6 |

rtility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 populatio $\qquad$
5

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ es) ................

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
3.4
31.4
21
2.9
28.2
24
2.7
26.3
26
2.5
24.6
28
2.3
22.8
31

International migration
$603 \quad 1193 \quad 2390$
15.3
104
170

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
13.6
96
156
12.2
88
140

172

[^24]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Angola

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1970 census adjusted for underenumeration, with an official 1992 population estimate and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on data on children ever born from the 1996 and 2001 Angola Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS-1 \& 2). Data on births in three years preceding the survey classified by age of mother from the 2006-07 Angola Malaria Indicator Survey (AMIS 2006-07) were also taken into account.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data from the 1996 and 2001 Angola Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS-1 \& 2), (b) 2008 Inquérito Integrado sobre o Bem-Estar da População (2008 IBEP), and (c) estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates. Indirect estimates of child mortality from the 2006-07 Angola Malaria Indicator Survey (AMIS 2006-07) were considered. The estimates of child mortality from "ANGOLA: The Human Impact of War. A data review of field surveys in Angola between 1999-2005", Centre for Research on the Epidemiology of Disasters (CRED), 2006 were also taken into account.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR. It is assumed that the refugees will return to their country of origin.

## Argentina

2010Total population (thousands) ..... 40412
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 15
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 24.9
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 16.7
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 64.6
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 10.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.9
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.25
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 16
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 75.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Argentina



## Argentina

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 17150 | 20625 | 28131 | 36931 | 38681 | 40412 | 42177 | 43856 | 49019 | 51296 | 50778 | 49201 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 6 | 7 | 10 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 16 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 25.7 | 26.9 | 27.3 | 27.9 | 29.0 | 30.4 | 31.6 | 32.8 | 38.0 | 42.3 | 44.8 | 45.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 70.7 | 70.8 | 72.7 | 68.8 | 63.8 | 59.4 | 55.7 | 52.9 | 43.8 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 41.7 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.5 | 10.0 | 15.1 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 18.9 | 19.6 | 20.8 | 26.8 | 39.7 | 48.2 | 54.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 78.2 | 80.8 | 87.8 | 87.3 | 82.4 | 78.3 | 75.3 | 73.8 | 70.6 | 80.8 | 88.8 | 95.9 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
25

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16.3 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 0.3 | -1.4 | -1. |
| 35 | 45 | 46 | 75 | 79 | 81 | 89 | 101 | - | - | - |  |
| 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 12.2 |
| 66 | 60 | 32 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 4 |  |
| 83 | 74 | 38 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 5 |  |
| 241 | 191 | 158 | 131 | 122 | 113 | 106 | 100 | 78 | 63 | 51 |  |
| 62.5 | 65.2 | 70.1 | 74.3 | 75.3 | 76.1 | 77.0 | 77.7 | 80.3 | 82.4 | 84.3 | 85.6 |
| 60.4 | 62.4 | 66.8 | 70.6 | 71.5 | 72.4 | 73.2 | 73.8 | 76.6 | 78.9 | 80.9 | 82.3 |
| 65.1 | 68.6 | 73.7 | 78.1 | 79.1 | 79.9 | 80.8 | 81.5 | 84.0 | 85.9 | 87.7 | 88.9 |
| 53.9 | 55.9 | 58.2 | 60.8 | 61.7 | 62.4 | 63.1 | 63.7 | 66.1 | 68.0 | 69.8 | 71.0 |
| 13.0 | 13.2 | 14.3 | 16.4 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 19.9 | 21.2 | 22.4 | 23. |
| 25.4 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 16.8 | 15.8 | 14.8 | 12.3 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| 3.15 | 3.09 | 3.15 | 2.35 | 2.25 | 2.17 | 2.10 | 2.03 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.90 | 1.94 |
| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 10 |
| 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.47 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.04 | 1.01 | 0.98 | 0.91 | 0.90 | 0.92 | 0.95 |
| 28.3 | 28.3 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 |
| 2290 | 2491 | 3379 | 3400 | 3457 | 3460 | 3396 | 3302 | 3033 | 2804 | 2666 | 2599 |
| 820 | 945 | 1236 | 1469 | 1526 | 1591 | 1654 | 1735 | 2166 | 2723 | 3019 | 3018 |
| 1470 | 1546 | 2143 | 1930 | 1931 | 1869 | 1742 | 1567 | 867 | 81 | -353 | -419 |
| 310 | 125 | 80 | - 180 | - 200 | - 105 | -63 | - 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 3.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 2.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16.3 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 0.3 | -1.4 | -1. |
| 35 | 45 | 46 | 75 | 79 | 81 | 89 | 101 | - | - | - |  |
| 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 12.2 |
| 66 | 60 | 32 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 4 |  |
| 83 | 74 | 38 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 5 |  |
| 241 | 191 | 158 | 131 | 122 | 113 | 106 | 100 | 78 | 63 | 51 |  |
| 62.5 | 65.2 | 70.1 | 74.3 | 75.3 | 76.1 | 77.0 | 77.7 | 80.3 | 82.4 | 84.3 | 85.6 |
| 60.4 | 62.4 | 66.8 | 70.6 | 71.5 | 72.4 | 73.2 | 73.8 | 76.6 | 78.9 | 80.9 | 82.3 |
| 65.1 | 68.6 | 73.7 | 78.1 | 79.1 | 79.9 | 80.8 | 81.5 | 84.0 | 85.9 | 87.7 | 88.9 |
| 53.9 | 55.9 | 58.2 | 60.8 | 61.7 | 62.4 | 63.1 | 63.7 | 66.1 | 68.0 | 69.8 | 71.0 |
| 13.0 | 13.2 | 14.3 | 16.4 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 19.9 | 21.2 | 22.4 | 23. |
| 25.4 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 18.0 | 17.5 | 16.8 | 15.8 | 14.8 | 12.3 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.5 |
| 3.15 | 3.09 | 3.15 | 2.35 | 2.25 | 2.17 | 2.10 | 2.03 | 1.87 | 1.85 | 1.90 | 1.94 |
| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 10 |
| 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.47 | 1.12 | 1.08 | 1.04 | 1.01 | 0.98 | 0.91 | 0.90 | 0.92 | 0.95 |
| 28.3 | 28.3 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 |
| 2290 | 2491 | 3379 | 3400 | 3457 | 3460 | 3396 | 3302 | 3033 | 2804 | 2666 | 2599 |
| 820 | 945 | 1236 | 1469 | 1526 | 1591 | 1654 | 1735 | 2166 | 2723 | 3019 | 3018 |
| 1470 | 1546 | 2143 | 1930 | 1931 | 1869 | 1742 | 1567 | 867 | 81 | -353 | -419 |
| 310 | 125 | 80 | - 180 | - 200 | - 105 | -63 | - 32 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| 3.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Argentina

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census adjusted for underenumeration, with official population estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on registered births classified by age of mother through 2007 and official estimates.

Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2007 and the underlying 2001 census population and revised projections by the National Statistics Office.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 2000-2001 derived from registered deaths through 2007 and the underlying 2001 census population and revised projections by the National Statistics Office.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived from border statistics, administrative records, the 2001 census information and new research recently published.

## Armenia

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 3092
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 104
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 20.2
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 18.5
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 68.7
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 11.1
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.2
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 1.74
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 29
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 73.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Armenia



Armenia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 1354 | 1867 | 3096 | 3076 | 3066 | 3092 | 3133 | 3146 | 3036 | 2796 | 2516 | 2335 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 45 | 63 | 104 | 103 | 103 | 104 | 105 | 106 | 102 | 94 | 84 | 78 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 22.4 | 22.5 | 23.5 | 30.3 | 31.2 | 32.1 | 33.3 | 35.1 | 42.8 | 45.9 | 45.9 | 45.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 93.6 | 91.4 | 81.0 | 65.3 | 58.1 | 47.8 | 43.4 | 44.8 | 36.4 | 40.2 | 41.8 | 42.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 17.6 | 13.0 | 11.5 | 18.4 | 21.7 | 18.5 | 17.8 | 20.9 | 31.0 | 52.0 | 54.5 | 52.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 111.3 | 104.5 | 92.5 | 83.6 | 79.8 | 66.3 | 61.1 | 65.7 | 67.4 | 92.2 | 96.2 | 94.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}2.9 & 3.3 & 1.5 & -0.1 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.1\end{array}$

Life expectancy at age 65 (years).

| 2.9 | 3.3 | 1.5 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22.6 | 27.5 | 18.0 | 5.9 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 3.9 | 1.9 | -1.0 | -3.4 | -4.3 | -2.6 |
| 24 | 21 | 46 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11.1 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 11.8 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 13.5 |
| 83 | 73 | 53 | 30 | 26 | 24 | 22 | 21 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 8 |
| 98 | 85 | 61 | 33 | 29 | 27 | 25 | 23 | 17 | 13 | 10 | 9 |
| 229 | 164 | 133 | 135 | 121 | 113 | 106 | 99 | 78 | 62 | 49 | 42 |
| 62.8 | 67.1 | 70.9 | 72.4 | 73.7 | 74.4 | 75.2 | 75.9 | 78.6 | 80.8 | 82.7 | 84.1 |
| 59.8 | 63.9 | 67.7 | 68.9 | 70.2 | 71.0 | 71.8 | 72.5 | 75.4 | 77.9 | 80.1 | 81.5 |
| 65.9 | 70.0 | 73.8 | 75.6 | 76.7 | 77.3 | 78.0 | 78.6 | 81.1 | 83.3 | 85.3 | 86.7 |
| 55.1 | 58.6 | 60.8 | 60.1 | 61.0 | 61.6 | 62.2 | 62.8 | 65.0 | 66.9 | 68.6 | 69.9 |
| 13.9 | 15.4 | 16.4 | 15.7 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 21.1 | 22.1 |
| 33.7 | 33.7 | 23.6 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 13.3 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 10.4 | 10.9 |
| 4.49 | 4.45 | 2.38 | 1.72 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.80 | 1.89 | 1.96 | 2.00 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 118 | 115 | 114 | 113 | 112 | 108 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 2.02 | 2.05 | 1.12 | 0.76 | 0.78 | 0.79 | 0.79 | 0.80 | 0.85 | 0.90 | 0.94 | 0.96 |
| 24.9 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 25.2 | 25.6 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 26.6 | 27.9 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
| 246 | 343 | 379 | 217 | 234 | 233 | 209 | 182 | 163 | 138 | 129 | 128 |
| 81 | 63 | 90 | 128 | 133 | 142 | 148 | 152 | 178 | 186 | 183 | 158 |
| 165 | 280 | 289 | 90 | 101 | 91 | 61 | 31 | -14 | -48 | -54 | -30 |
| 45 | 58 | -47 | - 100 | - 75 | - 50 | -47 | -44 | - 32 | -21 | -9 | 0 |
| 6.2 | 5.7 | -2.9 | -6.5 | -4.9 | -3.2 | -3.0 | -2.8 | -2.2 | -1.5 | -0.7 | 0.0 |

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
3

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$ 246
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands) $\qquad$
-4.9
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Armenia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on (a) births registered through 2008 classified by age of mother, and (b) maternity-history data from the 2000 and 2005 Armenia Demographic Health Surveys.
Infant and child mortality: Based on maternity-history data from the 2000 and 2005 Armenia Demographic Health Surveys.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table derived from reported deaths by age and sex in 2001 and the 2001 census population, adjusted for underreporting of infant and child deaths.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase during the 1989-2001 intercensal period.

## Aruba

Total population (thousands) ................................. 107
Population density (persons per square km)........... 597
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 19.2
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 14.2
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 71.3
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 9.5

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.3
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.74
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 19
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 74.8
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Aruba

Total population by variant


Total fertility


Life expectancy at birth by sex


Total population by major age groups




Aruba

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 38 | 54 | 60 | 90 | 101 | 107 | 109 | 111 | 109 | 99 | 93 | 88 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 211 | 301 | 334 | 502 | 561 | 597 | 608 | 615 | 604 | 552 | 517 | 490 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 18.5 | 18.1 | 26.0 | 34.3 | 36.1 | 38.3 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 44.7 | 45.5 | 46.0 | 45.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 117.6 | 122.7 | 69.1 | 48.0 | 45.6 | 42.1 | 37.6 | 34.9 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 40.6 | 43.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 4.0 | 5.7 | 12.5 | 11.9 | 13.6 | 14.9 | 17.5 | 22.0 | 46.4 | 46.5 | 51.5 | 53.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 121.6 | 128.4 | 81.6 | 59.9 | 59.3 | 57.0 | 55.2 | 56.9 | 85.2 | 85.0 | 92.1 | 96.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) -

Pop
Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35.4 | 26.8 | 15.8 | 6.2 | 4.8 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 1.5 | -4.5 | -3.5 | -3.3 | -2.0 |
| 25 | 62 | 73 | 31 | 56 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8.9 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 14.2 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 12.9 |
| 69 | 43 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 95 | 54 | 24 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 261 | 194 | 123 | 110 | 102 | 95 | 89 | 84 | 63 | 49 | 38 | 32 |
| 60.4 | 66.6 | 72.9 | 74.0 | 74.8 | 75.5 | 76.1 | 76.7 | 79.4 | 81.5 | 83.4 | 84.8 |
| 59.1 | 64.8 | 70.5 | 71.5 | 72.3 | 73.0 | 73.7 | 74.3 | 76.9 | 79.2 | 81.2 | 82.6 |
| 61.6 | 68.3 | 75.2 | 76.4 | 77.1 | 77.8 | 78.4 | 78.9 | 81.5 | 83.7 | 85.6 | 87.0 |
| 52.7 | 55.9 | 59.9 | 60.8 | 61.4 | 61.9 | 62.5 | 63.0 | 65.3 | 67.3 | 69.1 | 70.3 |
| 12.7 | 13.4 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 18.3 | 19.7 | 21.0 | 22.0 |
| 44.3 | 32.9 | 22.3 | 13.3 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 10.9 |
| 5.65 | 4.40 | 2.36 | 1.82 | 1.74 | 1.67 | 1.63 | 1.64 | 1.77 | 1.89 | 1.97 | 2.01 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.37 | 1.99 | 1.12 | 0.86 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.78 | 0.78 | 0.85 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.97 |
| 27.5 | 27.5 | 27.5 | 27.4 | 27.7 | 28.0 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
| 9 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 |
| 7 | 7 | 5 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -1 |
| -2 | -4 | -2 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -7.7 | -15.5 | -6.2 | 16.2 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(...........

Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}2.8 & 1.1 & 1.0 & 2.3 & 1.3 & 0.3 & 0.2\end{array}$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Aruba

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2008 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of infant and child mortality available through 2007.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2000.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase.

## Australia

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 22268
Population density (persons per square km ) ........... 3
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 19.0
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 14.1
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 67.6
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 13.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.8
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.93
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 5
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 81.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Australia

Total population by variant


Total fertility


Life expectancy at birth by sex


Total population by major age groups




Australia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 8177 | 10286 | 14710 | 19164 | 20404 | 22268 | 23793 | 25241 | 29768 | 32660 | 34541 | 35908 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 30.4 | 29.6 | 29.4 | 35.4 | 36.5 | 37.0 | 37.6 | 38.2 | 41.2 | 42.5 | 43.7 | 45.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 57.0 | 70.1 | 60.7 | 46.1 | 44.0 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 43.4 | 44.1 | 45.6 | 44.8 | 45.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 14.0 | 16.0 | 17.1 | 20.8 | 21.4 | 22.1 | 25.2 | 28.1 | 39.9 | 47.6 | 51.6 | 56.8 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 71.0 | 86.0 | 77.8 | 66.9 | 65.3 | 64.5 | 67.7 | 71.5 | 84.0 | 93.2 | 96.5 | 102.0 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-19

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$ 2. 21.5

| 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13.6 | 13.2 | 8.0 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 5.9 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 1.8 | 1.6 |
| 30 | 35 | 48 | 56 | 40 | 53 | 59 | 68 | 123 | - | - | - |
| 9.4 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 9.5 | 9.8 | 9.6 |
| 24 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 26 | 22 | 12 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 167 | 152 | 119 | 72 | 65 | 61 | 56 | 52 | 40 | 31 | 23 | 19 |
| 69.3 | 70.9 | 75.1 | 80.3 | 81.4 | 82.1 | 82.8 | 83.4 | 85.5 | 87.5 | 89.5 | 91.0 |
| 66.7 | 67.8 | 71.7 | 77.8 | 79.1 | 79.9 | 80.7 | 81.3 | 83.5 | 85.5 | 87.5 | 89.0 |
| 72.2 | 74.2 | 78.6 | 82.8 | 83.8 | 84.3 | 84.9 | 85.4 | 87.6 | 89.6 | 91.6 | 93.1 |
| 58.1 | 59.2 | 61.2 | 65.9 | 67.0 | 67.6 | 68.3 | 68.9 | 71.0 | 72.9 | 74.9 | 76.3 |
| 15.1 | 15.7 | 16.3 | 19.4 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 21.1 | 21.5 | 23.1 | 24.7 | 26.2 | 27.4 |
| 23.0 | 21.9 | 15.5 | 12.7 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.2 |
| 3.18 | 3.27 | 1.91 | 1.75 | 1.93 | 1.95 | 1.97 | 1.99 | 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.09 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.48 | 1.54 | 0.91 | 0.84 | 0.93 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.96 | 0.98 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 29.8 | 30.3 | 30.5 | 30.7 | 30.8 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 1000 | 1182 | 1181 | 1258 | 1453 | 1559 | 1637 | 1676 | 1844 | 1915 | 2014 | 2009 |
| 408 | 470 | 568 | 681 | 713 | 779 | 838 | 908 | 1322 | 1567 | 1699 | 1719 |
| 592 | 712 | 613 | 578 | 740 | 780 | 799 | 768 | 522 | 348 | 315 | 290 |
| 439 | 361 | 489 | 662 | 1125 | 745 | 649 | 567 | 333 | 174 | 76 | 0 |
| 10.1 | 6.7 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 10.5 | 6.5 | 5.3 | 4.4 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Australia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2007 from the Human Mortality Database.

International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## Austria

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 8394
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 100
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 14.7
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 12.2
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 67.7
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 17.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.4
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.38
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 5
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 80.2

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Austria



Austria
 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 $2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)
0

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\ldots . . . . . .$.

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 14.9 | 18.5 |
| :--- | :--- |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(...........

Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$
$\square$
0.0
2.5
0.4
0.2
-0.7
-
0.1
-1.1
-
9.7

| 0.1 | -0. |
| ---: | ---: |
| -1.3 | -3. |
| - | - |

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands)

$\qquad$

Births mi. $\qquad$
12.
5
6
183
66.3
63.6
68.8
56.2
12.4
55
64
183
66.3
63.6
68
56.
13.
2.4
55
64
183
66.3
63.6
68.8
56.2
13.1
12.6
33
38
156

| 14.9 | 18.5 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2.08 | 2.78 |
| 106 | 106 |
| 0.94 | 1.29 |

9.4
4
5
67
81.1


Births minus deaths (thousands)
Net number of migrants (thousands)..........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 )
516

Net migration rate (per 1,000) .
$17 \quad 16$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Austria

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 censuses, official population estimates by age and sex for 2008 and with estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2008.
Life expectancy at birth: Official estimates of life expectancy at birth through 2008.
International migration: Based on official numbers on net international migration flows from 1961 to 2008 and officially assumed subsequent trends in international migration.

## Azerbaijan

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 9188
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 106
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 20.9
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 21.0
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 72.6
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 6.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.4
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.16
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 48
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 70.1

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Azerbaijan



## Azerbaijan

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 2896 | 3894 | 6161 | 8111 | 8588 | 9188 | 9750 | 10231 | 11274 | 11671 | 11772 | 11976 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 33 | 45 | 71 | 94 | 99 | 106 | 113 | 118 | 130 | 135 | 136 | 138 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 22.8 | 22.6 | 21.1 | 25.6 | 27.8 | 29.5 | 30.9 | 32.9 | 38.1 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 41.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 90.0 | 90.4 | 101.3 | 77.0 | 63.1 | 49.1 | 44.0 | 47.4 | 41.6 | 46.0 | 45.6 | 44.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 14.0 | 12.9 | 11.6 | 10.6 | 11.8 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 11.5 | 25.0 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 41.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 104.0 | 103.2 | 112.8 | 87.6 | 74.9 | 59.6 | 53.4 | 59.0 | 66.6 | 86.5 | 84.9 | 86.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-195

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
010-2015 & 2015-202 \\
1.2
\end{array}
$$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years) . $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt
$\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.8 | 3.2 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 28.6 | 33.5 |
| 25 | 22 |

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ ) ................

Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

| 12.0 | 7.0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 120 | 110 |
| 149 | 136 |
| 225 | 166 |

2000-200 2005-2010
05-2010 2010-201

| 1.4 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 12.3 |  |
| 52 |  |
|  | 7.2 |
| 41 |  |
| 48 |  |
| 141 |  |
| 70.1 |  |
| 67.1 |  |
| 73.1 |  |
| 58.8 |  |
| 14.4 |  |
|  | 19.5 |
| 2.16 |  |
| 117 |  |
| 0.94 |  |
| 26.4 |  |
|  | 867 |
|  | 320 |
|  | 547 |
|  | 53 |
| 1.2 |  |

1.0
9.6
72
7.5
0.6

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ....................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
International migration


| 1.6 | 1.1 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 19.2 | 10.2 |
| 44 | 61 |
|  |  |
| 6.8 | 7.1 |
| 90 | 52 |
| 111 | 61 |
| 152 | 163 |
| 65.0 | 67.8 |
| 61.0 | 65.0 |
| 68.6 | 70.4 |
| 58.6 | 57.5 |
| 14.7 | 13.8 |
|  |  |
| 26.0 | 17.3 |
| 3.04 | 2.00 |
| 107 | 117 |
| 1.37 | 0.86 |
| 26.2 | 26.3 |
|  |  |
| 834 | 721 |
| 217 | 297 |
| 617 | 424 |
|  |  |
| -108 | 53 |
| -3.4 | 1.3 |


| 0.6 | 0.3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6.4 | 3.4 |
| 108 | - |
|  |  |
| 7.6 | 10.4 |


| 0.1 | 0.1 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0.7 | 0.5 |
| - | - |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
. The population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64),
The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
The population doubling time corresponds to the number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Azerbaijan

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009 censuses, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on (a) births registered through 2008 classified by age of mother adjusted for underregistration to achieve consistency with the 1999 and 2009 censuses; (b) maternity-history data from 2006 Azerbaijan Demographic Health Survey and the 2001 Azerbaijan Reproductive Health Survey.

Infant and child mortality: Based on (a) data on children ever born and surviving from the 2000 Azerbaijan MICS and 1989 census, (b) maternity-history data from the 2001 RHS and 2006 Azerbaijan DHS.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on deaths registered through 2008 classified by age and sex and on the underlying population by age and sex. Death rates were adjusted for underregistration.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1989-2009 intercensal period.

## Bahamas



2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.4
Total fertility (children per woman) 1.91

Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 20
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 74.8
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Bahamas



Bahamas

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 79 | 110 | 211 | 298 | 319 | 343 | 363 | 383 | 434 | 450 | 449 | 449 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 6 | 8 | 15 | 21 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 31 | 32 | 32 | 32 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.7 | 19.3 | 20.2 | 27.0 | 29.1 | 30.9 | 32.8 | 34.8 | 41.9 | 44.5 | 45.9 | 46.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 104.2 | 114.3 | 107.1 | 69.1 | 59.0 | 51.2 | 45.1 | 42.1 | 39.0 | 39.1 | 39.5 | 41.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 9.5 | 8.4 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 11.1 | 12.8 | 15.5 | 31.8 | 45.7 | 50.2 | 54.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 113.7 | 122.7 | 116.0 | 78.5 | 69.3 | 62.3 | 57.9 | 57.6 | 70.8 | 84.7 | 89.7 | 96.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

| 2.3 | 4.9 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23.2 | 25.8 | 21.1 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 7.3 | 1.4 | -1.1 | -1.8 | -1.0 |
| 31 | 14 | 33 | 50 | 49 | 61 | 66 | 78 | - | - | - | - |
| 10.5 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.2 | 9.5 | 11.5 | 12.4 | 11.7 |
| 72 | 53 | 36 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| 100 | 70 | 45 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 5 |
| 265 | 219 | 172 | 150 | 113 | 103 | 81 | 74 | 60 | 43 | 33 | 26 |
| 59.8 | 64.2 | 68.3 | 72.6 | 74.8 | 75.9 | 77.5 | 78.3 | 80.6 | 82.9 | 85.0 | 86.7 |
| 58.3 | 61.0 | 64.5 | 69.8 | 71.6 | 72.7 | 74.2 | 75.0 | 77.6 | 79.8 | 82.1 | 83.8 |
| 61.2 | 67.3 | 72.4 | 75.2 | 77.8 | 78.9 | 80.5 | 81.4 | 83.5 | 86.0 | 88.1 | 89.6 |
| 52.4 | 54.7 | 56.9 | 59.5 | 61.5 | 62.4 | 63.8 | 64.6 | 66.6 | 68.7 | 70.7 | 72.2 |
| 12.5 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 17.9 | 19.5 | 21.0 | 22.5 | 23.7 |
| 33.7 | 33.6 | 27.2 | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.2 | 14.4 | 13.5 | 10.9 | 10.5 | 10.6 | 10.7 |
| 4.05 | 4.50 | 3.05 | 1.87 | 1.91 | 1.88 | 1.84 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 1.86 | 1.93 | 1.97 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.68 | 2.00 | 1.42 | 0.87 | 0.90 | 0.89 | 0.88 | 0.87 | 0.86 | 0.89 | 0.93 | 0.95 |
| 28.1 | 28.1 | 27.1 | 28.1 | 29.2 | 29.5 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 30.7 | 31.1 | 31.4 | 31.6 |
| 14 | 21 | 30 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 27 | 26 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| 4 | 5 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 21 | 26 | 28 | 26 |
| 10 | 16 | 23 | 15 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 3 | -2 | -4 | -2 |
| 0 | 14 | 0 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| -0.4 | 23.2 | 0.4 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Bahamas

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census, with official population estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2003.
Infant and child mortality: Based on estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase during the 1950-2009 intercensal period.

## Bahrain

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 1262 |
| Population density (persons per square km ). | 1818 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 .. | 20.0 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24.. | 14.9 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64.. | 77.9 |
| Percentage of population aged $65+$... | 2.1 |

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 11.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.63
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ... 9

Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 74.6
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Bahrain



Bahrain

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) | 116 | 162 | 358 | 638 | 725 | 1262 | 1404 | 1508 | 1758 | 1766 | 1658 | 1580 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 167 | 233 | 516 | 920 | 1044 | 1818 | 2023 | 2173 | 2533 | 2544 | 2390 | 2277 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 18.9 | 19.8 | 22.3 | 27.4 | 27.7 | 30.2 | 33.1 | 36.4 | 42.9 | 44.6 | 45.6 | 48.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 116.1 | 108.3 | 82.8 | 57.8 | 56.0 | 35.1 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 32.9 | 36.3 | 35.8 | 37.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 6.4 | 6.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 5.4 | 25.6 | 45.6 | 44.6 | 55.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 122.5 | 115.1 | 86.7 | 61.9 | 60.1 | 37.9 | 40.7 | 43.2 | 58.5 | 81.9 | 80.5 | 92.8 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950

Mortalit
Crude death rate per 1,000 populatio $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years).. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 45.0 | 45.7 | 32.9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(........... $\qquad$

|  |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2.9 | 2.8 |

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 2.9 | 2.8 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 23.4 | 33.2 |
| 25 | 25 |


| 21.6 | 12.6 | 4.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 183 | 112 | 22 |
| 282 | 169 | 27 |
| 392 | 261 | 141 |

2.5
18.1
28

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands). $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousa
Net migration rate (per 1,000) .. $\qquad$

| 11.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18.0 | 15.1 | 11.5 | 8.4 | 1.9 |
| 7 | 33 | 49 | 67 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 9 |
| 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 |  |
| 9 | 9 | 8 | 8 |  |
| 91 | 85 | 79 | 74 |  |
| 74.6 | 75.3 | 75.8 | 76.5 | 79.1 |
| 74.0 | 74.7 | 75.3 | 75.9 | 78.3 |
| 75.4 | 76.1 | 76.7 | 77.4 | 80.5 |
| 60.5 | 61.1 | 61.6 | 62.2 | 64.7 |
| 14.3 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 17.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 20.7 | 17.9 | 14.6 | 12.2 | 10.9 |
| 2.63 | 2.43 | 2.27 | 2.13 | 1.80 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 10 |
| 1.26 | 1.17 | 1.09 | 1.03 | 0.87 |
| 29.7 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 29.2 | 28.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 103 | 119 | 107 | 94 |  |
| 14 | 18 | 23 | 29 |  |
| 89 | 101 | 84 | 65 | 17 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 448 | 41 | 21 | 15 | 1.9 |
| 90.2 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 1.9 |  |

-0.4
-4.8
-
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( $20-64$ )
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Bahrain

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the 1959, 1965, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2010 censuses, with official population estimates for 1985, 1990, 1995 and 2005, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on annual births registered from 1977 through 2009 classified by age of mother.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) births and infant deaths registered annually from 1980 through 2008, adjusted for underregistration, and (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1989 CHS and 1995 GFH surveys; and (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys, as well as from the 1965, 1971, 19811991 and 2001 censuses.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables derived from official estimates of registered deaths and enumerated census population by age and sex from 1980 to 2008, adjusted for infant and child mortality. Mortality rates for age 70 and over were smoothed and extrapolated by fitting the Kannisto model of old-age mortality (Thatcher, et al. (1998). The Force of Mortality at Ages 80 to 120. Odense, Denmark: Odense University Press) using data for ages 50-79. For 1950-1980, due to the lack of adult mortality information and life tables for this period, life tables were derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the South model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables in 1950-1955 and converges over time toward the estimated 1980-1985 life table.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during intercensal periods.

## Bangladesh

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 148692 |
| Population density (persons per square km ).......... | 1033 |
| Percentage of population under age 15................. | 31.3 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24. | 20.3 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 64.1 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+...................... | 4.6 |
|  | 2005-2010 |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... | 1.1 |
| Total fertility (children per woman)..................... | 2.38 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... | 61 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) .......................... | 67.8 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Bangladesh



Bangladesh

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 37895 | 50102 | 80624 | 129592 | 140588 | 148692 | 158317 | 167256 | 190934 | 192384 | 176612 | 157134 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 263 | 348 | 560 | 900 | 976 | 1033 | 1099 | 1162 | 1326 | 1336 | 1226 | 1091 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.3 | 18.4 | 17.2 | 20.8 | 22.4 | 24.2 | 26.2 | 28.3 | 37.3 | 44.5 | 48.2 | 48.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 114.8 | 122.2 | 140.7 | 102.3 | 89.6 | 77.7 | 66.9 | 57.7 | 38.7 | 33.5 | 35.4 | 39.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 8.7 | 7.7 | 9.0 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 17.5 | 35.0 | 51.2 | 57.8 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 123.5 | 129.8 | 149.7 | 110.8 | 98.1 | 86.3 | 75.2 | 66.2 | 56.2 | 68.5 | 86.6 | 96.9 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.7 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.6 | -0.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27.3 | 29.0 | 29.1 | 18.5 | 15.2 | 13.6 | 11.9 | 10.1 | 3.0 | -2.5 | -5.7 | -5.6 |
| 26 | 25 | 26 | 43 | 62 | 56 | 63 | 75 | - | - | - | - |
| 20.9 | 18.4 | 13.3 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 7.8 | 11.8 | 14.9 | 15.3 |
| 165 | 151 | 122 | 59 | 49 | 42 | 35 | 30 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 8 |
| 256 | 237 | 184 | 79 | 61 | 51 | 41 | 34 | 19 | 14 | 10 | 9 |
| 349 | 301 | 225 | 169 | 158 | 145 | 131 | 119 | 84 | 63 | 49 | 41 |
| 45.3 | 48.5 | 55.6 | 65.9 | 67.8 | 69.4 | 70.9 | 72.2 | 76.2 | 79.0 | 81.2 | 82.8 |
| 46.3 | 49.4 | 56.2 | 65.7 | 67.4 | 68.5 | 69.8 | 70.9 | 74.5 | 77.2 | 79.4 | 80.9 |
| 44.2 | 47.5 | 55.0 | 66.1 | 68.3 | 70.2 | 72.0 | 73.5 | 77.9 | 80.8 | 83.1 | 84.6 |
| 48.5 | 50.8 | 54.6 | 57.3 | 57.9 | 58.6 | 59.4 | 60.1 | 62.9 | 65.2 | 67.2 | 68.6 |
| 11.6 | 12.4 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 15.1 | 16.6 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 20.7 |
| 48.3 | 47.5 | 42.5 | 25.4 | 21.5 | 19.5 | 17.7 | 15.9 | 10.8 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.7 |
| 6.36 | 6.80 | 5.99 | 2.87 | 2.38 | 2.16 | 1.98 | 1.84 | 1.58 | 1.68 | 1.84 | 1.92 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.03 | 2.26 | 2.23 | 1.25 | 1.07 | 0.98 | 0.92 | 0.86 | 0.75 | 0.81 | 0.88 | 0.93 |
| 26.1 | 27.5 | 28.0 | 26.2 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 9814 | 12800 | 18348 | 17161 | 15537 | 14988 | 14372 | 13590 | 10411 | 8836 | 8048 | 7752 |
| 4258 | 4971 | 5753 | 4672 | 4525 | 4590 | 4713 | 4956 | 7534 | 11246 | 13006 | 12226 |
| 5555 | 7829 | 12595 | 12489 | 11012 | 10399 | 9658 | 8634 | 2877 | -2 409 | -4958 | -4474 |
| -6 | -139 | -936 | - 1493 | -2908 | - 774 | - 719 | -695 | -466 | - 327 | -137 | 0 |
| 0.0 | -0.5 | -2.2 | -2.2 | -4.0 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.8 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 0.0 |

Mortalit

Crude death rate per 1,000 populatio $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ es) ................

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (t $\qquad$
International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Bangladesh

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1961, 1974, 1981, 1991 and 2001 censuses, the 2008 voter registration for adults age 18 and over, as well as with 1974-2009 intercensal estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Annual total population estimates from the Sample Vital Registration System through 2009 were also considered.
Total fertility: Based on: (a) adjusted data from the Sample Vital Registration System for age-specific fertility rates through 2008; (b) maternity-history data from the 1975 and 1989 Bangladesh Fertility Survey, the 1993-1994, 1996-1997, 1999-2000, 2004 and 2007 Bangladesh DHS, 2001 Bangladesh Maternal Health Services and Maternal Mortality Survey; (c) births in the preceding 12 (or 24) months classified by age of mother from the 1961-62 Demographic Survey of East Pakistan, the 1963-65 Population Growth Estimation (PGE) experiment, the 1985, 1989, 1991 CPS and the 2006 Bangladesh MICS3 survey ; (d) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys ; and (e) the own-children method applied to the 1974 Bangladesh Retrospective Survey of Fertility and Mortality (Rahman, 1979).

Infant and child mortality: Infant mortality estimates are derived from the child mortality rates using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables, and are consistent with national and UNICEF estimates. Child mortality estimates are based on: (a) adjusted data from the Sample Vital Registration System from 1980 through 2008, (b) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables), and (c) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1993-1994, 1996-1997, 1999-2000 Bangladesh DHS, the 2001 Bangladesh Maternal Health Services and Maternal Mortality Survey, the 2004 and 2007 Bangladesh DHS, the 2009 MICS4 survey and earlier ones. Levels and trends since the mid-1980s are consistent with under-five mortality estimates based on the 2001 BMMS sibling history and data gathered from Matlab Health and Demographic Surveillance System up to 2005.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables derived from age and sex-specific mortality rates from (a) the 1962-1965 Population Growth Estimation Experiment, (b) the 1974 Retrospective Survey of Fertility and Mortality, and (c) the Sample Vital Registration System from 1981 up to 2008 adjusted for infant and child mortality. Estimates are consistent with those from the 2001 Bangladesh Maternal Mortality Survey (for 1986-2001 based on sibling histories and for 1998-2001 based on household deaths in the preceding 36 months), and data gathered from Matlab Health and Demographic Surveillance System up to 2005. For the period 1970-1975, mortality was adjusted to take into account the excess mortality associated with the 1971 civil war and independence from Pakistan.
International migration: Based on data on persons originating in Bangladesh and migrating to selected developed countries, from the number of persons born in Bangladesh enumerated by the censuses of India and from information on the number of workers receiving clearances to work abroad.

## Barbados

Total population (thousands) ..... 273
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 636
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 17.4
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 14.6
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 71.2
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 11.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.2
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.53
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 16
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 76.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Barbados






Life expectancy at birth by sex



Barbados

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) | 211 | 231 | 249 | 268 | 271 | 273 | 276 | 279 | 275 | 253 | 233 | 223 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 491 | 537 | 579 | 622 | 629 | 636 | 643 | 649 | 640 | 588 | 542 | 519 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 24.6 | 22.4 | 24.5 | 33.6 | 35.5 | 37.5 | 39.3 | 40.9 | 46.7 | 47.0 | 45.8 | 44.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 82.6 | 100.7 | 83.5 | 49.7 | 43.9 | 38.7 | 34.8 | 32.7 | 36.2 | 40.0 | 42.0 | 43.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 11.0 | 14.6 | 21.9 | 19.7 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 19.7 | 23.4 | 45.4 | 56.2 | 53.6 | 53.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 93.6 | 115.3 | 105.4 | 69.4 | 62.5 | 56.6 | 54.5 | 56.0 | 81.6 | 96.1 | 95.6 | 97.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
1

| 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21.1 | 19.4 | 8.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.2 | -3.7 | -4.4 | -3.2 |
| 48 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13.4 | 9.8 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 9.2 | 13.3 | 14.6 | 14.0 |
| 84 | 45 | 21 | 14 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 119 | 58 | 25 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 292 | 199 | 122 | 95 | 90 | 82 | 76 | 71 | 54 | 42 | 33 |
| 57.5 | 66.1 | 72.8 | 75.7 | 76.3 | 77.1 | 77.8 | 78.5 | 80.8 | 82.8 | 84.7 |
| 55.0 | 63.5 | 70.2 | 72.6 | 73.0 | 73.9 | 74.7 | 75.4 | 77.9 | 80.0 | 82.0 |
| 59.5 | 68.3 | 75.2 | 78.9 | 79.5 | 80.3 | 80.9 | 81.5 | 83.7 | 85.6 | 87.4 |
| 51.3 | 55.8 | 59.9 | 62.2 | 62.7 | 63.4 | 64.0 | 64.6 | 66.6 | 68.5 | 70.2 |
| 12.5 | 13.5 | 14.9 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 19.3 | 20.6 | 22.0 |
| 34.5 | 29.2 | 17.6 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 10.4 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 10.8 |
| 4.42 | 4.27 | 1.92 | 1.50 | 1.53 | 1.58 | 1.62 | 1.66 | 1.81 | 1.91 | 1.98 |
| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1.82 | 1.94 | 0.91 | 0.72 | 0.74 | 0.76 | 0.78 | 0.80 | 0.88 | 0.93 | 0.97 |
| 27.3 | 28.0 | 26.2 | 27.3 | 27.9 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 28.9 | 29.9 | 30.6 | 31.1 |
| 38 | 34 | 22 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 13 | 12 |
| 15 | 11 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 18 | 18 | 16 |
| 23 | 23 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | - 5 | -6 | -4 |
| - 7 | -18 | - 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -6.4 | -15.5 | -4.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Barbados

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census, with official population estimates for 2008, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2003.
Infant and child mortality: Based on estimates from UNICEF through 2005 and infant mortality statistics published by the Research and Planning Unit of the Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs though 2004.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Total deaths registered through 2002 were also considered.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase during the 1950-2008 intercensal period.

## Belarus

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 9595 |
| Population density (persons per square km ) . | 46 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 15.0 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24.. | 14.6 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 71.4 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+.. | 13.6 |
| 2005-2010 |  |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... | -0.5 |
| Total fertility (children per woman).. | 1.39 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... | - 9 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) .......................... | 69.4 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Belarus



Belarus

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 7745 | 8190 | 9659 | 10058 | 9825 | 9595 | 9441 | 9282 | 8439 | 7579 | 6970 | 6760 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 37 | 39 | 47 | 48 | 47 | 46 | 45 | 45 | 41 | 37 | 34 | 33 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 27.2 | 28.2 | 31.3 | 36.3 | 37.4 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 40.3 | 46.1 | 44.6 | 42.7 | 42.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 66.6 | 62.4 | 55.1 | 44.9 | 38.6 | 32.7 | 31.8 | 33.8 | 34.4 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 43.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 15.7 | 14.8 | 18.7 | 22.5 | 23.4 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 23.6 | 36.0 | 50.3 | 44.1 | 44.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 82.3 | 77.2 | 73.8 | 67.4 | 61.9 | 53.5 | 52.8 | 57.4 | 70.4 | 92.7 | 87.0 | 87.8 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-19

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
22

| 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.7 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11.5 | 15.3 | 6.7 | -5.1 | -3.7 | -3.0 | -3.2 | -3.8 | -4.9 | -5.2 | -2.4 | -0.9 |
| - | 70 | 101 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11.4 | 6.0 | 10.0 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 14.2 | 14.0 | 13.9 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 13.8 | 12.5 |
| 75 | 30 | 20 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 83 | 37 | 25 | 12 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| 190 | 177 | 169 | 252 | 238 | 212 | 192 | 175 | 128 | 94 | 71 | 59 |
| 65.9 | 69.5 | 70.7 | 68.5 | 69.4 | 70.8 | 71.8 | 72.8 | 75.8 | 78.5 | 80.8 | 82.3 |
| 61.1 | 64.6 | 65.6 | 62.7 | 63.6 | 65.2 | 66.5 | 67.6 | 71.4 | 74.6 | 77.3 | 79.0 |
| 70.0 | 73.5 | 75.2 | 74.5 | 75.5 | 76.4 | 77.1 | 77.7 | 80.0 | 82.3 | 84.3 | 85.8 |
| 57.4 | 57.4 | 58.2 | 54.5 | 55.2 | 56.5 | 57.6 | 58.5 | 61.5 | 64.0 | 66.3 | 67.8 |
| 14.9 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 18.3 | 19.7 | 20.8 |
| 22.9 | 21.3 | 16.7 | 9.3 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 11.5 | 11.7 |
| 2.61 | 2.69 | 2.09 | 1.24 | 1.39 | 1.48 | 1.56 | 1.63 | 1.83 | 1.95 | 2.01 | 2.04 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.20 | 1.26 | 0.97 | 0.59 | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.78 | 0.88 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.98 |
| 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.0 | 26.0 | 26.8 | 27.2 | 27.8 | 28.4 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
| 890 | 892 | 819 | 461 | 521 | 531 | 507 | 462 | 440 | 395 | 397 | 395 |
| 442 | 251 | 490 | 714 | 700 | 676 | 656 | 637 | 646 | 589 | 478 | 425 |
| 448 | 641 | 329 | -253 | -180 | - 145 | -149 | - 175 | - 206 | - 194 | -81 | - 30 |
| - 390 | -224 | 11 | 20 | - 50 | - 10 | -10 | - 10 | -10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -10.0 | -5.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | -1.0 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Belarus

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, and 1999 census, with preliminary results of the 2009 census, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2008, adjusted by a factor of 1.25 to compensate for infant deaths omitted owing to the use of a definition of infant death that does not conform to international standards.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2008 from the Human Mortality Database. Both estimates incorporate an adjustment to infant mortality, as described below.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1989-1999 intercensal period.

## Belgium

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 10712
Population density (persons per square km )........... 351
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 16.9
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 11.8
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 65.7
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 17.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.6
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.79
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births .... 5
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 79.8

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Belgium



Belgium

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 8628 | 9152 | 9847 | 10176 | 10414 | 10712 | 10867 | 11001 | 11436 | 11721 | 12144 | 12588 |
| Population density (persons per square km)............ | 283 | 300 | 323 | 333 | 341 | 351 | 356 | 360 | 375 | 384 | 398 | 412 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 35.5 | 35.3 | 34.1 | 39.1 | 40.2 | 41.2 | 42.2 | 42.9 | 43.8 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 44.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 46.2 | 50.3 | 49.9 | 38.6 | 38.1 | 37.8 | 38.3 | 39.5 | 43.0 | 45.1 | 45.3 | 45.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 18.1 | 20.5 | 25.2 | 28.3 | 28.8 | 29.1 | 31.7 | 34.8 | 48.4 | 48.1 | 48.9 | 52.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 64.3 | 70.7 | 75.1 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 66.9 | 70.0 | 74.2 | 91.4 | 93.2 | 94.2 | 97.9 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
0.6

Mortality ation doubling time (years) (d) .
Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years)
years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
$0.6 \quad 0.6$
0.6
4.3
114

| 0.0 | 0.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0.6 | 0.8 |
| - | - |

0.6
1.9
123
0.3
1.0
-
0.3
0.6
-
0.2
0.4
-
0.1
-0.4
-

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
1
12.1
42
47
168
68
65.9
70.9
57.1
13.4
11.6
10.4
9.7
4
5
10.3
10.6
4
5
74

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females). s) ...............

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands). ..........
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ).

| 11.5 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 37 | 27 | 21 |
| 85.6 | 87.6 | 89.1 |
| 82.9 | 85.0 | 86.5 |
| 88.3 | 90.3 | 91.8 |
| 70.9 | 72.9 | 74.4 |
| 22.9 | 24.4 | 25.6 |
|  |  |  |
| 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.5 |
| 2.04 | 2.07 | 2.08 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 0.99 | 1.00 | 1.01 |
| 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 |
|  |  |  |
| 687 | 718 | 722 |
| 674 | 625 | 627 |
| 13 | 93 | 96 |
|  |  |  |
| 70 | 30 | 0 |
| 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Belgium

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2007 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2007.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2007.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration by sex available through 2006 and future projection through 2100.

## Belize



2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.94
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 22
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 75.3
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Belize



Belize

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 69 | 93 | 144 | 251 | 281 | 312 | 344 | 377 | 490 | 557 | 575 | 555 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 3 | 4 | 6 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 21 | 24 | 25 | 24 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 20.8 | 17.6 | 16.4 | 18.8 | 20.1 | 21.8 | 23.5 | 25.3 | 32.5 | 39.2 | 44.1 | 46.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................... | 101.5 | 129.1 | 159.0 | 121.6 | 107.4 | 93.6 | 80.8 | 71.6 | 52.1 | 42.0 | 38.5 | 39.0 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.6 | 9.9 | 12.2 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 17.3 | 29.8 | 42.1 | 52.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 109.1 | 138.9 | 171.3 | 130.6 | 116.0 | 101.6 | 88.6 | 80.1 | 69.4 | 71.8 | 80.6 | 91.0 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1955

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) ..

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 38.3 | 33.6 | 34.7 | 23.6 | 21.4 | 20.2 | 18.9 | 16.8 | 8.9 | 3.2 | -1.1 | -2.4 |
| 24 | 25 | 25 | 31 | 34 | 36 | 38 | 43 | 82 | - | - | - |
| 12.9 | 9.9 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 5.6 | 8.2 | 11.3 | 12.4 |
| 88 | 69 | 34 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 117 | 93 | 46 | 26 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 19 | 16 | 13 | 10 | 8 |
| 295 | 229 | 137 | 138 | 118 | 106 | 86 | 83 | 71 | 53 | 39 | 32 |
| 57.2 | 62.2 | 70.9 | 73.8 | 75.3 | 76.3 | 77.6 | 78.1 | 79.6 | 81.6 | 83.3 | 84.3 |
| 56.1 | 61.0 | 69.6 | 72.3 | 73.9 | 74.9 | 76.2 | 76.4 | 78.0 | 80.0 | 81.8 | 82.9 |
| 58.3 | 63.3 | 72.3 | 75.5 | 76.8 | 77.8 | 79.0 | 79.8 | 81.3 | 83.2 | 84.8 | 85.7 |
| 51.3 | 54.6 | 59.7 | 60.9 | 62.2 | 63.1 | 64.3 | 64.7 | 66.0 | 67.8 | 69.2 | 70.1 |
| 12.4 | 13.4 | 15.4 | 17.3 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 18.6 | 19.4 | 20.4 | 21.2 | 21.8 |
| 51.2 | 43.5 | 40.6 | 27.9 | 25.2 | 24.0 | 22.5 | 20.6 | 14.5 | 11.4 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| 6.65 | 6.45 | 5.40 | 3.35 | 2.94 | 2.68 | 2.48 | 2.31 | 1.90 | 1.76 | 1.80 | 1.86 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 2.72 | 2.77 | 2.50 | 1.57 | 1.39 | 1.28 | 1.19 | 1.11 | 0.92 | 0.85 | 0.88 | 0.91 |
| 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 |
| 19 | 22 | 31 | 37 | 37 | 39 | 41 | 40 | 36 | 32 | 29 | 28 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 14 | 23 | 32 | 35 |
| 14 | 17 | 27 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 33 | 22 | 9 | -3 | - 7 |
| - 3 | - 3 | - 5 | - 1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -8.8 | -5.7 | -6.4 | -0.7 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
Net reproduction rate (f) ..........................................
Mean age childbearing (years)...................................
$\qquad$

| 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 38.3 | 33.6 | 34.7 |

## ths and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

## International migration

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Belize

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census, with official population estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2000 classified by age of mother, adjusted to fit the 2005 population.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) births and infant deaths registered through 2002, adjusted for underregistration; (b) the results from the 1999 Family Health Survey; and (c) child mortality estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the UN General model of the United Nations Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1991-2000 intercensal period and official estimates of foreign-born and emigrants from the 2000 census.

## Benin

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 8850 |
| Population density (persons per square km) .......... | 79 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43.7 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24. | 19.7 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64...................... | 53.3 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+. | 3.0 |

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 3.0
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 5.48
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 136
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 54.6
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Benin



Benin

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 2255 | 2420 | 3611 | 6518 | 7634 | 8850 | 10129 | 11523 | 18091 | 25397 | 32051 | 36752 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............. | 20 | 21 | 32 | 58 | 68 | 79 | 90 | 102 | 161 | 226 | 285 | 326 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 24.2 | 21.1 | 17.4 | 17.1 | 17.6 | 18.0 | 18.4 | 19.0 | 22.5 | 26.8 | 31.6 | 36.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 90.3 | 104.4 | 136.2 | 136.9 | 131.9 | 127.7 | 122.7 | 116.9 | 90.4 | 69.8 | 56.3 | 47.7 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 16.2 | 11.9 | 10.0 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 8.7 | 12.1 | 18.3 | 26.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 106.5 | 116.2 | 146.1 | 144.3 | 139.0 | 134.9 | 129.7 | 123.9 | 99.1 | 81.9 | 74.5 | 73.6 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 0.4 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6.2 | 16.5 | 27.9 | 28.8 | 28.3 | 27.2 | 25.9 | 24.6 | 19.2 | 13.6 | 8.5 | 5.3 |
| - | 48 | 26 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 27 | 29 | 37 | 51 | 82 | 132 |
| 34.8 | 29.7 | 19.8 | 13.4 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 7.6 | 8.7 |
| 210 | 184 | 126 | 91 | 85 | 77 | 68 | 61 | 38 | 25 | 19 | 15 |
| 344 | 304 | 212 | 146 | 136 | 121 | 106 | 93 | 53 | 32 | 23 | 19 |
| 538 | 494 | 382 | 330 | 316 | 295 | 277 | 258 | 192 | 145 | 112 | 95 |
| 32.7 | 36.4 | 46.2 | 53.3 | 54.6 | 56.8 | 58.8 | 60.7 | 67.3 | 71.9 | 75.2 | 77.1 |
| 31.0 | 34.4 | 43.2 | 50.9 | 52.7 | 54.8 | 56.8 | 58.7 | 65.1 | 69.6 | 72.9 | 74.8 |
| 34.5 | 38.5 | 49.1 | 55.6 | 56.5 | 58.7 | 60.7 | 62.8 | 69.7 | 74.3 | 77.4 | 79.3 |
| 39.7 | 41.7 | 47.0 | 49.6 | 50.4 | 51.5 | 52.4 | 53.5 | 56.9 | 59.8 | 62.3 | 63.9 |
| 9.3 | 10.0 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 14.9 | 16.0 | 17.3 | 18.3 |
| 41.0 | 46.2 | 47.7 | 42.2 | 40.7 | 38.3 | 35.9 | 33.6 | 26.0 | 20.3 | 16.1 | 14.0 |
| 5.86 | 6.42 | 7.01 | 5.79 | 5.48 | 5.08 | 4.69 | 4.33 | 3.21 | 2.56 | 2.18 | 2.02 |
| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1.46 | 1.77 | 2.38 | 2.21 | 2.12 | 2.03 | 1.92 | 1.82 | 1.45 | 1.20 | 1.03 | 0.96 |
| 30.6 | 30.7 | 30.5 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.3 |
| 467 | 580 | 924 | 1491 | 1679 | 1815 | 1942 | 2064 | 2468 | 2661 | 2630 | 2530 |
| 397 | 372 | 383 | 474 | 513 | 526 | 539 | 552 | 649 | 869 | 1237 | 1575 |
| 70 | 207 | 540 | 1017 | 1166 | 1289 | 1403 | 1512 | 1819 | 1792 | 1393 | 954 |
| -23 | - 24 | -11 | 99 | 50 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -7 | - 3 | 0 |
| -2.0 | -1.9 | -0.6 | 2.8 | 1.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Benin

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1979, 1992 and 2002 censuses, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1982 WFS, the 1996, 2001 and 2006 Benin DHS, adjusted for underreporting, and (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1961 Demographic Survey and the 1992 and 2002 censuses; (c) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Infant mortality estimates are derived from the child mortality rates using the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Child mortality estimates are based on: (a) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1981-1982 WFS, 1996, 2001 and 2006 Benin DHS; (b) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys as well as from the 1961 Demographic Survey, 1981-1983 multi-round survey (Enquête Nationale Démographique) and the 1992 and 2002 censuses; and (c) estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1979-1992, and 1992-2002 intercensal periods, and on information on the number of citizens of Benin enumerated in neighbouring countries.

## Bhutan

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 726
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 15
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 29.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 21.5
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 65.8
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 4.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.9
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.61
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 63
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 65.8

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Bhutan



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) .............................. | 168 | 226 | 431 | 571 | 659 | 726 | 784 | 829 | 943 | 954 | 874 | 782 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 4 | 5 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 17 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 18.0 | 19.0 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 22.1 | 24.6 | 26.9 | 29.2 | 37.8 | 44.9 | 48.3 | 48.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 124.9 | 114.3 | 112.1 | 115.7 | 90.1 | 73.0 | 61.5 | 55.6 | 37.5 | 34.2 | 35.8 | 39.7 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 5.9 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 16.7 | 39.6 | 52.5 | 59.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 130.8 | 119.7 | 118.0 | 125.3 | 99.0 | 81.7 | 70.1 | 64.9 | 54.1 | 73.8 | 88.3 | 99.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 3.2 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.6 | -0.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20.8 | 22.8 | 25.6 | 17.3 | 14.4 | 12.8 | 11.0 | 9.1 | 2.7 | -2.9 | -5.6 | -5.4 |
| 22 | 26 | 27 | 25 | 36 | 45 | 63 | 77 | - | - | - | - |
| 27.1 | 25.7 | 17.1 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 6.6 | 6.5 | 8.1 | 12.2 | 15.0 | 15.2 |
| 185 | 174 | 117 | 53 | 44 | 38 | 33 | 28 | 18 | 14 | 11 | 9 |
| 306 | 289 | 194 | 78 | 63 | 52 | 43 | 36 | 23 | 17 | 14 | 12 |
| 499 | 480 | 371 | 221 | 199 | 181 | 165 | 151 | 109 | 84 | 67 | 57 |
| 36.1 | 37.7 | 47.9 | 63.5 | 65.8 | 67.7 | 69.4 | 70.9 | 75.2 | 78.3 | 80.7 | 82.3 |
| 35.9 | 37.3 | 46.8 | 61.8 | 64.1 | 65.9 | 67.5 | 68.9 | 73.1 | 76.1 | 78.5 | 80.1 |
| 36.3 | 38.2 | 49.2 | 65.2 | 67.8 | 69.8 | 71.7 | 73.2 | 77.7 | 80.7 | 83.0 | 84.5 |
| 41.5 | 42.3 | 47.5 | 55.1 | 56.3 | 57.3 | 58.2 | 59.1 | 62.3 | 64.9 | 67.1 | 68.5 |
| 9.9 | 10.2 | 11.8 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 17.2 | 18.9 | 20.4 | 21.4 |
| 47.9 | 48.5 | 42.7 | 25.2 | 21.5 | 19.6 | 17.6 | 15.6 | 10.8 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.8 |
| 6.67 | 6.67 | 6.39 | 3.29 | 2.61 | 2.26 | 2.03 | 1.86 | 1.56 | 1.68 | 1.84 | 1.92 |
| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 1.77 | 1.85 | 2.19 | 1.42 | 1.16 | 1.02 | 0.93 | 0.86 | 0.74 | 0.80 | 0.88 | 0.93 |
| 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 28.9 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 27.9 | 27.7 | 26.9 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 26.7 |
| 44 | 59 | 98 | 77 | 75 | 74 | 71 | 66 | 51 | 44 | 40 | 39 |
| 25 | 31 | 39 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 38 | 58 | 65 | 60 |
| 19 | 28 | 59 | 53 | 50 | 48 | 45 | 39 | 13 | -14 | - 24 | - 22 |
| 10 | 5 | 1 | 35 | 17 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10.9 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 11.4 | 4.9 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years)
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Bhutan

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2005 census and with estimates of the historical trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on adjusted births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1980 and 1984 Demographic Sample Surveys, the 1994 Health Sample Survey, the 2000 National Health Survey, the 2005 census, and the 2007 Bhutan Living Standard Survey.
Infant and child mortality: Infant mortality estimates are derived from the child mortality rates using the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Child mortality estimates are based on (a) data on births and infant deaths in the past 24 months from the 1994 Health Sample Survey, and the past 12 months from the 2000 National Health Survey and the 2005 census (adjusted for underreporting); and (b) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) produced by the 1984 Demographic Sample Survey, and the 2005 census, and are consistent with national and UNICEF estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Life tables based on adjusted annual deaths from the 1994 National Health Survey and the 2005 census were also considered.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR.

## Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 9930
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 9
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 36.1
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 20.1
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 59.2
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 4.7
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.6
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 3.50
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 61
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 65.6

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Bolivia (Plurinational State of)



Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 2714 | 3355 | 5353 | 8307 | 9147 | 9930 | 10738 | 11591 | 15166 | 18106 | 19720 | 20021 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 2 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 14 | 16 | 18 | 18 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.2 | 18.8 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 20.7 | 21.7 | 22.8 | 24.1 | 29.4 | 34.8 | 39.8 | 43.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 115.0 | 117.9 | 120.9 | 109.0 | 104.0 | 96.8 | 88.2 | 81.3 | 61.6 | 49.4 | 43.0 | 40.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.8 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 9.4 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 10.7 | 15.1 | 22.9 | 33.1 | 42.8 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 122.7 | 125.5 | 129.2 | 118.1 | 113.5 | 106.4 | 98.3 | 92.0 | 76.7 | 72.2 | 76.1 | 83.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$ -

Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$

| 2.1 | 2.2 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 22.7 | 24.3 |
| 34 | 31 |

Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$
$24.3 \quad 21$
lation...
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman)
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## ths and deaths

Mean age childbearing (years)
Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$67
34
32

Births minus deaths (thousands) .......................................
International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).................................................................
Net migration rate (per 1,000) .......
24
176
303
38
40
38
42.5
46.2
10.5

| 176 |
| :--- |
| 303 |

21.7
164
275
352
$2.1 \quad 1.9$
1.6
1.6
18.7
45
1.51

11

| 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5.9 | 1.8 | -0.2 |
| 118 | - | - |
|  |  |  |
| 7.8 | 9.8 | 11.0 |
| 8 | 5 | 4 |
| 11 | 7 | 5 |
| 94 | 75 | 64 |
| 78.2 | 80.6 | 82.2 |
| 76.1 | 78.5 | 80.1 |
| 80.5 | 82.8 | 84.4 |
| 64.5 | 66.5 | 67.8 |
| 18.9 | 20.1 | 21.0 |
|  |  |  |
| 13.7 | 11.6 | 10.8 |
| 1.98 | 1.86 | 1.86 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 0.94 | 0.89 | 0.90 |
| 27.7 | 27.7 | 27.7 |
|  |  |  |
| 1260 | 1152 | 1085 |
| 717 | 973 | 1103 |
| 544 | 179 | -18 |
|  |  |  |
| -2 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 )
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census adjusted for underenumeration, with official population estimates for 2010, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1994, 1998, 2003 and 2008 Bolivia DHS. Also considered were estimates derived from reverse projection of the 2001 census and from births in the last year and parity reports from the 2001 census.

Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1988 Encuesta Nacional de Población y Vivienda, the 1992 and 2001 censuses, the 1989, 1994, 1998, 2003 and 2008 Bolivia DHS. Direct estimates from the 2003 and 2008 DHS and estimates of UNICEF were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table derived from: (a) data on maternal orphanhood for 1974-1981 from the 1988 Encuesta Nacional de Población y Vivienda (ENPV); (b) deaths by age and sex referring to 1991 from the 1992 census; (c) deaths by age and sex referring to 2000-2001 from the 2001 census; and (d) estimates of infant and child mortality. Direct estimates from the 2003 Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud (ENDSA) were also considered.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration for the intercensal period 1992-2001 and taking into account the number of persons born in Bolivia and enumerated by other censuses in the Americas during the 2000 census round. New observed trends of net migration taken into consideration.

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ................................. 3760
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 73
Percentage of population under age 15.................. 15.1
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 13.8
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 70.9
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 14.0
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... -0.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.18
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 16
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 75.1

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Bosnia and Herzegovina



Bosnia and Herzegovina

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 2661 | 3180 | 3914 | 3694 | 3781 | 3760 | 3716 | 3647 | 3237 | 2665 | 2152 | 1877 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 52 | 62 | 76 | 72 | 74 | 73 | 73 | 71 | 63 | 52 | 42 | 37 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.0 | 21.7 | 25.9 | 35.1 | 37.3 | 39.4 | 41.3 | 43.2 | 51.0 | 53.8 | 50.4 | 47.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 108.3 | 93.6 | 67.5 | 45.0 | 39.3 | 32.4 | 29.4 | 26.9 | 27.6 | 33.6 | 38.6 | 41.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 8.7 | 7.0 | 10.8 | 18.0 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 23.3 | 27.2 | 47.7 | 71.4 | 67.4 | 59.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 117.0 | 100.6 | 78.3 | 63.0 | 60.8 | 54.0 | 52.8 | 54.1 | 75.3 | 105.0 | 106.0 | 101.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$ 2.0

Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$

| 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.9 | -1.1 | -0.9 | -0.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23.2 | 22.3 | 11.5 | 1.4 | -0.6 | -2.1 | -3.5 | -4.2 | -8.5 | -10.5 | -8.8 | -4.9 |
| 35 | 53 | 67 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13.9 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 15.7 | 18.6 | 18.3 | 15.1 |
| 137 | 94 | 27 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 138 | 98 | 32 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 15 | 13 | 11 | 10 | 9 |
| 268 | 189 | 113 | 115 | 106 | 97 | 91 | 85 | 65 | 50 | 39 | 32 |
| 53.8 | 61.9 | 70.7 | 74.5 | 75.1 | 75.9 | 76.5 | 77.1 | 79.6 | 81.7 | 83.6 | 85.0 |
| 52.6 | 60.1 | 68.0 | 71.6 | 72.4 | 73.3 | 74.0 | 74.6 | 77.2 | 79.4 | 81.4 | 82.8 |
| 54.8 | 63.6 | 73.4 | 77.2 | 77.7 | 78.4 | 79.0 | 79.5 | 82.0 | 84.1 | 86.0 | 87.3 |
| 51.8 | 55.8 | 60.5 | 60.9 | 61.5 | 62.2 | 62.8 | 63.4 | 65.8 | 67.7 | 69.5 | 70.8 |
| 12.0 | 13.2 | 15.1 | 15.6 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 18.8 | 20.2 | 21.5 | 22.5 |
| 37.1 | 31.1 | 18.2 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 9.4 | 10.2 |
| 4.82 | 3.81 | 1.99 | 1.28 | 1.18 | 1.13 | 1.14 | 1.25 | 1.60 | 1.81 | 1.93 | 1.99 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1.86 | 1.61 | 0.93 | 0.60 | 0.56 | 0.54 | 0.54 | 0.59 | 0.76 | 0.86 | 0.92 | 0.95 |
| 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 27.0 | 27.3 | 27.7 | 28.1 | 28.6 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
| 520 | 512 | 366 | 184 | 168 | 154 | 143 | 140 | 114 | 105 | 99 | 97 |
| 194 | 146 | 136 | 158 | 179 | 193 | 207 | 216 | 249 | 241 | 192 | 143 |
| 326 | 366 | 230 | 25 | -11 | - 39 | -63 | -76 | - 134 | - 136 | -93 | -46 |
| -43 | -150 | -22 | 62 | - 10 | - 5 | - 5 | - 5 | - 5 | -4 | -2 | 0 |
| -3.1 | -9.1 | -1.1 | 3.3 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Bosnia and Herzegovina

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1991 census, adjusted to show the de facto population, with official total population estimates for 2006, and with estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of age specific fertility rates available through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2006.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy for 1988-1989 and WHO estimates for years 2000 and 2006. The age patterns of mortality were derived from an official life table for 1988-1989 and WHO life tables for years 2000 and 2006. The estimates of war-related deaths in the period 1992-1995 were also considered.

International migration: Based on: (a) refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR, (b) data on migration flows to OECD countries, and (c) estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the intercensal period.

## Botswana

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 2007
Population density (persons per square km ) ..... 3
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 32.6
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 22.1
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 63.5
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 4.0
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.4
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.90
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 58
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 53.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Botswana



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 413 | 524 | 996 | 1758 | 1876 | 2007 | 2115 | 2206 | 2436 | 2536 | 2528 | 2476 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.2 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 22.9 | 24.1 | 25.2 | 29.4 | 35.0 | 39.4 | 42.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 118.2 | 136.5 | 142.0 | 106.5 | 94.1 | 83.1 | 76.4 | 73.0 | 54.0 | 45.2 | 41.1 | 41.0 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 10.0 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 6.5 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 19.9 | 29.1 | 38.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 128.1 | 146.3 | 148.2 | 113.0 | 101.2 | 90.7 | 84.8 | 82.9 | 63.8 | 65.1 | 70.2 | 79.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 135 \\
& 201
\end{aligned}
$$

Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) - 2000

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.6 | 2.6 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 28.2 | 31.0 |
| 27 | 27 |


| 18.8 | 15.6 | 8.4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 135 | 113 | 63 |

1.3
10.6
54
1.4
11.6
52

| 1.1 | 0.9 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 9.0 | 7.2 |
| 66 | 82 |
|  |  |

0.7 0.3

| 14.9 | 12.7 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 12.8 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 59 | 41 | 35 | 31 | 29 | 19 | 13 | 10 | 8 |
| 89 | 58 | 46 | 41 | 37 | 24 | 16 | 12 | 10 |
| 572 | 519 | 575 | 585 | 562 | 427 | 301 | 182 | 112 |
| 48.7 | 53.3 | 52.7 | 53.6 | 55.3 | 61.5 | 67.9 | 74.1 | 77.9 |
| 48.8 | 53.8 | 53.7 | 54.7 | 56.3 | 61.2 | 67.1 | 72.8 | 76.3 |
| 48.4 | 52.5 | 51.3 | 52.0 | 53.9 | 61.8 | 68.8 | 75.4 | 79.6 |
| 39.0 | 42.5 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 42.7 | 48.2 | 54.1 | 60.1 | 63.8 |
| 13.6 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 14.8 | 16.3 | 17.8 | 18.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25.5 | 24.2 | 22.9 | 21.4 | 19.7 | 15.5 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 11.3 |
| 3.18 | 2.90 | 2.62 | 2.40 | 2.23 | 1.82 | 1.72 | 1.81 | 1.88 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.14 | 1.15 | 1.06 | 1.01 | 0.96 | 0.83 | 0.81 | 0.87 | 0.91 |
| 29.6 | 29.4 | 29.2 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 232 | 235 | 235 | 231 | 221 | 190 | 160 | 146 | 141 |
| 135 | 123 | 142 | 152 | 156 | 157 | 155 | 156 | 156 |
| 96 | 113 | 93 | 78 | 64 | 33 | 5 | -10 | -15 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | 19 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2.3 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 fem
ales)
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
396
165

| 396 | 356 | 245 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 47.7 | 51.6 | 61.7 |
| 45.7 | 49.7 | 59.6 |

Births minus deaths (thousands) .........................................
International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) $\qquad$
$-5 \quad-15$
$\begin{array}{lll}1 & 21 & 19\end{array}$
0
0.0
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Botswana

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on: (a) official estimates of total fertility from the Central Statistics Office of Botswana derived from the 2001 and 1991 censuses; the 1991 census estimates were adjusted by applying the P/F ratio method, (b) maternity-history data from the 1988 Family Health Survey II, and (c) data on children ever born from 2007 Botswana Family Health Survey IV.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) official estimates and projections from the Central Statistics Office of Botswana; (b) estimates derived from the 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 censuses; (c) indirect estimates from 1984 and 2007 Botswana Family Health Surveys; (d) indirect estimates from 2006 Botswana Demographic Survey; and (e) estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR, on data on the number of migrant workers in South Africa and on official estimates of net migration flows from the Central Statistics Office of Botswana.

## Brazil

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 194946
Population density (persons per square km )........... 23
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 25.5
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 17.2
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 67.6
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 7.0
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.9
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.90
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 29
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 72.2

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Brazil



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 53975 | 72759 | 121712 | 174425 | 185987 | 194946 | 203294 | 210433 | 224431 | 216886 | 197206 | 177349 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 6 | 9 | 14 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 25 | 23 | 21 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 19.2 | 18.6 | 20.4 | 25.4 | 27.1 | 29.1 | 31.3 | 33.4 | 41.3 | 47.0 | 48.7 | 47.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 113.5 | 118.8 | 105.5 | 73.2 | 64.7 | 57.3 | 52.1 | 46.8 | 36.1 | 35.1 | 38.4 | 41.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 6.5 | 7.1 | 8.6 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 13.4 | 15.7 | 29.2 | 47.5 | 60.2 | 60.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 120.0 | 125.9 | 114.1 | 83.3 | 75.7 | 69.2 | 65.6 | 62.5 | 65.2 | 82.7 | 98.6 | 102.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage).
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male expectancy at bir
$\qquad$ 3.1

Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 3.1 | 3.0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 28.6 | 29.6 |
| 23 | 24 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
2.3
22.6
31
1.3
13.4
54
0.9
9.9
74
0.8
8.6
83
0.7
7.1
101
0.5
5.6
128
0.0
0.0
-
-0.4
-3.9
-

| 23 | 24 | 31 | 54 | 74 | 83 | 101 | 128 | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15.5 | 12.6 | 8.2 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 9.8 | 13.1 | 15.1 | 15.0 |
| 135 | 109 | 63 | 27 | 23 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| 190 | 155 | 79 | 34 | 29 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| 332 | 275 | 236 | 192 | 177 | 159 | 149 | 141 | 116 | 99 | 85 | 76 |
| 50.9 | 55.7 | 63.4 | 70.9 | 72.2 | 74.0 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 78.8 | 80.9 | 82.7 | 84.0 |
| 49.2 | 53.8 | 60.4 | 67.2 | 68.7 | 70.7 | 71.8 | 72.8 | 75.9 | 78.0 | 79.9 | 81.2 |
| 52.6 | 57.6 | 66.8 | 74.8 | 75.9 | 77.4 | 78.4 | 79.2 | 81.8 | 83.9 | 85.6 | 86.8 |
| 49.4 | 52.1 | 54.4 | 58.7 | 59.7 | 61.1 | 61.9 | 62.6 | 65.0 | 66.7 | 68.3 | 69.4 |
| 11.6 | 12.6 | 13.4 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 19.2 | 20.6 | 21.7 | 22.7 | 23.4 |
| 44.1 | 42.2 | 30.8 | 19.8 | 16.4 | 15.0 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 10.1 |
| 6.15 | 6.15 | 3.80 | 2.25 | 1.90 | 1.80 | 1.72 | 1.66 | 1.63 | 1.77 | 1.89 | 1.96 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.26 | 2.41 | 1.68 | 1.05 | 0.89 | 0.85 | 0.82 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 0.86 | 0.92 | 0.95 |
| 30.2 | 30.2 | 28.5 | 26.3 | 26.1 | 25.9 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.5 |
| 12877 | 16577 | 19842 | 17827 | 15571 | 14891 | 14246 | 13576 | 11064 | 9868 | 9273 | 9035 |
| 4521 | 4947 | 5292 | 5765 | 6112 | 6354 | 6916 | 7581 | 11023 | 14028 | 14635 | 13469 |
| 8356 | 11630 | 14551 | 12062 | 9460 | 8537 | 7329 | 5994 | 41 | -4160 | -5362 | -4434 |
| 549 | 0 | - 16 | - 500 | - 500 | -190 | - 190 | -190 | - 190 | -24 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

$$
12877 \quad 16
$$

Births minus deaths (thousands) ) .......... $4521 \quad 4947$

4947
11630


[^25]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Brazil

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. The preliminary results of the 2010 census were also considered.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) births registered through 2001 classified by age of mother; (b) data on fertility from the 1992, 1993, 1995, 1996 and 2001-2008 Pesquisa Nacional por Amostra de Domicilios (PNAD) and (c) census information by age of mother. New trends show a significant decline compared to previous estimates and projections.
Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2000 census.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 1999-2001 derived from: (a) registered births and deaths by age and sex for 1999-2001 (adjusted for underregistration by using the growth-balance equation method) and the 2000 census population by age and sex, and (b) estimates of infant and child mortality.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1980-2000 intercensal period and statistics on Brazilians living overseas. New information from IMILA taken into account.

## Brunei Darussalam

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 399
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 69
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 26.2
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 16.6
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 70.2
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.9
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.11
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 6
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 77.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Brunei Darussalam



Brunei Darussalam

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 48 | 80 | 189 | 327 | 363 | 399 | 433 | 465 | 568 | 624 | 649 | 667 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 8 | 14 | 33 | 57 | 63 | 69 | 75 | 81 | 99 | 108 | 113 | 116 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 22.4 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 25.8 | 27.4 | 28.9 | 30.3 | 31.8 | 37.7 | 42.1 | 43.6 | 43.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 93.5 | 107.1 | 100.8 | 66.0 | 60.9 | 55.1 | 50.3 | 47.3 | 36.9 | 34.9 | 36.8 | 39.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 10.0 | 8.8 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 22.0 | 35.0 | 44.0 | 46.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 103.5 | 115.9 | 107.0 | 71.0 | 66.3 | 60.9 | 57.2 | 56.8 | 58.9 | 69.8 | 80.8 | 86.0 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) -

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 5.5 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 36.1 | 33.2 | 25.6 | 18.9 | 17.0 | 14.8 | 12.7 | 10.9 | 5.2 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| 13 | 16 | 24 | 33 | 37 | 42 | 49 | 57 | 109 | - | - | - |
| 13.5 | 8.7 | 4.4 | 3.0 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 4.2 | 6.9 | 9.6 | 11.1 | 11.3 |
| 90 | 52 | 16 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 121 | 70 | 22 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 274 | 231 | 167 | 121 | 113 | 107 | 101 | 96 | 82 | 71 | 61 | 55 |
| 57.7 | 63.6 | 71.3 | 76.7 | 77.5 | 78.2 | 78.8 | 79.4 | 81.2 | 82.9 | 84.3 | 85.3 |
| 56.2 | 62.1 | 69.6 | 74.5 | 75.3 | 76.0 | 76.6 | 77.2 | 79.1 | 80.7 | 82.2 | 83.2 |
| 59.4 | 65.2 | 73.5 | 79.2 | 80.0 | 80.6 | 81.3 | 81.8 | 83.6 | 85.1 | 86.5 | 87.5 |
| 51.8 | 54.1 | 58.2 | 62.4 | 63.1 | 63.8 | 64.3 | 64.9 | 66.7 | 68.3 | 69.7 | 70.7 |
| 12.1 | 13.0 | 15.3 | 18.1 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 21.0 | 22.2 | 23.1 | 23.8 |
| 49.6 | 41.9 | 29.9 | 21.9 | 20.1 | 18.2 | 16.5 | 15.1 | 12.1 | 11.1 | 11.3 | 11.8 |
| 7.00 | 6.55 | 3.92 | 2.28 | 2.11 | 1.98 | 1.88 | 1.79 | 1.65 | 1.73 | 1.86 | 1.93 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2.83 | 2.85 | 1.83 | 1.09 | 1.01 | 0.95 | 0.90 | 0.86 | 0.80 | 0.84 | 0.90 | 0.93 |
| 28.9 | 28.9 | 29.6 | 29.9 | 29.4 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 28.9 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.4 |
| 14 | 19 | 31 | 38 | 38 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 37 | 39 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 36 | 37 |
| 10 | 15 | 26 | 33 | 32 | 31 | 29 | 26 | 15 | 5 | 1 | 2 |
| 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 18.6 | 10.8 | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years) $\qquad$

## Mean age chi ths and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands). $\qquad$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Brunei Darussalam

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, with official population estimates for 2008, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2002.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2000 and child mortality estimates from UNICEF.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table derived from registered deaths by age and sex of the period 1993-1997, and the estimated underlying population.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2005.

## Bulgaria

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 7494 |
| Population density (persons per square km ) | 68 |
| Percentage of population under age 15. | 13.7 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24. | 12.0 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64..................... | 68.8 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+...................... | 17.5 |
|  | 2005-2010 |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... | -0.6 |
| Total fertility (children per woman)..................... | 1.46 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... | 12 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 72.7 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Bulgaria



Bulgaria

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 7251 | 7867 | 8862 | 8006 | 7739 | 7494 | 7252 | 7001 | 5935 | 4986 | 4336 | 4131 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 65 | 71 | 80 | 72 | 70 | 68 | 65 | 63 | 54 | 45 | 39 | 37 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 27.3 | 30.4 | 34.2 | 39.7 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 42.6 | 43.9 | 48.9 | 46.9 | 44.0 | 43.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 63.4 | 57.0 | 49.4 | 36.9 | 32.6 | 30.0 | 30.7 | 33.0 | 34.1 | 42.2 | 43.6 | 43.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 11.8 | 12.8 | 20.1 | 27.2 | 27.5 | 27.6 | 30.5 | 33.4 | 45.0 | 59.3 | 50.3 | 47.7 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 75.2 | 69.7 | 69.6 | 64.1 | 60.0 | 57.7 | 61.2 | 66.5 | 79.2 | 101.5 | 93.9 | 91.1 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.7 | -0.7 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -0.9 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.9 | 8.5 | 2.6 | -5.7 | -5.1 | -5.2 | -5.7 | -6.3 | -6.5 | -7.3 | -3.1 | -1.3 |
| 103 | 83 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10.2 | 8.2 | 11.3 | 14.4 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.2 | 15.3 | 16.4 | 17.4 | 14.2 | 12.8 |
| 92 | 37 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 102 | 46 | 24 | 16 | 12 | 11 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 219 | 143 | 142 | 157 | 155 | 141 | 130 | 121 | 86 | 64 | 50 | 41 |
| 62.0 | 70.1 | 71.2 | 72.1 | 72.7 | 73.7 | 74.4 | 75.1 | 78.0 | 80.3 | 82.4 | 83.8 |
| 60.3 | 68.3 | 68.5 | 68.7 | 69.2 | 70.3 | 71.1 | 71.8 | 74.9 | 77.4 | 79.6 | 81.0 |
| 63.7 | 71.8 | 74.2 | 75.6 | 76.4 | 77.1 | 77.8 | 78.4 | 81.1 | 83.4 | 85.3 | 86.7 |
| 54.9 | 58.8 | 58.7 | 58.4 | 58.8 | 59.6 | 60.3 | 61.0 | 63.8 | 66.0 | 68.0 | 69.3 |
| 13.5 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 15.9 | 17.5 | 19.0 | 20.4 | 21.5 |
| 21.1 | 16.6 | 13.9 | 8.7 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 11.1 | 11.6 |
| 2.48 | 2.18 | 2.01 | 1.25 | 1.46 | 1.55 | 1.62 | 1.69 | 1.87 | 1.97 | 2.03 | 2.05 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 0.89 | 0.99 | 0.94 | 0.59 | 0.69 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.81 | 0.90 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.99 |
| 24.4 | 24.4 | 24.4 | 25.5 | 26.4 | 27.0 | 27.7 | 28.3 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
| 777 | 668 | 618 | 342 | 379 | 367 | 341 | 308 | 289 | 247 | 238 | 239 |
| 375 | 328 | 502 | 568 | 574 | 560 | 542 | 525 | 477 | 425 | 304 | 266 |
| 401 | 340 | 115 | - 226 | - 195 | - 192 | - 201 | -217 | - 188 | -178 | -66 | -27 |
| - 153 | -3 | -17 | -41 | - 50 | - 50 | - 50 | - 50 | - 50 | -35 | - 15 | 0 |
| -4.2 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -1.1 | -1.3 | -1.4 | -1.4 | -1.5 | -1.7 | -1.4 | -0.7 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Bulgaria

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2009 from the Human Mortality Database.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## Burkina Faso

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 16469
Population density (persons per square km ) 60
Percentage of population under age 15.................. 45.3
Percentage of population age 15-24. 20.2
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 52.5
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 3.0
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 5.94
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 167
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 53.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Burkina Faso



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 4284 | 4882 | 7212 | 12294 | 14198 | 16469 | 19118 | 22150 | 37361 | 56786 | 77687 | 96367 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 16 | 18 | 26 | 45 | 52 | 60 | 70 | 81 | 136 | 207 | 284 | 352 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.5 | 19.1 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 20.4 | 24.1 | 28.5 | 32.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 108.5 | 113.3 | 141.2 | 145.0 | 139.8 | 135.3 | 131.9 | 128.1 | 103.7 | 81.9 | 65.2 | 54.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 4.3 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 10.0 | 14.4 | 21.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 112.7 | 118.3 | 147.8 | 150.7 | 145.1 | 140.7 | 137.4 | 133.5 | 110.8 | 91.9 | 79.7 | 75.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ........
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065$ 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$ ,

Female life expectancy at birth (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 1.1 | 1.6 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 16.0 | 21.5 |
| 61 | 44 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ ears)............ $\qquad$
31.3
308
386
31.8
30.8
32.9
3

Net reproduction rate (f) .........
Mean age childbearing (years)
$\qquad$

## ths and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ......................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$ 31.3
26.4
2.5
30.6
28

Births minus deaths (thousands) rnational migration
Net number of migrants (thousands). $\qquad$
$\square$ 386

| 24 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 18.0 | 14.2 |
| 121 | 86 |

3.0
31.2
24
3.0
31.2
24

| 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 30.6 | 29.0 | 23.7 | 17.8 | 12.6 | 9.1 |
| 24 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 56 | 77 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.1 | 9.0 | 6.4 | 5.8 | 6.3 | 7.3 |
| 64 | 57 | 36 | 23 | 17 | 14 |
| 130 | 114 | 62 | 35 | 24 | 20 |
| 249 | 232 | 174 | 132 | 103 | 88 |
| 58.0 | 60.0 | 66.8 | 71.6 | 74.9 | 76.8 |
| 56.9 | 58.8 | 65.2 | 69.7 | 72.9 | 74.8 |
| 59.1 | 61.1 | 68.4 | 73.5 | 76.8 | 78.7 |
| 52.6 | 53.5 | 56.8 | 59.5 | 62.0 | 63.6 |
| 12.0 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 15.0 | 16.5 | 17.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40.7 | 38.0 | 30.1 | 23.6 | 18.9 | 16.3 |
| 5.53 | 5.15 | 3.84 | 2.99 | 2.50 | 2.26 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.22 | 2.12 | 1.72 | 1.39 | 1.18 | 1.07 |
| 29.4 | 29.3 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 28.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4196 | 4519 | 5959 | 7012 | 7594 | 7683 |
| 1040 | 1069 | 1265 | 1720 | 2530 | 3415 |
| 3157 | 3450 | 4695 | 5292 | 5064 | 4268 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -125 | -125 | -125 | -88 | -38 | 0 |
| -1.2 | -1.1 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Burkina Faso

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1985, 1996 and 2006 censuses, adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1992-93, 1998-99, 2003 DHS, adjusted for underreporting; (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months (or 36 months), both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1960 demographic survey, 1976 post-enumeration survey, 1985 census, 1991 Demographic Survey, 1996 and 2006 censuses, and 2006 MICS3; (c) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 1960-1961 survey, 1976, 1985, 1996 and 2006 censuses and the 1991 national demographic survey; (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1992-1993, 1998-1999 and 2003 DHS ; (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these data sources as well as from the 2006 MICS3 survey ; (d) estimates from UNICEF. Infant mortality estimates are cross-validated and adjusted for underreporting using relationships between infant and child mortality (for both sexes, and by sex) estimated by the UN Population Division using data from 15 demographic surveillance sites and cohort studies in the Sahel region for the period 1943-1999. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Estimated using Brass relational logit model with Timaeus Sahelian mortality pattern (Timæus, 1999. "Notes on a Series of Life Table Estimates of Mortality in the Countries of the sub-Saharan Africa Region". Unpublished manuscript prepared for WHO) and two parameters: (1) direct and indirect estimates of child mortality, and (2) adjusted estimates of adult mortality (45q15) derived from (a) recent household deaths data (unadjusted and adjusted for underregistration using the growth-balance and synthetic-extinct generation methods) from the 1960-1961 survey, 1976, 1985, 1996 and 2006 censuses and the 1991 national demographic survey; (b) parental orphanhood from the 1993 and 2003 DHS, and 2006 census ; (c) siblings deaths from the 1998-1999 and 2003 DHS ; (d) intercensal survivorship from successive census age distributions (smoothed and unsmoothed) for periods 1976-1985, 1985-1996 and 1996-2006 ; (e) implied relationship between child mortality and adult mortality based on the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Data from West African rural demographic surveillance sites and urban vital registration were also considered. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on the stock of persons from Burkina Faso enumerated in Côte d'Ivoire, taking into account the results of the CERPOD migration surveys and incorporating estimates of refugee flows derived from UNHCR data.

## Burundi

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 8383
Population density (persons per square km )........... 301
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 37.9
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 22.7
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 59.3
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.9
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.9
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 4.66
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births .... 164
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 48.8

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Burundi



Burundi

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) .............................. | 2456 | 2941 | 4130 | 6374 | 7251 | 8383 | 9231 | 10057 | 12651 | 14379 | 14870 | 14587 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 88 | 106 | 148 | 229 | 261 | 301 | 332 | 361 | 455 | 517 | 534 | 524 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.5 | 18.0 | 17.3 | 16.7 | 18.4 | 20.2 | 21.3 | 22.3 | 27.7 | 34.1 | 38.9 | 42.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 111.5 | 125.5 | 138.4 | 146.4 | 125.6 | 103.9 | 95.0 | 89.9 | 60.5 | 48.6 | 41.2 | 39.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.1 | 7.1 | 8.5 | 7.5 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 18.7 | 27.0 | 36.8 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 118.6 | 132.5 | 146.9 | 153.8 | 132.3 | 109.9 | 101.0 | 96.8 | 69.4 | 67.3 | 68.2 | 76.2 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065$ 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1.8

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population......................
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years).. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population
Total fertility (children per woman).
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 fem $\qquad$

| 1.8 | 1.8 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 23.4 | 23.2 |
| 39 | 39 |


| 25.1 | 22.0 | 17.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 167 | 149 | 118 |


| 2.6 | 2.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 19.9 | 19.5 | 19.7 | 17.6 | 14.5 | 9.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | -1.7 |
| 27 | 24 | 36 | 41 | 50 | 80 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.6 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 9.7 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 12.8 |
| 107 | 101 | 94 | 87 | 81 | 50 | 30 | 20 | 16 |
| 175 | 164 | 152 | 139 | 127 | 73 | 39 | 25 | 20 |
| 447 | 421 | 383 | 357 | 340 | 259 | 193 | 139 | 108 |
| 47.0 | 48.8 | 51.1 | 53.1 | 54.7 | 62.7 | 69.0 | 73.6 | 76.3 |
| 45.7 | 47.5 | 49.6 | 51.3 | 52.8 | 61.1 | 67.8 | 72.4 | 75.2 |
| 48.1 | 50.1 | 52.6 | 54.8 | 56.6 | 64.2 | 70.2 | 74.6 | 77.3 |
| 44.6 | 46.0 | 47.7 | 48.9 | 49.6 | 53.8 | 57.4 | 60.8 | 63.1 |
| 12.3 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 14.3 | 15.5 | 16.9 | 18.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36.0 | 34.3 | 33.4 | 30.1 | 26.2 | 18.7 | 13.6 | 11.7 | 11.1 |
| 5.41 | 4.66 | 4.05 | 3.53 | 3.10 | 2.19 | 1.85 | 1.79 | 1.83 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.84 | 1.64 | 1.49 | 1.35 | 1.22 | 0.95 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.87 |
| 31.4 | 31.5 | 30.8 | 30.1 | 29.6 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1226 | 1341 | 1468 | 1452 | 1365 | 1210 | 984 | 867 | 811 |
| 548 | 580 | 601 | 606 | 611 | 626 | 761 | 869 | 937 |
| 677 | 761 | 868 | 846 | 754 | 584 | 223 | -2 | -126 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| 200 | 370 | -20 | -20 | -20 | -20 | -14 | -6 | 0 |
| 5.9 | 9.5 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ ales) ... 167

149
118

| 464 | 430 | 368 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 39.0 | 42.0 | 47.7 |

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
$623-696$
69610181226

Births minus deaths (thousands)
300
357

| 393 | 548 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 623 |  |

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
-70
-5.4

Net migration rate (per 1,000)

| 4 | -85 | 97 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -5.5 | 4.3 |  |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Burundi

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1990 census, 2004 official estimate and 2008 census preliminary results, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on fertility estimates from the 1987 Burundi DHS and maternity histories from the 2002 Enquête socio-démographique et de santé de la reproduction (ESDSR Burundi 2002).
Infant and child mortality: Based on a 1990-1995 life-table accounting for the high number of deaths due to the 1993 civil war. The 2000 and 2006 Enquête Nationale d'Évaluation des Conditions de vie de l'Enfant et de la Femme has also been taken into consideration. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny model life tables, and taking into account the number of deaths due to civil strife. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and assuming that the Burundian refugees abroad will return to Burundi during 2005-2010.

## Cambodia

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 14138
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 78
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 31.9
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 22.3
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 64.3
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 3.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.80
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 85
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 61.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Cambodia



Cambodia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 4346 | 5433 | 6506 | 12447 | 13358 | 14138 | 15015 | 15893 | 18361 | 19118 | 18135 | 16661 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 24 | 30 | 36 | 69 | 74 | 78 | 83 | 88 | 101 | 106 | 100 | 92 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 18.7 | 18.6 | 19.5 | 18.1 | 20.5 | 22.9 | 25.0 | 27.2 | 34.9 | 41.9 | 45.6 | 46.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 117.8 | 118.7 | 111.0 | 131.3 | 102.1 | 84.6 | 70.2 | 62.5 | 42.1 | 36.3 | 36.5 | 39.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.1 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 7.2 | 6.8 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 14.5 | 30.3 | 42.8 | 50.7 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................. | 123.8 | 124.8 | 117.3 | 138.5 | 108.9 | 91.9 | 78.1 | 71.3 | 56.6 | 66.6 | 79.3 | 90.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$ -

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.2 | 2.5 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 21.5 | 24.5 |
| 33 | 29 |

Total fertility (children per woman)..
ales) .. $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 23.8 | 20.4 | 17.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 165 | 140 | 134 |

1.4
16.0
49
1.1
15.1
61
1.2
13.8
58
1.1
12.2
61
1.0
10.2
71
0.4
3.9
-
-0.1
-1.1
-

Births minus deaths (thousands)...............................

8.3
62
85
253

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
$0-1$
$\begin{array}{ll}-1 & 0 \\ 0\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}0 & -118\end{array}$
7.8
53
69

Net migration rate (per 1,000)
7.5
44
56

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Cambodia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1962, 1998 and 2008 census adjusted for underenumeration, the 1992 voter registration by the UN Transitional Authority, the 2004 population estimate based on Cambodia Inter-Censal Population Survey (CIPS), and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on adjusted age-specific fertility rates from the (a) the own-children method applied to the 1998 Census, 2003-2004 Socio-Economic Survey, 2004 Inter-Censal Population Survey, 2008 Census; (b) maternity-history data from the 1998 National Health Survey, 2000 and 2005 Demographic and Health Survey; (c) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1995 and 2000 KAP Survey on Fertility and Contraception, 1998 Census; (d) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from these censuses and surveys, as well as from the 1996 Demographic Survey; (e) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Infant mortality estimates are derived from the child mortality rates using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables, and are consistent with national and UNICEF estimates. Child mortality estimates are based on: (a) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1998 National Health Survey, and 2000 and 2005 Demographic and Health Surveys, and (b) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys, the 1998 census and 2004 Inter-Censal Population Survey.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Official estimates from the 1998 and 2008 Censuses and the Inter-Censal Population Survey (CIPS) 2004 were also taken into account.

International migration: Based on UNHCR data on movements of refugees between Cambodia and neighbouring countries, on assumed emigration levels, and on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1998-2008 period. IOM Review of Labour Migration Dynamics in Cambodia, 2006.

## Cameroon

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 19599
Population density (persons per square km )........... 41
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 40.6
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 20.7
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 55.9
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 3.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.2
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 4.67
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 152
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 50.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Cameroon



Cameroon

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 4467 | 5409 | 9110 | 15678 | 17554 | 19599 | 21816 | 24117 | 33694 | 42871 | 49791 | 53693 |
| Population density (persons per square km)............ | 9 | 11 | 19 | 33 | 37 | 41 | 46 | 51 | 71 | 90 | 105 | 113 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 20.3 | 19.8 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 19.9 | 20.5 | 24.5 | 29.0 | 33.7 | 38.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 105.5 | 109.0 | 129.8 | 127.1 | 120.6 | 114.6 | 108.4 | 103.8 | 77.8 | 61.8 | 50.9 | 44.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.4 | 7.7 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 8.8 | 14.0 | 20.4 | 28.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 112.8 | 116.7 | 138.5 | 135.4 | 128.6 | 122.4 | 116.1 | 111.6 | 86.6 | 75.8 | 71.3 | 72.8 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)


## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
if expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
rtility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
43

| 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18.5 | 22.3 | 29.7 | 22.7 | 22.2 | 21.5 | 20.1 | 18.4 | 13.9 | 9.1 | 5.0 | 2.6 |
| 38 | 31 | 24 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 35 | 38 | 50 | 77 | - | - |
| 24.9 | 21.6 | 15.0 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 13.4 | 12.2 | 11.5 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 10.3 |
| 169 | 145 | 98 | 97 | 94 | 85 | 77 | 71 | 46 | 30 | 21 | 17 |
| 281 | 242 | 159 | 157 | 152 | 136 | 122 | 111 | 67 | 39 | 27 | 21 |
| 470 | 424 | 329 | 412 | 413 | 381 | 359 | 351 | 279 | 213 | 158 | 124 |
| 38.5 | 42.7 | 52.1 | 49.5 | 50.0 | 52.5 | 54.5 | 55.8 | 62.7 | 68.3 | 72.6 | 75.3 |
| 37.2 | 41.4 | 50.6 | 48.5 | 49.0 | 51.4 | 53.2 | 54.4 | 60.8 | 66.3 | 70.5 | 73.2 |
| 39.9 | 44.0 | 53.7 | 50.6 | 50.9 | 53.6 | 55.7 | 57.2 | 64.7 | 70.4 | 74.7 | 77.4 |
| 42.8 | 45.0 | 49.6 | 46.0 | 46.2 | 47.8 | 49.0 | 49.5 | 53.2 | 56.7 | 60.0 | 62.3 |
| 10.4 | 11.0 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 16.8 | 17.8 |
| 43.4 | 44.0 | 44.7 | 38.0 | 37.2 | 34.9 | 32.3 | 29.9 | 23.1 | 17.9 | 14.5 | 12.9 |
| 5.68 | 5.90 | 6.40 | 4.92 | 4.67 | 4.29 | 3.93 | 3.62 | 2.74 | 2.25 | 1.99 | 1.91 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.66 | 1.87 | 2.38 | 1.78 | 1.72 | 1.64 | 1.55 | 1.46 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.94 | 0.91 |
| 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.3 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 27.8 | 27.6 | 27.2 | 27.0 | 26.9 | 26.8 |
| 1017 | 1259 | 2196 | 3158 | 3456 | 3612 | 3711 | 3784 | 4032 | 3935 | 3663 | 3448 |
| 583 | 620 | 737 | 1270 | 1392 | 1387 | 1401 | 1453 | 1598 | 1944 | 2398 | 2756 |
| 434 | 640 | 1459 | 1887 | 2064 | 2225 | 2310 | 2331 | 2434 | 1991 | 1265 | 692 |
| 0 | 0 | - 50 | - 12 | -19 | -8 | -8 | -8 | -8 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.0 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Cameroon

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1987 census adjusted for underenumeration, the 2005 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1978 Cameroon WFS, and the 1991, 1998, 2004 Cameroon DHS.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1978 Cameroon WFS, the 1991, 1998, and 2004 Cameroon DHS, (b) data on children ever born and surviving from the 1978 WFS, 1991, 1998, and 2004 DHS, and the 2000 Cameroon MICS, and (c) child mortality estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR.

## Canada

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 34017
Population density (persons per square km )........... 3
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 16.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 13.5
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 69.5
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 14.1
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.65
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 6
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 80.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Canada



Canada

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 13737 | 17909 | 24516 | 30667 | 32283 | 34017 | 35624 | 37163 | 41882 | 45101 | 47206 | 48290 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 27.7 | 26.4 | 29.2 | 36.8 | 38.6 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 41.6 | 44.5 | 43.9 | 44.8 | 45.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 68.5 | 80.5 | 56.2 | 41.9 | 38.9 | 36.7 | 35.4 | 36.3 | 39.6 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 43.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 14.0 | 14.6 | 16.2 | 20.4 | 20.9 | 22.5 | 25.8 | 30.1 | 45.3 | 49.6 | 51.6 | 57.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 82.5 | 95.2 | 72.4 | 62.3 | 59.8 | 59.2 | 61.2 | 66.4 | 84.9 | 92.1 | 93.9 | 101.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065$ 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$ 1950-19 Life expectancy at age 65 (years). $\qquad$

| 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.0 | 16.9 | 7.9 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.8 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 26 | 37 | 66 | 68 | 67 | 75 | 82 | 93 | - | - | - | - |
| 8.7 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 10.2 |
| 38 | 27 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 39 | 27 | 10 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 166 | 140 | 95 | 79 | 75 | 69 | 64 | 59 | 44 | 32 | 23 | 18 |
| 69.0 | 71.3 | 75.8 | 79.7 | 80.5 | 81.2 | 81.8 | 82.3 | 84.5 | 86.6 | 88.6 | 90.1 |
| 66.6 | 68.4 | 72.3 | 77.2 | 78.2 | 78.9 | 79.4 | 80.0 | 82.2 | 84.3 | 86.3 | 87.8 |
| 71.5 | 74.5 | 79.3 | 82.1 | 82.8 | 83.5 | 84.1 | 84.7 | 86.9 | 89.0 | 91.0 | 92.5 |
| 57.3 | 58.8 | 62.3 | 65.3 | 66.1 | 66.8 | 67.3 | 67.9 | 70.0 | 71.9 | 73.9 | 75.3 |
| 13.8 | 14.4 | 16.4 | 19.0 | 19.7 | 20.1 | 20.5 | 20.8 | 22.3 | 23.7 | 25.2 | 26.4 |
| 27.8 | 24.6 | 14.9 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 10.8 |
| 3.65 | 3.67 | 1.63 | 1.52 | 1.65 | 1.69 | 1.73 | 1.76 | 1.88 | 1.96 | 2.01 | 2.03 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.74 | 1.71 | 0.78 | 0.73 | 0.80 | 0.81 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.97 | 0.99 |
| 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 29.2 | 29.7 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 2045 | 2313 | 1869 | 1668 | 1855 | 1964 | 2058 | 2107 | 2273 | 2474 | 2627 | 2607 |
| 643 | 725 | 873 | 1141 | 1220 | 1338 | 1459 | 1586 | 2283 | 2436 | 2498 | 2466 |
| 1403 | 1587 | 996 | 527 | 635 | 626 | 600 | 521 | -10 | 38 | 130 | 140 |
| 596 | 182 | 330 | 1089 | 1098 | 981 | 939 | 901 | 900 | 576 | 252 | 0 |
| 8.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Canada

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2007 from the Human Mortality Database.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## Cape Verde

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 496
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 123
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 31.8
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 23.0
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 62.3
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 5.9
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.0
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.60
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 24
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 73.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Cape Verde



Cape Verde

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 178 | 211 | 300 | 437 | 473 | 496 | 520 | 544 | 618 | 630 | 582 | 520 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 44 | 52 | 74 | 108 | 117 | 123 | 129 | 135 | 153 | 156 | 144 | 129 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 23.0 | 20.6 | 16.4 | 18.5 | 20.3 | 22.8 | 25.3 | 27.9 | 37.9 | 45.1 | 48.9 | 48.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 91.8 | 106.2 | 173.5 | 129.8 | 109.9 | 86.9 | 68.7 | 58.3 | 39.2 | 34.4 | 35.7 | 39.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 15.8 | 10.4 | 15.2 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 11.7 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 18.7 | 39.5 | 54.7 | 61.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 107.6 | 116.5 | 188.7 | 142.7 | 122.8 | 98.6 | 78.4 | 68.5 | 57.9 | 73.9 | 90.4 | 100.5 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) 1.8

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population
Total fertility (children per woman).
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 fem $\qquad$

| 1.8 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 26.3 | 26.3 | 31.0 |
| 39 | 27 | 39 |

1.6
20.5
45
1.0
16.7
73

| 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14.4 | 12.7 | 10.9 | 3.6 |
| 74 | 76 | 83 | - |


| -0.2 | -0.6 |
| :---: | :---: |
| -1.8 | -5.7 |
| - |  |


| 22.7 | 18.8 | 10.3 | 5.8 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 7.4 | 11.1 | 14.9 | 14.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 139 | 125 | 65 | 28 | 21 | 18 | 16 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 207 | 184 | 88 | 34 | 24 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 11 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 405 | 380 | 248 | 143 | 117 | 110 | 102 | 94 | 70 | 53 | 41 | 34 |
| 46.9 | 49.4 | 61.4 | 71.0 | 73.5 | 74.2 | 75.2 | 76.0 | 78.7 | 81.0 | 83.0 | 84.4 |
| 45.8 | 48.1 | 60.1 | 66.8 | 69.4 | 70.5 | 71.6 | 72.5 | 75.6 | 78.1 | 80.2 | 81.7 |
| 48.0 | 50.6 | 62.6 | 74.9 | 77.4 | 77.7 | 78.5 | 79.3 | 81.9 | 84.0 | 85.9 | 87.3 |
| 46.0 | 47.2 | 53.2 | 58.8 | 60.6 | 61.1 | 61.8 | 62.5 | 64.8 | 66.8 | 68.7 | 70.0 |
| 11.2 | 11.5 | 12.7 | 14.5 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 18.0 | 19.3 | 20.8 | 21.8 |
| 49.0 | 45.0 | 41.3 | 26.2 | 21.9 | 19.9 | 18.2 | 16.4 | 11.0 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.7 |
| 6.57 | 6.97 | 6.10 | 3.28 | 2.60 | 2.28 | 2.07 | 1.92 | 1.64 | 1.70 | 1.84 | 1.92 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 2.24 | 2.49 | 2.59 | 1.56 | 1.25 | 1.10 | 1.00 | 0.93 | 0.80 | 0.83 | 0.90 | 0.94 |
| 30.5 | 30.5 | 30.2 | 28.2 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 27.8 | 27.0 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 |
| 46 | 51 | 65 | 60 | 53 | 51 | 48 | 46 | 34 | 29 | 26 | 25 |
| 21 | 21 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 23 | 35 | 43 | 39 |
| 25 | 30 | 49 | 47 | 40 | 37 | 34 | 30 | 11 | -6 | -16 | -14 |
| -8 | 0 | -20 | -11 | -17 | -13 | -9 | - 7 | -2 | - 1 | -1 | 0 |
| -8.5 | -0.2 | -12.9 | -4.8 | -7.1 | -4.9 | -3.5 | -2.5 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 |

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
rnational migration
$\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Cape Verde

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010 censuses, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) adjusted data from Vital Registration for age-specific fertility rates for 1979-1990, (b) maternity-history data from the 1998 and 2005 Demographic and Reproductive Health Surveys, and (c) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1980, 1990 and 2000 censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) adjusted annual data from Vital Registration from 1995 through 2009, (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1998 and 2005 Demographic and Reproductive Health Surveys, and (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys as well as from the 1970, 1980 and 2000 censuses.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Official estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex for 1990 and 2000 were also considered.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during intercensal periods.

## Central African Republic

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 4401
Population density (persons per square km ) ..... 7
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 40.4
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 20.7
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 55.6
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 4.0
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.8
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 4.85
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 173
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 45.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Central African Republic



Central African Republic

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 1327 | 1504 | 2274 | 3702 | 4018 | 4401 | 4854 | 5343 | 7394 | 9264 | 10464 | 10954 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 18 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 22.5 | 21.4 | 18.9 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 20.1 | 20.9 | 24.9 | 30.2 | 35.0 | 39.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................... | 92.7 | 98.9 | 119.3 | 122.0 | 121.1 | 114.3 | 107.7 | 100.9 | 74.9 | 58.1 | 47.7 | 43.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 10.4 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.2 | 14.5 | 21.3 | 30.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 103.1 | 107.8 | 128.8 | 131.1 | 130.3 | 123.1 | 116.1 | 109.1 | 83.1 | 72.7 | 69.0 | 73.1 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)


## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years).
ears). $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.7 | 16.9 | 25.5 | 18.7 | 18.0 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 18.1 | 13.3 | 7.8 | 3.6 | 1.1 |
| 65 | 38 | 24 | 43 | 38 | 36 | 36 | 39 | 53 | 89 | - | - |
| 31.0 | 26.9 | 16.8 | 19.5 | 17.6 | 15.3 | 13.7 | 12.4 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 11.3 |
| 204 | 176 | 110 | 114 | 105 | 96 | 88 | 82 | 53 | 34 | 23 | 19 |
| 335 | 291 | 181 | 188 | 173 | 155 | 141 | 129 | 79 | 45 | 29 | 23 |
| 530 | 482 | 352 | 521 | 491 | 425 | 379 | 348 | 249 | 190 | 151 | 132 |
| 33.4 | 37.6 | 49.6 | 43.6 | 45.9 | 49.5 | 52.3 | 54.4 | 62.5 | 68.4 | 72.3 | 74.5 |
| 32.0 | 36.0 | 47.2 | 42.2 | 44.5 | 47.7 | 50.2 | 52.0 | 59.6 | 65.6 | 69.7 | 72.0 |
| 34.9 | 39.2 | 52.0 | 45.0 | 47.3 | 51.3 | 54.4 | 56.8 | 65.4 | 71.2 | 74.9 | 76.9 |
| 40.1 | 42.3 | 48.4 | 41.3 | 43.1 | 46.1 | 48.2 | 49.5 | 54.1 | 57.3 | 60.0 | 61.6 |
| 9.5 | 10.2 | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 16.5 | 17.4 |
| 41.7 | 43.8 | 42.4 | 38.3 | 35.6 | 34.5 | 32.8 | 30.6 | 22.4 | 16.8 | 13.8 | 12.4 |
| 5.52 | 5.90 | 5.95 | 5.30 | 4.85 | 4.42 | 4.02 | 3.65 | 2.62 | 2.13 | 1.92 | 1.88 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.43 | 1.70 | 2.15 | 1.73 | 1.66 | 1.62 | 1.55 | 1.45 | 1.15 | 0.98 | 0.91 | 0.89 |
| 28.7 | 28.7 | 29.1 | 30.2 | 30.4 | 29.8 | 29.2 | 28.6 | 27.1 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 |
| 284 | 345 | 519 | 738 | 749 | 797 | 837 | 855 | 855 | 795 | 726 | 678 |
| 212 | 212 | 206 | 377 | 371 | 354 | 348 | 348 | 347 | 428 | 538 | 618 |
| 73 | 133 | 313 | 361 | 378 | 443 | 488 | 508 | 508 | 368 | 188 | 60 |
| 0 | 12 | 40 | -45 | 5 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 1.5 | 3.3 | -2.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$

| Births and deaths |
| :---: |
| Number of births (thousands) |
| Number of deaths (thousands) |
| Births minus deaths (thousands) |
| International migration |
| Net number of migrants (thousands) |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000) | 0.0

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Central African Republic

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2003 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1994-1995 Central African Republic DHS and on data on children ever born classified by age of mother from the 2003 census.
Infant and child mortality: Based on maternity-history data from the 1994-1995 Central African Republic DHS, data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from 2000 and 2006 MICS surveys by UNICEF and 2003 census. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR. The refugees in the Central African Republic in 2005 were assumed to leave the country by 2010-2015 and citizens of the Central African Republic recognized as refugees in countries of the region were assumed to return to their country by 2010-2015.

## Chad

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 11227
Population density (persons per square km )........... 9
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 45.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 19.7
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 51.7
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.9
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.8
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 6.20
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births .... 209
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 48.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Chad



Chad

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 2429 | 2954 | 4554 | 8222 | 9786 | 11227 | 12778 | 14469 | 22783 | 31613 | 38988 | 43648 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 18 | 25 | 30 | 34 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 21.6 | 20.2 | 18.1 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 18.1 | 21.6 | 26.5 | 31.9 | 36.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 98.1 | 107.0 | 126.4 | 140.1 | 139.5 | 137.0 | 132.4 | 126.4 | 94.8 | 69.2 | 53.6 | 45.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 9.0 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 10.2 | 16.3 | 24.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 107.1 | 115.2 | 135.1 | 147.9 | 146.8 | 144.0 | 139.1 | 133.1 | 101.8 | 79.4 | 69.9 | 70.2 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) 1.9

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18.9 | 21.8 | 30.0 |
| 37 | 33 | 28 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$


| 27 |
| ---: |
| 191 |
| 37.5 |
| 3 |
| 3 |
|  |

$27.5 \quad 23.9$
3.5
29.9
20
2.8
28.9
26
2.6
27.9
27
2.5
26.6
28

| 2.5 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25.3 | 18.9 | 12.7 | 7.3 | 4.1 |
| 28 | 37 | 55 | 96 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.7 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 9.4 |
| 105 | 67 | 41 | 27 | 22 |
| 162 | 95 | 53 | 33 | 25 |
| 315 | 244 | 183 | 135 | 107 |
| 53.5 | 61.4 | 67.8 | 72.4 | 75.0 |
| 51.8 | 59.4 | 65.6 | 70.1 | 72.8 |
| 55.2 | 63.5 | 70.1 | 74.7 | 77.2 |
| 50.3 | 53.9 | 57.2 | 60.2 | 62.2 |
| 12.3 | 13.5 | 14.7 | 16.0 | 17.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 38.0 | 27.6 | 20.2 | 15.6 | 13.5 |
| 4.77 | 3.24 | 2.43 | 2.05 | 1.93 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.85 | 1.39 | 1.12 | 0.96 | 0.92 |
| 27.8 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 2930 | 3293 | 3297 | 3090 | 2906 |
| 982 | 1032 | 1226 | 1635 | 2023 |
| 1948 | 2261 | 2071 | 1454 | 883 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| -30 | -30 | -21 | -9 | 0 |
| -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousand) $\qquad$
172
18.1
136

Births minus deaths (thousands) ...........................................
International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ...
$\begin{array}{ll}0 & -5\end{array}$
$-5 \quad-131$

| 17.8 | 17.1 | 15.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 133 | 131 | 124 |
| 213 | 209 | 195 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( $20-64$ )
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Chad

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1993 census and 2004 Demographic Health Survey, adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1996-1997 and 2004 Chad DHS.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1996-1997 and 2004 Chad DHS; (b) data on children ever born and surviving from the 1996-1997 and 2004 Chad DHS and the 2000 Chad MICS; and (c) estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the South model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and assumed levels of emigration. Refugees in Chad were assumed to leave the country by 2020.

## Channel Islands

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 153 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 786 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 14.9 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24. | 11.5 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 68.9 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+...................... | 16.3 |
|  | 2005-2010 |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... | 0.6 |
| Total fertility (children per woman)...................... | 1.42 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... | 10 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 79.5 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Channel Islands



Channel Islands

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) | 102 | 109 | 128 | 145 | 149 | 153 | 155 | 156 | 155 | 149 | 149 | 156 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 524 | 561 | 657 | 745 | 763 | 786 | 794 | 800 | 796 | 765 | 766 | 801 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 35.7 | 36.6 | 35.3 | 38.9 | 40.8 | 42.6 | 44.6 | 46.0 | 48.4 | 46.7 | 45.3 | 44.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 46.9 | 46.3 | 43.8 | 35.0 | 34.4 | 32.4 | 31.5 | 31.2 | 37.5 | 40.6 | 42.5 | 44.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 20.5 | 22.2 | 25.6 | 23.0 | 24.5 | 25.7 | 30.5 | 34.5 | 57.4 | 57.1 | 53.6 | 53.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 67.4 | 68.5 | 69.3 | 58.0 | 58.9 | 58.2 | 62.1 | 65.8 | 94.9 | 97.7 | 96.0 | 98.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 $2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$ 0

| 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.2 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.9 | -4.1 | -3.0 | -0.4 | 0.9 |
| 109 | 70 | 84 | - | 114 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12.5 | 12.4 | 11.4 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 13.5 | 13.6 | 11.6 | 10.4 |
| 32 | 27 | 18 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 40 | 32 | 21 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 164 | 146 | 112 | 71 | 61 | 56 | 52 | 49 | 37 | 28 | 21 | 16 |
| 69.2 | 70.9 | 74.0 | 78.3 | 79.5 | 80.2 | 80.9 | 81.5 | 83.7 | 85.8 | 87.8 | 89.3 |
| 66.6 | 67.9 | 71.0 | 76.0 | 77.3 | 78.0 | 78.7 | 79.3 | 81.6 | 83.8 | 85.9 | 87.6 |
| 71.7 | 73.9 | 77.0 | 80.5 | 81.6 | 82.4 | 83.0 | 83.6 | 85.9 | 87.9 | 89.8 | 91.2 |
| 57.5 | 58.6 | 60.9 | 64.3 | 65.4 | 66.1 | 66.7 | 67.2 | 69.4 | 71.3 | 73.2 | 74.7 |
| 13.9 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 17.6 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 21.3 | 22.8 | 24.4 | 25.6 |
| 14.7 | 17.1 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.3 |
| 2.06 | 2.56 | 1.44 | 1.41 | 1.42 | 1.51 | 1.59 | 1.66 | 1.86 | 1.96 | 2.02 | 2.05 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 0.95 | 1.20 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.68 | 0.72 | 0.76 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.99 |
| 28.2 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 29.8 | 30.0 | 30.3 | 30.5 | 30.8 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 8 | 10 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 |
| 1 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | - 1 | -3 | -2 | 0 | 1 |
| 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 4.2 | 5.2 | 8.2 | 4.1 | 6.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.9 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Channel Islands

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, with official population estimates for 2008, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on registered births classified by age of mother through 2000 for Guernsey and through 1994 for Jersey.
Infant and child mortality: Based on (a) births and infant deaths registered through 2000 for Guernsey and through 1994 for Jersey, and (b) the child mortality of UK.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on: (a) a life table for 1989-1993 derived from registered deaths by age and sex and the underlying population, (b) registered deaths through 2000 for Guernsey and through 1994 for Jersey, and (c) the death rates of UK.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase between 1950 and 2008.

## Chile

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 17114
Population density (persons per square km)........... 23
Percentage of population under age 15.................. 22.1
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 17.2
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 68.6
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 9.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.0
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.90
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 9
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 78.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Chile



Chile

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 6082 | 7652 | 11179 | 15420 | 16302 | 17114 | 17868 | 18540 | 20024 | 19713 | 18475 | 17185 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............. | 8 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 23 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 22.2 | 20.7 | 22.6 | 28.8 | 30.6 | 32.1 | 33.7 | 35.5 | 42.9 | 46.5 | 47.9 | 47.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 93.2 | 105.7 | 89.8 | 64.5 | 58.3 | 51.4 | 45.6 | 42.7 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 39.5 | 41.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 8.6 | 10.5 | 11.4 | 12.9 | 14.0 | 15.4 | 17.2 | 19.9 | 36.9 | 51.6 | 58.5 | 60.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 101.8 | 116.2 | 101.2 | 77.4 | 72.3 | 66.9 | 62.8 | 62.6 | 75.0 | 89.5 | 98.0 | 102.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

| 2.1 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

> Crude birth rate per 1,000 population
> Total fertility (children per woman).

| 2.1 | 2.5 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 22.6 | 25.4 |
| 33 | 28 | s) ...................

Net reproduction rate (f)
(........... $\qquad$
13.5
120
157
304
5
5
56.8
5
13.5
120
157
304
54.8
52.9
56
51.
12.8

| 13.5 | 12.2 | 6.4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 120 | 109 | 24 |
| 57 | 136 | 28 |

1.1
10.7
63

5.0
1.0
9.4
72
0.9
8.3
81
0.7
7.1
94
0.6
5.7
116
0.1
0.4
-

| -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| -2.7 | -3.9 | -3.2 |
| - | - | - |
| 12.4 | 13.8 | 13.4 |
| 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 53 | 45 | 40 |
| 84.0 | 85.4 | 86.4 |
| 81.1 | 82.5 | 83.6 |
| 87.0 | 88.3 | 89.3 |
| 69.6 | 70.9 | 71.8 |
| 22.4 | 23.4 | 24.1 |
|  |  |  |
| 9.6 | 9.9 | 10.2 |
| 1.81 | 1.91 | 1.96 |
| 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 0.88 | 0.93 | 0.96 |
| 27.7 | 27.7 | 27.7 |
|  |  |  |
| 944 | 904 | 886 |
| 1209 | 1262 | 1162 |
| -266 | -357 | -276 |
|  |  |  |
| 4 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$ $160 \quad 1536$
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
3

|  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 36.1 | 37.7 | 23.3 |
| 4.95 | 5.44 | 2.67 |

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .

| 5.0 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 8 |  |
| 10 |  |
| 100 |  |
| 77.9 |  |
| 74.8 |  |
| 80.9 |  |
| 63.9 |  |
| 18.5 |  |
|  | 15.7 |
| 2.00 |  |
| 104 |  |
| 0.97 |  |
| 27.6 |  |
|  | 1248 |
|  | 396 |
|  | 852 |
|  | 30 |
|  | 0.4 |

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Chile

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2002 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) births registered through 2008 classified by age of mother, and (b) data from the 2002 census on births in the 12 months preceding enumeration classified by age of mother. Adjustments made due to new observed trends based on vital statistics.

Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2008 and in the 2002 census.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 2000-2002 derived from registered deaths by age and sex for the period 2000-2002 and the population by age and sex from the 2002 census.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during each intercensal period and on foreign-born statistics in other countries. Statistics of Chileans living oversees from the 2000 census round were also considered and levels adjusted accordingly.

## China

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 1341335
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 140
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 19.5
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 16.8
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 72.4
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 8.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.5
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.64
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 26
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 72.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## China



China

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 550771 | 658270 | 983171 | 1269117 | 1307593 | 1341335 | 1369743 | 1387792 | 1360907 | 1211538 | 1048132 | 941042 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 57 | 69 | 102 | 132 | 136 | 140 | 143 | 145 | 142 | 126 | 109 | 98 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 23.8 | 21.3 | 22.4 | 29.7 | 32.2 | 34.5 | 36.2 | 38.1 | 46.4 | 49.4 | 48.4 | 46.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 84.3 | 99.6 | 92.9 | 56.5 | 50.7 | 42.3 | 37.6 | 34.9 | 31.8 | 35.2 | 39.4 | 42.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 8.7 | 8.3 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 14.4 | 18.4 | 40.1 | 56.5 | 60.0 | 55.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 93.1 | 107.9 | 103.4 | 68.3 | 63.1 | 55.0 | 52.1 | 53.3 | 71.9 | 91.8 | 99.3 | 98.0 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065$ 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.7 | -0.7 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.9 | 15.5 | 14.5 | 6.3 | 5.4 | 4.5 | 2.9 | 1.3 | -4.1 | -7.1 | -6.5 | -4.0 |
| 35 | 46 | 48 | 116 | 136 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 22.2 | 21.0 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 12.9 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 14.6 |
| 122 | 121 | 38 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 200 | 208 | 57 | 29 | 26 | 24 | 21 | 19 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| 467 | 469 | 166 | 131 | 120 | 110 | 101 | 94 | 71 | 55 | 43 | 36 |
| 44.6 | 44.0 | 67.7 | 71.6 | 72.7 | 73.8 | 74.7 | 75.6 | 78.5 | 80.8 | 82.8 | 84.2 |
| 44.6 | 42.0 | 66.2 | 70.0 | 71.1 | 72.1 | 73.0 | 73.8 | 76.6 | 78.9 | 81.0 | 82.4 |
| 44.6 | 46.4 | 69.2 | 73.4 | 74.5 | 75.6 | 76.7 | 77.6 | 80.6 | 82.9 | 85.0 | 86.3 |
| 43.2 | 43.2 | 57.4 | 59.1 | 59.9 | 60.8 | 61.6 | 62.3 | 64.8 | 66.8 | 68.5 | 69.8 |
| 8.7 | 8.8 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 18.1 | 19.5 | 20.8 | 21.8 |
| 42.1 | 36.5 | 21.5 | 13.5 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 9.9 | 10.5 |
| 6.11 | 5.61 | 2.61 | 1.70 | 1.64 | 1.56 | 1.51 | 1.53 | 1.73 | 1.88 | 1.97 | 2.01 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 121 | 120 | 118 | 116 | 115 | 111 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1.99 | 1.86 | 1.16 | 0.73 | 0.71 | 0.69 | 0.68 | 0.69 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.96 |
| 29.7 | 29.8 | 26.4 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.7 | 27.1 | 27.5 | 28.6 | 29.4 | 29.9 | 30.2 |
| 122067 | 124802 | 109459 | 86801 | 83570 | 80852 | 74359 | 68724 | 59096 | 53408 | 50969 | 50043 |
| 64363 | 71723 | 35792 | 46026 | 47944 | 50692 | 54412 | 59419 | 86475 | 95680 | 84483 | 69163 |
| 57704 | 53079 | 73667 | 40775 | 35626 | 30160 | 19948 | 9306 | -27378 | -42272 | - 33514 | -19120 |
| - 116 | -1059 | -258 | -2 298 | - 1884 | - 1752 | -1899 | -1841 | -1760 | -1379 | - 854 | -417 |
| 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## China

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with all the censuses up to 2000, the 2005 sample census, the official population estimates for 2008, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 1990, and on adjusted official estimates of total fertility for 1991-2008. Researches using education, immunization, or policy information are taken as reference. Studies using additional assumptions are also considered.

Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of infant and child mortality through 2000. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life tables through 2000. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2005, and on the numbers of international migration admitted by the main receiving countries.

## China, Hong Kong SAR

Total population (thousands) ................................. 7053
Population density (persons per square km)........... 6418
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 11.5
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 12.9
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 75.8
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 12.7

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.7
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 0.99
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 3
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 81.6
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## China, Hong Kong SAR



China, Hong Kong SAR

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 1974 | 3076 | 5054 | 6783 | 6810 | 7053 | 7431 | 7803 | 8947 | 9567 | 9892 | 10355 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 1796 | 2799 | 4598 | 6172 | 6196 | 6418 | 6762 | 7100 | 8141 | 8705 | 9001 | 9423 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 23.7 | 23.1 | 25.1 | 36.5 | 39.1 | 41.8 | 43.7 | 45.3 | 49.8 | 48.2 | 47.5 | 46.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 73.2 | 90.3 | 66.0 | 36.9 | 30.7 | 26.2 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 31.8 | 38.8 | 39.7 | 43.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 4.4 | 5.5 | 10.4 | 16.9 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 21.5 | 26.7 | 54.9 | 64.2 | 57.7 | 61.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 77.6 | 95.9 | 76.4 | 53.8 | 48.8 | 44.6 | 44.5 | 49.8 | 86.7 | 103.0 | 97.3 | 104.8 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065$ 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 4.6 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31.3 | 29.2 | 10.7 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 | -2.3 | -2.4 | -0.8 | 0.6 |
| 15 | 17 | 51 | - | 99 | 67 | 71 | 78 | - | - | - | - |
| 7.6 | 5.4 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 11.4 | 10.1 |
| 62 | 34 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 87 | 43 | 13 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 230 | 184 | 115 | 69 | 60 | 49 | 45 | 42 | 33 | 25 | 18 | 15 |
| 63.2 | 68.8 | 75.7 | 80.5 | 81.6 | 83.2 | 83.8 | 84.4 | 86.7 | 88.6 | 90.4 | 91.8 |
| 59.0 | 64.9 | 72.4 | 77.8 | 79.0 | 80.2 | 80.8 | 81.3 | 83.4 | 85.5 | 87.5 | 88.9 |
| 66.4 | 72.2 | 78.8 | 83.3 | 84.3 | 86.4 | 86.9 | 87.4 | 89.5 | 91.4 | 93.4 | 94.8 |
| 54.8 | 57.3 | 61.8 | 65.9 | 66.9 | 68.5 | 69.1 | 69.7 | 72.0 | 73.9 | 75.7 | 77.1 |
| 13.3 | 14.4 | 16.8 | 19.2 | 19.8 | 21.0 | 21.4 | 21.9 | 23.8 | 25.3 | 26.8 | 28.0 |
| 39.0 | 34.6 | 15.4 | 7.0 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 10.7 | 10.7 |
| 4.44 | 5.31 | 1.72 | 0.81 | 0.99 | 1.14 | 1.27 | 1.38 | 1.70 | 1.88 | 1.98 | 2.02 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1.92 | 2.43 | 0.81 | 0.39 | 0.47 | 0.55 | 0.61 | 0.66 | 0.82 | 0.90 | 0.95 | 0.97 |
| 29.4 | 29.4 | 28.5 | 29.9 | 30.7 | 31.4 | 31.7 | 31.8 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 |
| 435 | 595 | 403 | 238 | 284 | 319 | 347 | 366 | 384 | 477 | 531 | 548 |
| 85 | 94 | 124 | 200 | 217 | 228 | 262 | 296 | 489 | 593 | 569 | 519 |
| 350 | 502 | 279 | 38 | 67 | 91 | 85 | 70 | - 106 | - 116 | - 38 | 29 |
| 166 | 224 | 82 | - 11 | 176 | 287 | 287 | 287 | 287 | 209 | 137 | 100 |
| 14.9 | 13.1 | 3.2 | -0.3 | 5.1 | 7.9 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 2.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## China, Hong Kong SAR

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, with the 2006 by-census, with the official estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2006.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of life expectancy through 2008.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy through 2008.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2006.

## China, Macao SAR

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 544 |
| Population density (persons per square km) .......... | 20910 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 13.1 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24...................... | 15.8 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64.. | 79.9 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+.................... | 7.0 |

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.4
Total fertility (children per woman)
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ... 6
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 80.0
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## China, Macao SAR



China, Macao SAR

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 196 | 171 | 246 | 432 | 481 | 544 | 601 | 654 | 797 | 831 | 808 | 810 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 7557 | 6594 | 9470 | 16610 | 18515 | 20910 | 23122 | 25170 | 30648 | 31942 | 31092 | 31170 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 26.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 33.1 | 35.7 | 37.7 | 39.6 | 41.5 | 49.6 | 50.3 | 48.7 | 47.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 61.6 | 90.7 | 64.3 | 49.6 | 37.5 | 27.9 | 24.0 | 24.5 | 29.6 | 37.8 | 39.5 | 42.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 5.0 | 13.3 | 15.5 | 11.9 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 12.1 | 15.9 | 43.5 | 69.5 | 61.0 | 61.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 66.6 | 104.0 | 79.8 | 61.4 | 47.7 | 37.5 | 36.1 | 40.4 | 73.1 | 107.4 | 100.5 | 104.1 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)
-1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expecy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$

| -1.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Crude birth rate per 1,000 population

tility
$\qquad$

| -1.6 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 23.6 | 16.8 | 13.1 |
| - | 19 | 19 |

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years) $\qquad$

| 10.4 | 8.3 | 6.8 | 4.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 66 | 43 | 16 | 6 |
| 90 | 56 | 20 | 7 |
| 250 | 195 | 116 | 70 |

2.4
4.5
29

4.5
2.0
5.8
35
4.4
4
5
50
81.3
79.1
83.8
66.8
19.2

10.2
1.16
105
0.56
29.7
29
12
17
41
14.3

| 1.7 | 1.4 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 5.9 | 4.9 |
| 41 | 49 |

0.4
-1.0
-

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Births minus deaths
International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
$\qquad$
250
4.6
4
5
45
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( $20-64$ ).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## China, Macao SAR

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, with official population estimates for 2008, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2006.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of life expectancy through 2005.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy through 2005.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2005.

## Colombia

Total population (thousands) ..... 46295
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 41
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 28.7
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 18.3
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 65.6
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 5.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.5
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.45
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 26
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 72.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Colombia



Colombia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 12000 | 16005 | 26875 | 39764 | 43041 | 46295 | 49367 | 52185 | 60058 | 62367 | 61119 | 58137 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 11 | 14 | 24 | 35 | 38 | 41 | 43 | 46 | 53 | 55 | 54 | 51 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 18.7 | 17.0 | 18.9 | 23.9 | 25.3 | 26.8 | 28.4 | 30.0 | 36.8 | 42.3 | 45.5 | 46.4 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 119.3 | 136.3 | 121.4 | 81.7 | 74.3 | 67.9 | 62.1 | 57.7 | 44.9 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 41.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.7 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 11.5 | 13.8 | 25.2 | 37.4 | 49.0 | 55.7 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 127.0 | 144.1 | 130.4 | 90.8 | 83.6 | 77.9 | 73.6 | 71.4 | 70.1 | 77.0 | 88.6 | 97.1 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30.6 | 32.4 | 23.7 | 16.4 | 15.1 | 13.4 | 11.6 | 9.8 | 3.8 | -0.1 | -2.2 | -2.7 |
| 25 | 24 | 32 | 44 | 48 | 54 | 63 | 74 | - | - | - | - |
| 16.6 | 11.5 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 8.4 | 10.7 | 12.5 | 13.0 |
| 123 | 92 | 43 | 20 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 9 | 6 | 4 | 3 |
| 189 | 132 | 59 | 28 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 313 | 257 | 195 | 161 | 148 | 138 | 130 | 123 | 99 | 81 | 67 | 58 |
| 50.6 | 57.9 | 66.8 | 71.7 | 72.9 | 74.0 | 74.9 | 75.6 | 78.5 | 80.9 | 82.9 | 84.3 |
| 49.0 | 56.2 | 63.6 | 68.0 | 69.2 | 70.4 | 71.3 | 72.0 | 75.2 | 77.7 | 79.9 | 81.4 |
| 52.3 | 59.7 | 70.2 | 75.5 | 76.7 | 77.7 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 81.9 | 84.0 | 85.9 | 87.2 |
| 49.5 | 53.1 | 56.6 | 59.2 | 60.2 | 61.0 | 61.7 | 62.3 | 64.7 | 66.7 | 68.5 | 69.8 |
| 11.4 | 13.1 | 14.6 | 16.4 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 19.6 | 20.8 | 22.0 | 22.9 |
| 47.2 | 43.9 | 30.3 | 22.0 | 20.6 | 18.9 | 17.3 | 15.9 | 12.2 | 10.7 | 10.3 | 10.4 |
| 6.76 | 6.76 | 3.68 | 2.55 | 2.45 | 2.29 | 2.16 | 2.04 | 1.79 | 1.79 | 1.88 | 1.94 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.43 | 2.71 | 1.67 | 1.20 | 1.15 | 1.08 | 1.02 | 0.97 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.91 | 0.94 |
| 29.6 | 29.6 | 28.4 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| 3044 | 3797 | 4307 | 4548 | 4599 | 4514 | 4397 | 4257 | 3696 | 3320 | 3116 | 3032 |
| 1069 | 996 | 942 | 1152 | 1225 | 1322 | 1458 | 1630 | 2545 | 3344 | 3790 | 3817 |
| 1976 | 2801 | 3365 | 3396 | 3374 | 3192 | 2939 | 2627 | 1151 | -25 | -674 | -785 |
| - 150 | - 250 | - 246 | - 120 | - 120 | - 120 | - 120 | - 120 | - 120 | -15 | 0 | 0 |
| -2.3 | -2.9 | -1.7 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Colombia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2005 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1995, 2000 and 2005 Colombia DHS, and (b) data on births in the preceding 12 months, classified by age of mother, from the 2005 census results.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1995, 2000 and 2005 Colombia DHS; (b) births and infant deaths registered in 1992-1997; and © indirect estimates from the 2005 census.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 1990-1995 derived from: (a) registered deaths by age and sex for 1990-1995 adjusted for underregistration by the growth-balance equation method and the 1993 census population by age and sex, and (b) estimates of infant and child mortality. The 2005 census and DHS were also considered.
International migration: Based on the number of Colombians reported by the 1990 and 2000 censuses of Venezuela and the United States of America and the 2000 census of Spain as well as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during each intercensal period.

## Comoros

Total population (thousands) ..... 735
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 395
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 42.6
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 18.2
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 54.7
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 2.7
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.7
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 5.08
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 100
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 59.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Comoros



Comoros

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) | 156 | 193 | 329 | 562 | 643 | 735 | 832 | 933 | 1426 | 2002 | 2588 | 3047 |
| Population density (persons per square km)............ | 84 | 104 | 177 | 302 | 346 | 395 | 447 | 502 | 766 | 1076 | 1391 | 1637 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 21.2 | 19.1 | 16.7 | 18.5 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 19.5 | 23.1 | 26.8 | 31.0 | 35.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 99.2 | 114.3 | 143.4 | 123.5 | 114.8 | 115.1 | 115.5 | 111.1 | 87.2 | 69.9 | 58.7 | 49.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.9 | 7.1 | 7.8 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 8.8 | 11.9 | 18.0 | 24.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 107.1 | 121.4 | 151.2 | 130.2 | 121.0 | 121.1 | 121.4 | 117.5 | 96.0 | 81.8 | 76.7 | 74.0 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$ -

## Life rtility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.3 | 1.9 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 22.8 | 27.2 |
| 31 | 37 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 24.0 | 20.8 | 14.3 | 10.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 178 | 154 | 106 | 78 |
| 267 | 230 | 153 | 109 |

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands). ............
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ).

| -8 | -5 | -10 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

2.7
29.6
26
9.4
72
100
269
59.7
58.3
61.0
52.3
12.5

39.0
5.08
105
2.10
29.6
134
33
102

-10
-2.9

| 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 1.8 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 27.5 | 25.1 | 23.9 | 19.7 |
| 28 | 31 | 32 | 38 |  |
|  | 8.2 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 5.8 |
|  | 63 | 55 | 48 | 27 |
|  | 86 | 73 | 62 | 33 |
|  | 247 | 227 | 209 | 149 |
| 61.7 | 63.5 | 65.2 | 70.5 |  |
|  | 60.3 | 62.0 | 63.6 | 68.6 |
|  | 63.2 | 65.1 | 66.9 | 72.5 |
|  | 53.3 | 54.3 | 55.1 | 58.2 |
|  | 12.8 | 13.0 | 13.2 | 14.1 |
|  | 35.7 | 32.5 | 30.6 | 25.5 |
|  | 4.74 | 4.43 | 4.13 | 3.23 |
|  | 105 | 105 | 105 | 10 |
| 34 | 2.02 | 1.93 | 1.83 | 1.5 |
| 33 | 29.2 | 29.0 | 28.8 | 28 |
| 102 | 32 | 143 | 151 | 190 |
|  | 108 | 111 | 118 | 1 |
| 10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | -10 |
| -2.9 | -2.6 | -2.3 | -2.0 | -1.3 |0.7

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Comoros

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2003 census, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2003, and on the 1996 Comoros DHS estimates of total fertility.

Infant and child mortality: Based on estimates of UNICEF 2010.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on information on migrants from the Comoros in Réunion.

## Congo

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 4043
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 12
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 40.6
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 19.4
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 55.7
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.7
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.7
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 4.64
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 114
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 56.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Congo



Congo

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 808 | 1014 | 1798 | 3136 | 3533 | 4043 | 4508 | 5003 | 7462 | 10125 | 12527 | 14224 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 2 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 15 | 22 | 30 | 37 | 42 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.0 | 19.5 | 17.6 | 18.9 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 19.8 | 20.2 | 23.6 | 27.5 | 32.0 | 36.4 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 107.7 | 112.7 | 133.1 | 119.1 | 116.3 | 111.7 | 110.3 | 106.8 | 84.4 | 67.6 | 55.7 | 47.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.5 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 10.0 | 13.3 | 19.4 | 26.7 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 115.1 | 120.8 | 142.2 | 127.6 | 124.7 | 119.7 | 118.4 | 115.0 | 94.4 | 80.9 | 75.2 | 74.6 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.1 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years).. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
2.4
24.6
29

Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$

| 21.4 | 26.6 | 29.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 33 | 26 | 24 |

tility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 populatio $\qquad$

| 42.2 | 42.8 | 40.9 | 37.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5.68 | 5.99 | 5.99 | 4.85 |

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 20.9 | 16.2 | 12.0 | 12.5 | 11.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 142 | 107 | 78 | 75 | 72 |
| 237 | 175 | 123 | 119 | 114 |

10.7
67
104
2.1

$$
103
$$

| 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22.7 | 21.4 | 17.2 | 12.3 |
| 34 | 33 | 41 | 57 |
| 9.8 | 9.2 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| 61 | 56 | 36 | 24 |
| 94 | 85 | 50 | 31 |
| 287 | 277 | 218 | 165 |
| 59.7 | 60.9 | 66.9 | 71.4 |
| 58.2 | 59.3 | 64.8 | 69.3 |
| 61.2 | 62.6 | 69.0 | 73.6 |
| 52.3 | 52.9 | 56.1 | 59.2 |
| 13.9 | 14.1 | 15.0 | 16.2 |
| 32.5 | 30.6 | 24.7 | 19.7 |
| 4.19 | 3.89 | 2.98 | 2.46 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.75 | 1.66 | 1.36 | 1.15 |
| 28.2 | 28.0 | 27.1 | 26.8 |
| 773 | 809 | 961 | 1026 |
| 233 | 244 | 293 | 382 |
| 540 | 565 | 668 | 644 |
| -45 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

$\qquad$

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$

| 5.68 | 5.99 | 5.99 | 4.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

37.2

Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$

37.2
4.85
103
4.64

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
180
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
$180-232$
897
620

Births minus deaths (thousands)
$\begin{array}{rr}88 \\ 91 & 144\end{array}$
International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................

[^26]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( $20-64$ )
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Congo

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1974, 1984 and 2007 censuses, adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. The total population from the 1996 census was also taken into consideration.

Total fertility: Based on (a) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 1974 and 1984 censuses and (b) maternity-history data from the 2005 Congo DHS.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1974 census, and (b) maternity-history data and data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2005 Congo DHS. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR.

## Costa Rica

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ................................. 4659
Population density (persons per square km)........... 91
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 24.9
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 18.9
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 68.6
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 6.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.6
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 1.92
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 11
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 78.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Costa Rica



Costa Rica

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 966 | 1334 | 2343 | 3919 | 4309 | 4659 | 4988 | 5272 | 5929 | 5932 | 5514 | 5019 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 19 | 26 | 46 | 77 | 84 | 91 | 98 | 103 | 116 | 116 | 108 | 98 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 21.6 | 18.1 | 20.0 | 24.8 | 26.5 | 28.5 | 30.6 | 32.9 | 42.0 | 48.0 | 50.4 | 49.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 99.2 | 127.0 | 110.5 | 78.2 | 68.2 | 57.5 | 50.4 | 45.6 | 35.2 | 35.1 | 38.1 | 41.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 10.1 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 11.0 | 12.2 | 14.7 | 29.4 | 51.8 | 66.0 | 67.8 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 109.3 | 138.4 | 121.2 | 88.6 | 78.7 | 68.5 | 62.6 | 60.3 | 64.6 | 86.9 | 104.1 | 109.0 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years) .. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$ - 3.4

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population... $\qquad$

| 3.1 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 31.2 | 34.1 | 25.2 |
| 23 | 21 | 25 |


| 13.5 | 10.3 | 4.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 94 | 81 | 19 |
| 144 | 112 | 24 |
| 252 | 189 | 119 |

1.9
14.9
37
1.6
12.2
45

| 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 11.0 | 9.4 | 7.6 |
| 51 | 63 | 80 |
|  |  |  |
| 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.1 |

0.2
1.6
-
-0.3
-2.6
-

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) . $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$

| 4.0 | 4.1 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 10 | 10 |
| 12 | 11 |


| 4.3 | 4.7 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 9 | 9 |
| 11 | 10 |
| 83 | 78 |

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$
94

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
5.1
8.2

| 11.5 | 14.2 | 14.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 48 | 38 | 32 |
| 84.8 | 86.7 | 88.1 |
| 82.3 | 84.2 | 85.5 |
| 87.4 | 89.4 | 90.9 |
| 70.3 | 72.1 | 73.4 |
| 22.9 | 24.3 | 25.3 |
|  |  |  |
| 9.0 | 9.2 | 9.7 |
| 1.78 | 1.90 | 1.96 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 0.86 | 0.92 | 0.95 |
| 26.6 | 26.6 | 26.6 |
|  |  |  |
| 264 | 251 | 246 |
| 340 | 386 | 354 |
| -76 | -135 | -108 |
|  |  |  |
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Number of deaths (thousands) .......................................................................
Births minus deaths (thousands)
58
88.9
76.5Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population
Total fertility (children per woman).. .......

| 58.6 | 64.5 | 76.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 53.2 | 56.9 | 60.8 |

75.9

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ... 0.0

[^27]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Costa Rica

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2009 classified by age of mother and the results of the 1993 National Survey on Reproductive Health and Family Formation.

Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009. Estimates from UNICEF are also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 1999-2001 derived from: (a) registered deaths by age and sex for 2000 and the 2000 census population by age and sex, and (b) adjusted estimates of infant and child mortality derived from vital registration through 2009.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during each intercensal period. In addition, the following information was taken into account: (a) tabulations of births by nationality of mother for 1980-1990; (b) data on arrivals and departures of Costa Rican nationals and registration of foreigners for 1987-1996; (c) the number and characteristics of the foreign-born population enumerated in the 1973, 1984 and 2000 census counts; (d) the number and characteristics of Costa Ricans enumerated by the censuses of major receiving countries in the Americas from the 2000 round of census counts; and (e) new observed trends derived from IMLA information.

## Côte d'Ivoire

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 19738
Population density (persons per square km)........... 61
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 40.9
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 20.3
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 55.3
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 3.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.8
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 4.65
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 122
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 53.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Côte d'Ivoire



Côte d'Ivoire

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 2630 | 3638 | 8501 | 16582 | 18021 | 19738 | 22015 | 24503 | 35301 | 45563 | 52766 | 56412 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 8 | 11 | 26 | 51 | 56 | 61 | 68 | 76 | 109 | 141 | 164 | 175 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 18.3 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 19.9 | 20.8 | 24.9 | 29.8 | 34.7 | 39.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 121.5 | 120.9 | 130.0 | 119.9 | 119.8 | 116.9 | 109.5 | 102.3 | 76.3 | 59.9 | 49.0 | 43.0 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 7.0 | 7.9 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 15.0 | 22.2 | 30.7 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 126.8 | 126.4 | 135.8 | 127.0 | 127.7 | 125.4 | 118.2 | 111.2 | 85.3 | 74.9 | 71.2 | 73.7 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) -

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$ ..........
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
$\qquad$
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 3.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 26.1 | 29.0 | 32.9 |
| 23 | 18 | 17 |

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 24.7 | 23.3 | 14.0 | 14.4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 167 | 155 | 96 | 85 |

1.7
22.5
42

14.4
1.8
22.0
38

| 2.2 | 2.1 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 21.7 | 21.1 |
| 32 | 33 |


| 2.0 | 1 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 20.1 | 14 |
| 34 |  |


|  | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 9.1 | 4.6 | 2.1 |
|  | 76 | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 8.0 | 9.3 | 10.2 |
| 7 | 24 | 18 | 15 |
| 5 | 31 | 22 | 19 |
| 67.1 | 71.1 | 74.7 | 102 |
| 65.2 | 69.1 | 72.7 | 75.1 |
| 69.2 | 73.2 | 76.7 | 79.1 |
| 5.2 | 58.8 | 61.7 | 63.9 |
| 5.1 | 16.3 | 17.6 | 18.6 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 22.2 | 17.2 | 13.8 | 12.3 |
| 2.71 | 2.21 | 1.94 | 1.86 |
| 102 | 102 | 102 | 102 |
| 1.24 | 1.04 | 0.92 | 0.89 |
| 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 4060 | 3999 | 3695 | 3455 |
| 1372 | 1875 | 2471 | 2854 |
| 2688 | 2124 | 1224 | 601 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 30 | 21 | 9 |  |

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
13.0
77
11.2
69
107

Births minus deaths (thousands) ..........................................
351
1054
72

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
69
200
9.9
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) . $\square$
61
93

855

0
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Côte d'Ivoire

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the 1975 and 1988 censuses, as well as with adjusted total by sex of the 1998 census and the structure by age and sex from the 2000 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-2), the 2010 official total population estimate and the structure by age and sex from the 2006 MICS3 Survey, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1980-1981 WFS, 1994 and 1998-1999 DHS, and 2005 EIS surveys, adjusted for underreporting, and (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months (or 24-36 months), both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1957-1958 and 1962-1964 surveys, 1978-79 follow-up surveys, 1988 census and 2006 MICS3 survey; (c) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Infant mortality estimates are derived from the child mortality rates using the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Child mortality estimates are based on: (a) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1978-79 follow-up surveys, 1980-1981 WFS, 1994 and 1998-1999 DHS, and 2005 EIS surveys; (b) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys as well as from the 1957-1958 survey, and the 1988 census; and (c) estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on: (a) refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR; (b) the stock of foreigners enumerated by the censuses of Côte d'Ivoire; (c) the number of migrants originating in Côte d'Ivoire according to the statistics of developed countries; and (d) the results of the migration surveys conducted by CERPOD (Enquête REMUAO).

## Croatia

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 4403 |
| Population density (persons per square km ).......... | 78 |
| Percentage of population under age 15................. | 15.0 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24..................... | 12.2 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64.. | 67.8 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+. | 17.2 |
|  | 2005-2010 |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... | -0.2 |
| Total fertility (children per woman)..................... | 1.42 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... | - 7 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) ......................... | 76.0 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Croatia



Croatia
 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
.

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $0.6 \quad 0$.

Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 0.6 | 0.4 |
| ---: | :--- |
| 8.6 | 7.3 |
| 117 | - |

0.4
3.1
-
-0.3
-2.3
-
-0.2
-2.2
-
-0.2
-2.4
-
-0.2
-2.8
-
-0.3
-3.2
-
-0.4
-4.7
-

| -0.4 | -0.3 |
| :---: | :---: |
| -4.6 | -2.6 |
| - |  |

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$ .................

| 14.0 | 10.3 | 11.6 | 11.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 108 | 58 | 18 | 7 |
| 109 | 59 | 20 | 8 |

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f).
(years).
11.7
6
12.2
6
7
97
76.9
73.3
80.4
62.5
16.7

9.9
1.50
106
0.72
28.8
216
268
-52

10
0.5
12.6
5
6
88
77.7
74.2
81.1
63.3
17.2

9.8
1.57
106
0.76
28.9

213
273
-60

10
0.5

| 12.8 | 14.3 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 5 |  |
| 6 | 5 |
| 80 | 81. |
| 78.5 | 77.9 |
| 75.1 | 84. |
| 81.8 | 66 |
| 64.0 | 19 |
| 17.6 | 9.6 |
| 9.6 | 1.83 |
| 1.64 | 0.88 |
| 106 | 29.0 |
| 0.79 | 191 |
| 28.9 | 285 |
| 206 | - |
| 274 |  |
| -68 |  |
| 10 |  |
| 0.5 |  |


| 14.6 | 13.4 | 12.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 45 | 34 | 28 |
| 83.1 | 85.0 | 86.4 |
| 80.3 | 82.4 | 84.0 |
| 85.9 | 87.7 | 88.9 |
| 68.5 | 70.4 | 71.7 |
| 20.7 | 22.2 | 23.3 |
|  |  |  |
| 10.0 | 10.8 | 11.0 |
| 1.94 | 2.01 | 2.04 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.98 |
| 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
|  |  |  |
| 184 | 185 | 182 |
| 268 | 229 | 20 |
| -84 | -45 | -19 |
| 7 |  |  |
| 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 |

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousand) $\qquad$ 09

Births minus deaths (thousands)

Net migration rate (per 1,000 )
7
107

## Croatia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, with official population estimates for 1 July 2005 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2008 classified by age of mother.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2005.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on deaths registered through 2005 by age and sex and the underlying population by age and sex. The age pattern of mortality is based on a life table derived from average deaths in 2000-2002 and the 2001 population by age and sex.

International migration: Based on: (a) the estimated number of refugees entering Croatia from Bosnia-Herzegovina and Yugoslavia, and the number of persons leaving Croatia and entering other European countries and countries of immigration overseas, and (b) estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2005.

## Cuba

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 11258
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 102
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 17.3
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 14.3
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 70.3
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 12.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.0
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.50
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births .... 7
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 78.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Cuba



Cuba

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population（thousands）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 5920 | 7134 | 9812 | 11104 | 11254 | 11258 | 11231 | 11173 | 10556 | 9111 | 7824 | 7022 |
| Population density（persons per square km）．．．．．．．．．．．． | 53 | 64 | 89 | 100 | 102 | 102 | 101 | 101 | 95 | 82 | 71 | 63 |
| Median age（years）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 22.3 | 22.9 | 23.9 | 32.8 | 35.5 | 38.4 | 41.3 | 43.7 | 50.0 | 52.4 | 50.3 | 47.7 |
| Dependency rates（percentage） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio（a）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 92.7 | 88.6 | 89.6 | 46.1 | 43.8 | 38.1 | 33.8 | 31.1 | 32.5 | 35.3 | 39.5 | 42.2 |
| Old－age dependency ratio（b）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 8.9 | 9.1 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 17.5 | 19.5 | 21.7 | 25.5 | 59.5 | 68.7 | 68.7 | 63.3 |
| Total dependency ratio（c）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 101.6 | 97.7 | 105.3 | 61.9 | 61.3 | 57.6 | 55.6 | 56.6 | 92.0 | 104.1 | 108.2 | 105.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change（percentage）．．
Rate of natural increase（per 1，000 population）．．．．．．．
Population doubling time（years）（d）
1950－1955

Pop
Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate（1q0）per 1，000 live births ．．．．．．
Under－five mortality（5q0）per 1，000 live births ．．．．．．
Adult mortality（45q15）per 1，000（e）．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Life expectancy at birth（years）．． $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth（years） $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth（years） $\qquad$
． $\qquad$

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1，000 population $\qquad$

| 2.0 | 2.2 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 20.7 | 26.9 |
| 35 | 33 |

0.5
10.3
134

| 10.9 | 8.6 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 81 | 59 |
| 110 | 76 |
| 257 | 189 |

6.2
17
22
128
0.3
0.0
3.4
-
7.0

| -0.1 |
| ---: |
| 2.0 |
| - |
|  |


| -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.6 | -0.9 | -0.6 | -0.4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.9 | -0.2 | -5.7 | -8.6 | -6.3 | -4.3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | 5.0 | 13.5 | 17.1 | 15.8 | 14.4 |
| 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 79 | 74 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 80.1 | 80.7 | 82.7 | 84.4 | 85.9 | 87.1 |
| 78.0 | 78.6 | 80.5 | 82.0 | 83.4 | 84.4 |
| 82.1 | 82.8 | 85.0 | 86.9 | 88.6 | 89.8 |
| 65.7 | 66.3 | 68.3 | 69.9 | 71.4 | 72.5 |
| 19.4 | 19.8 | 21.3 | 22.4 | 23.6 | 24.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.1 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 10.1 |
| 1.44 | 1.47 | 1.69 | 1.85 | 1.95 | 2.00 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 0.69 | 0.71 | 0.81 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.97 |
| 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 508 | 490 | 407 | 379 | 365 | 359 |
| 457 | 499 | 701 | 761 | 609 | 511 |
| 50 | -10 | -294 | -381 | -244 | -152 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 108 | -64 | -10 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| -1.9 | -1.1 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0－19 to the population aged 20－64．They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age（20－64）．
b The old－age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20－64．They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age（20－64）．
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$ ．They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age（20－64）．
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent．
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 （ 45 q 15 ）．
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period．

## Cuba

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with census enumerations and with the 2006 population register and estimates of trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2006 classified by age of mother.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2008.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on deaths registered through 2006 classified by age and sex and on the underlying population by age and sex.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during each intercensal period. In addition, the number and characteristics of Cuban enumerated by the censuses of major receiving countries in the Americas and the number of Cuban immigrants received by the United States of America were taken into account. Number of visas issued were also taken into consideration.

## Cyprus

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 1104 |
| Population density (persons per square km) .......... | 119 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 17.8 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24...................... | 16.1 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 70.7 |
| Percentage of population aged $65+\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 11.6 |

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.3
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.51
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 5
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 78.9
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Cyprus



Cyprus

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 494 | 573 | 686 | 943 | 1033 | 1104 | 1165 | 1218 | 1344 | 1327 | 1244 | 1192 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 53 | 62 | 74 | 102 | 112 | 119 | 126 | 132 | 145 | 143 | 134 | 129 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 23.7 | 23.0 | 28.3 | 31.8 | 32.9 | 34.2 | 35.9 | 37.9 | 45.1 | 48.3 | 47.9 | 46.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 87.0 | 91.7 | 59.5 | 51.6 | 44.6 | 40.3 | 36.0 | 34.0 | 33.1 | 37.4 | 40.0 | 42.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 12.0 | 12.1 | 16.5 | 17.3 | 17.3 | 18.3 | 20.1 | 22.5 | 34.6 | 56.8 | 59.9 | 57.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 99.0 | 103.8 | 76.0 | 68.9 | 61.9 | 58.6 | 56.0 | 56.5 | 67.6 | 94.1 | 99.9 | 100.2 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$ Lifity
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 19.4 | 17.7 | 13.2 | 5.6 |
| 50 | - | 132 | 39 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8.4 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 6.8 |
| 65 | 41 | 16 | 6 |
| 80 | 49 | 18 | 7 |
| 151 | 128 | 92 | 67 |
| 66.7 | 70.4 | 75.3 | 78.3 |
| 64.8 | 68.4 | 73.2 | 76.3 |
| 68.7 | 72.5 | 77.3 | 80.4 |
| 58.0 | 59.3 | 61.8 | 63.9 |
| 13.9 | 14.5 | 15.7 | 16.9 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 27.8 | 24.8 | 20.6 | 12.3 |
| 3.71 | 3.44 | 2.45 | 1.59 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1.62 | 1.56 | 1.16 | 0.76 |
| 29.7 | 28.9 | 26.8 | 29.2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 71 | 72 | 72 | 61 |
| 21 | 20 | 26 | 34 |
| 50 | 51 | 46 | 27 |
|  |  |  |  |
| -14 | -43 | -28 | 62 |
| -5.4 | -14.9 | -8.0 | 12.5 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$ es) ..................
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\begin{array}{ll}20.6 & 12.3 \\ 2.45 & 1.59\end{array}$
1

| Mean age childbearing (years).. | 29.7 | 28.9 | 26.8 | 29.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Births and deaths |  |  |  |  |
| Number of births (thousands) ............................... | 71 | 72 | 72 | 61 |
| Number of deaths (thousands) | 21 | 20 | 26 | 34 |
| Births minus deaths (thousands) ......................... | 50 | 51 | 46 | 27 |
| International migration |  |  |  |  |
| Net number of migrants (thousands)....................... | -14 | -43 | -28 | 62 |
| Net migration rate (per 1,000) ........................... | -5.4 | -14.9 | -8.0 | 12.5 |


| 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5.0 | 4.7 | 3.9 | 3.1 | -0.5 |
| 52 | 64 | 78 | 97 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 10.1 |
| 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 |  |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 62 | 55 | 51 | 48 | 36 |
| 78.9 | 79.9 | 80.5 | 81.0 | 83.0 |
| 76.8 | 77.7 | 78.3 | 78.8 | 80.8 |
| 81.1 | 82.1 | 82.7 | 83.3 | 85.2 |
| 64.4 | 65.3 | 65.9 | 66.4 | 68.4 |
| 17.2 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 18.7 | 20.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 11.9 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 9.6 |
| 1.51 | 1.46 | 1.44 | 1.48 | 1.70 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 0.72 | 0.70 | 0.69 | 0.71 | 0.82 |
| 29.5 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 29.9 | 30.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 64 |
| 36 | 39 | 43 | 47 | 68 |
| 27 | 26 | 23 | 19 | -4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | 35 | 30 | 25 | 10 |
| 8.3 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 1.5 |


| 12.8 | 14.0 | 12.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 27 | 21 | 17 |
| 84.8 | 86.6 | 87.8 |
| 82.7 | 84.5 | 85.8 |
| 87.0 | 88.7 | 90.0 |
| 70.1 | 71.9 | 73.1 |
| 21.6 | 23.1 | 24.1 |
|  |  |  |
| 9.4 | 10.2 | 10.5 |
| 1.85 | 1.95 | 2.00 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.96 |
| 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
|  |  |  |
| 62 | 63 | 63 |
| 84 | 86 | 75 |
| -23 | -24 | -12 |
|  |  |  |
| 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( $20-64$ )
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Cyprus

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1960 and 1973 censuses and with estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Results from the 1976, 1982, 1992 and 2001 census in the government controlled areas (Greek Cypriot community) and results from the 1996 and 2006 censuses in Northern Cyprus (Turkish Cypriot community) were jointly considered.

Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2009 in Southern Cyprus classified by age of mother and estimates through 2009 for Northern Cyprus.

Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009 in Southern Cyprus. Estimates in Northern Cyprus are also considered.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on an official life table for 2005. Estimates from Northern Cyprus are also considered.

International migration: Based on reported number of permanent arrivals and departures by age and sex through 2005 in Southern Cyprus. Estimates in Northern Cyprus are also considered.

## Czech Republic

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 10493 |
| Population density (persons per square km ). | 133 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 .. | 14.0 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24.. | 12.8 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 71.2 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+. | 14.8 |
| 2005-2010 |  |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage)... | 0.5 |
| Total fertility (children per woman).. | 1.41 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... |  |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) ......................... | 77.0 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Czech Republic



Czech Republic

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 8876 | 9522 | 10262 | 10243 | 10221 | 10493 | 10634 | 10741 | 10676 | 10558 | 10260 | 10324 |
| Population density (persons per square km)............ | 113 | 121 | 130 | 130 | 130 | 133 | 135 | 136 | 135 | 134 | 130 | 131 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 32.7 | 33.0 | 32.9 | 37.4 | 38.7 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 42.5 | 47.3 | 45.5 | 44.2 | 44.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 51.4 | 57.9 | 53.1 | 37.5 | 33.1 | 31.0 | 30.8 | 33.6 | 34.4 | 43.3 | 42.3 | 44.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 13.6 | 16.1 | 23.9 | 21.9 | 21.7 | 22.8 | 27.4 | 32.6 | 41.5 | 57.1 | 49.7 | 53.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 65.1 | 73.9 | 77.0 | 59.4 | 54.8 | 53.8 | 58.2 | 66.2 | 75.9 | 100.4 | 92.0 | 97.4 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
0.8

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
life expectancy at bir
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 0.8 | 0.3 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 9.0 | 4.5 |
| 84 | - |

0.3
4.5
-

| 0.1 | 0. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1.1 | -1. |
| - | - |

0.5
0.6
132
0.3
0.7
-
0.2
0.0
-
0.1 -0.1

| -0.2 | 0.0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| -3.2 | -0.4 |
| - | - |

1

| 10.4 | 10.4 | 12.9 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 11.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 44 | 21 | 15 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 51 | 24 | 16 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 189 | 152 | 162 | 119 | 105 | 94 | 86 | 79 | 57 | 43 | 32 |
| 67.0 | 70.4 | 70.8 | 75.5 | 77.0 | 77.9 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 81.8 | 84.0 | 86.1 |
| 64.5 | 67.3 | 67.2 | 72.2 | 73.8 | 74.7 | 75.5 | 76.3 | 78.9 | 81.1 | 83.3 |
| 69.5 | 73.4 | 74.4 | 78.8 | 80.2 | 81.0 | 81.7 | 82.4 | 84.8 | 87.0 | 89.1 |
| 56.2 | 57.4 | 57.2 | 61.0 | 62.4 | 63.3 | 64.0 | 64.7 | 67.1 | 69.3 | 71.4 |
| 13.5 | 13.3 | 13.2 | 15.9 | 16.9 | 17.4 | 17.9 | 18.3 | 19.9 | 21.5 | 23.1 |
| 19.4 | 14.9 | 14.0 | 9.0 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 11.5 |
| 2.68 | 2.24 | 2.00 | 1.19 | 1.41 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.96 | 2.02 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.22 | 1.05 | 0.95 | 0.57 | 0.68 | 0.72 | 0.76 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 0.95 | 0.98 |
| 27.0 | 25.5 | 24.6 | 28.0 | 29.0 | 29.8 | 30.5 | 31.3 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 |
| 880 | 714 | 720 | 461 | 557 | 577 | 565 | 539 | 550 | 545 | 590 |
| 470 | 499 | 662 | 540 | 525 | 543 | 564 | 586 | 688 | 714 | 610 |
| 409 | 215 | 58 | - 79 | 32 | 34 | 1 | -47 | - 139 | - 169 | -20 |
| - 32 | - 50 | -19 | 57 | 240 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 74 | 32 |
| -0.7 | -1.1 | -0.4 | 1.1 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.6 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Czech Republic

Total population (2008): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, with official population estimates for 1 July 2008.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of age-specific fertility rates available through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2008.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008. The age pattern of mortality is based on official life tables for 1950-2008.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2008.

## Dem. People's Rep. of Korea

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 24346
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 202
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 22.9
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 16.1
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 67.6
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 9.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.5
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.05
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 35
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 68.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Dem. People's Rep. of Korea



Dem. People's Rep. of Korea

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 9737 | 10946 | 17239 | 22894 | 23746 | 24346 | 24854 | 25355 | 26445 | 26161 | 25334 | 24552 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 81 | 91 | 143 | 190 | 197 | 202 | 206 | 210 | 219 | 217 | 210 | 204 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 15.9 | 20.0 | 22.9 | 29.9 | 31.7 | 32.9 | 33.6 | 34.6 | 39.4 | 41.1 | 42.6 | 43.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 162.4 | 104.4 | 83.8 | 58.6 | 56.1 | 53.2 | 48.0 | 43.3 | 42.8 | 41.2 | 40.9 | 42.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.3 | 3.9 | 4.7 | 11.5 | 14.1 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 14.7 | 28.5 | 33.7 | 38.8 | 43.8 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 169.6 | 108.3 | 88.5 | 70.1 | 70.2 | 69.3 | 64.5 | 58.0 | 71.4 | 74.9 | 79.7 | 86.6 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 $2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)
-0

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ...
$\qquad$

| -0.2 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.0 | 23.7 | 16.5 | 7.3 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | -0.1 | -1.4 | -1.6 | -1.4 |
| - | 30 | 42 | 95 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11.8 | 9.1 | 5.1 | 9.0 | 9.6 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 11.8 | 12.7 | 13.2 | 12.7 |
| 91 | 67 | 30 | 28 | 27 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 136 | 99 | 42 | 36 | 35 | 32 | 28 | 25 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 7 |
| 378 | 306 | 172 | 171 | 165 | 156 | 145 | 135 | 95 | 70 | 55 | 46 |
| 50.0 | 56.5 | 68.6 | 68.0 | 68.4 | 69.1 | 70.0 | 70.9 | 74.7 | 77.6 | 79.8 | 81.3 |
| 48.5 | 54.8 | 65.4 | 64.2 | 64.8 | 65.9 | 66.8 | 67.6 | 71.2 | 74.1 | 76.3 | 77.8 |
| 51.5 | 58.1 | 71.8 | 71.5 | 71.8 | 72.1 | 73.2 | 74.2 | 78.2 | 81.0 | 83.3 | 84.8 |
| 47.1 | 50.5 | 57.1 | 56.1 | 56.4 | 56.8 | 57.4 | 58.0 | 61.0 | 63.5 | 65.6 | 66.9 |
| 11.3 | 12.1 | 13.9 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 15.3 | 16.9 | 18.3 | 19.3 |
| 23.8 | 32.8 | 21.6 | 16.3 | 14.6 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.3 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 11.6 | 11.3 |
| 2.70 | 3.41 | 2.93 | 2.05 | 2.05 | 1.99 | 1.94 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 1.91 | 1.96 | 1.99 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.01 | 1.40 | 1.36 | 0.94 | 0.94 | 0.92 | 0.90 | 0.89 | 0.89 | 0.91 | 0.94 | 0.96 |
| 28.2 | 28.2 | 28.2 | 28.6 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 |
| 1152 | 1906 | 1940 | 1896 | 1758 | 1749 | 1803 | 1828 | 1553 | 1470 | 1459 | 1389 |
| 571 | 529 | 458 | 1044 | 1157 | 1241 | 1302 | 1359 | 1565 | 1655 | 1666 | 1567 |
| 581 | 1377 | 1482 | 852 | 600 | 508 | 501 | 469 | -12 | - 184 | - 207 | -178 |
| -686 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -14.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Dem. People's Rep. of Korea

Total population (2008): Estimated to be consistent with the 1993 and 2008 censuses and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on estimates of total fertility computed from the 1993 and 2008 censuses, and on the 2002, 2004, and 2006 Reproductive Health Surveys.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official death reports, 2000 MICS, 1993 and 2008 census data, and estimates of UNICEF.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on the 1993 and 2008 census data .
International migration: Net international migration was estimated based 1) on secondary sources and 2 ) as negligible, set to zero.

## Dem. Republic of the Congo

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 65966
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 28
Percentage of population under age 15.................. 46.3
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 20.2
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 51.1
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.7
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.8
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 6.07
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 192
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 47.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Dem. Republic of the Congo



Dem. Republic of the Congo

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 12184 | 15368 | 27019 | 49626 | 57421 | 65966 | 75190 | 85054 | 127441 | 167980 | 197495 | 212113 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 5 | 7 | 12 | 21 | 24 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 54 | 72 | 84 | 90 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 18.1 | 18.0 | 17.3 | 16.0 | 16.2 | 16.7 | 17.4 | 18.2 | 22.5 | 28.0 | 33.5 | 38.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 127.0 | 126.4 | 133.3 | 150.1 | 149.4 | 143.3 | 134.9 | 125.3 | 88.0 | 63.3 | 49.8 | 43.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 8.9 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.8 | 10.8 | 18.1 | 27.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 135.9 | 133.2 | 140.1 | 157.0 | 156.2 | 150.0 | 141.4 | 131.6 | 94.8 | 74.1 | 67.9 | 70.5 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) ,

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
life expectancy at bir
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

| 2.2 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21.7 | 25.0 | 30.1 | 30.0 | 27.8 | 26.4 | 24.8 | 23.0 | 16.2 | 10.2 | 5.1 | 2.2 |
| 32 | 27 | 25 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 28 | 31 | 44 | 69 | 138 | - |
| 25.5 | 22.4 | 19.0 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 15.7 | 14.4 | 13.3 | 9.5 | 8.4 | 9.4 | 10.6 |
| 167 | 151 | 125 | 120 | 116 | 109 | 102 | 96 | 64 | 40 | 26 | 20 |
| 277 | 252 | 210 | 200 | 192 | 180 | 167 | 154 | 99 | 57 | 34 | 26 |
| 463 | 434 | 385 | 399 | 389 | 375 | 361 | 348 | 272 | 202 | 150 | 122 |
| 39.1 | 41.6 | 46.2 | 46.7 | 47.4 | 48.9 | 50.4 | 51.9 | 59.6 | 66.5 | 71.4 | 74.1 |
| 37.6 | 40.2 | 44.8 | 45.3 | 45.9 | 47.3 | 48.7 | 50.1 | 57.5 | 64.2 | 69.1 | 71.8 |
| 40.4 | 43.0 | 47.6 | 48.0 | 48.9 | 50.6 | 52.2 | 53.8 | 61.9 | 68.9 | 73.8 | 76.5 |
| 43.1 | 44.5 | 46.8 | 46.4 | 46.8 | 47.5 | 48.2 | 48.9 | 52.7 | 56.4 | 59.4 | 61.5 |
| 10.5 | 10.9 | 11.7 | 11.9 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 15.9 | 16.8 |
| 47.2 | 47.4 | 49.1 | 48.2 | 44.9 | 42.1 | 39.2 | 36.3 | 25.6 | 18.6 | 14.5 | 12.8 |
| 5.98 | 6.04 | 6.72 | 6.70 | 6.07 | 5.49 | 4.93 | 4.42 | 2.95 | 2.27 | 1.96 | 1.88 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.77 | 1.88 | 2.27 | 2.30 | 2.12 | 1.97 | 1.82 | 1.67 | 1.24 | 1.03 | 0.92 | 0.89 |
| 28.1 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| 3042 | 3898 | 7124 | 12900 | 13861 | 14848 | 15716 | 16378 | 17001 | 15995 | 14483 | 13456 |
| 1645 | 1844 | 2752 | 4865 | 5291 | 5549 | 5776 | 5991 | 6271 | 7240 | 9410 | 11155 |
| 1397 | 2053 | 4372 | 8036 | 8569 | 9299 | 9939 | 10387 | 10730 | 8755 | 5074 | 2301 |
| 0 | 123 | - 347 | - 242 | -24 | - 75 | -75 | -75 | -75 | -53 | -23 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 1.5 | -2.4 | -0.9 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Dem. Republic of the Congo

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with (a) the 1984 census adjusted for underenumeration; (b) with the population structure by age and sex from the Democratic Republic of Congo 2001 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-2) and the 2007 Demographic and Health Survey; and (c) with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on (a) an application of the $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{F}$ ratio method to data on children ever born and births during the year preceding the 1955-57 Demographic Inquiry, (b) data on children ever born by age of mother from the 1974/77 Demographic Survey of Western Zaire (EDOZA), the 1984 census, the 1995 the national survey on the situation of children and women in Zaire (ENSEF), and the 2001 MICS, and (c) maternity-history data from the 2007 DHS.

Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving from (a) the 1984 Census; (b) the 1995, 2001 and 2010 Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, and (c) the 2007 Demographic Health Surveys. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The unusual numbers of deaths due to war in the late 1990s were also taken into account. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR.

## Timor-Leste

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ................................. 1124
Population density (persons per square km)........... 76
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 46.2
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 20.3
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 50.9
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.9

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 6.53
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births .... 92
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 60.8
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Timor-Leste



Timor-Leste

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 433 | 500 | 581 | 830 | 1010 | 1124 | 1301 | 1510 | 2487 | 3512 | 4302 | 4742 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 29 | 34 | 39 | 56 | 68 | 76 | 87 | 102 | 167 | 236 | 289 | 319 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.6 | 19.0 | 19.2 | 15.3 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 17.6 | 18.4 | 22.0 | 28.2 | 34.5 | 40.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................... | 110.5 | 114.6 | 113.6 | 160.3 | 142.0 | 148.2 | 136.2 | 123.9 | 92.4 | 63.5 | 48.0 | 42.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.3 | 5.8 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 11.4 | 19.9 | 32.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 117.8 | 120.3 | 118.3 | 166.6 | 148.6 | 155.7 | 143.8 | 131.5 | 99.9 | 74.9 | 67.9 | 75.2 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth
$\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 1.3 | 1.8 | 2.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 12.2 | 17.8 | 22.0 |
| 55 | 38 | 27 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$ es) ...................
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
ears)............ $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 34.3 | 28.0 | 22.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 264 | 221 | 184 |

3.9
30.4
18
2.1
30.7
33
2.9
30.0
24

| 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 30.4 | 29.4 | 20.0 | 12.8 | 6.9 | 3.4 |
| 24 | 24 | 36 | 55 | 104 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.8 | 6.0 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 6.9 | 8.6 |
| 47 | 39 | 19 | 12 | 9 | 7 |
| 61 | 49 | 23 | 14 | 10 | 9 |
| 206 | 185 | 119 | 83 | 62 | 51 |
| 65.4 | 67.3 | 73.1 | 76.8 | 79.4 | 81.1 |
| 64.2 | 65.9 | 71.2 | 74.7 | 77.3 | 79.0 |
| 66.6 | 68.8 | 75.1 | 78.9 | 81.6 | 83.2 |
| 55.2 | 56.3 | 60.1 | 63.0 | 65.3 | 66.9 |
| 13.2 | 13.5 | 14.9 | 16.6 | 18.3 | 19.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37.2 | 35.3 | 24.2 | 17.6 | 13.8 | 12.0 |
| 5.31 | 4.73 | 3.02 | 2.26 | 1.96 | 1.89 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.34 | 2.13 | 1.43 | 1.08 | 0.94 | 0.91 |
| 30.1 | 29.9 | 29.2 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 261 | 287 | 317 | 319 | 302 | 282 |
| 48 | 48 | 55 | 86 | 151 | 203 |
| 214 | 239 | 261 | 233 | 151 | 79 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 | -5 |
| -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

rnational migration<br>Net number of migrants (thousands).........................

$\qquad$
10.0
8.7
67
92
7.7
57
6

Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .

[^28]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Timor-Leste

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2004 census adjusted for underenumeration, with official population estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 2003 Timor Leste Demographic and General Health Survey and official fertility estimates derived from the 2004 census data.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2004 census; (b) maternity-history data from the 2003 Timor Leste Demographic and General Health Survey; and (c) estimates from the 2002 Timor Leste Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Official estimates of life expectancy at birth for the year 2002 were also taken into account.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## Denmark

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 5550
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 129
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 18.0
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 12.4
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 65.5
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 16.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.5
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.85
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 5
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 78.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Denmark




## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-195 Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
$0.8 \quad 0.0$
0.0
-0.7
-
0.3
1.3
-
0.5
1.5
-
0.4
1.2
-
0.3
1.2
-
0.3
11.1
10.8
10.3

Infant mortality rate ( 1 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 10.3 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 10.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 93 | 85 | 79 | 74 | 57 | 44 | 34 | 28 |
| 78.3 | 79.0 | 79.7 | 80.4 | 82.8 | 84.9 | 87.0 | 88.4 |
| 76.0 | 76.7 | 77.4 | 78.0 | 80.4 | 82.6 | 84.6 | 86.1 |
| 80.5 | 81.4 | 82.1 | 82.7 | 85.1 | 87.3 | 89.4 | 90.8 |
| 63.7 | 64.5 | 65.2 | 65.8 | 68.2 | 70.4 | 72.3 | 73.8 |
| 17.8 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 21.0 | 22.7 | 24.2 | 25.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11.8 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 11.3 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 11.5 |
| 1.85 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.94 | 2.01 | 2.05 | 2.07 | 2.08 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 0.89 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 1.00 | 1.01 |
| 30.4 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 30.9 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 322 | 317 | 326 | 342 | 336 | 346 | 342 | 346 |
| 282 | 283 | 291 | 304 | 351 | 342 | 327 | 321 |
| 40 | 35 | 35 | 38 | -15 | 4 | 15 | 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 | 62 | 53 | 45 | 11 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| 3.3 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$

## Mean age childbearing (years). <br> $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands)
national migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
$\qquad$
..........
8
10
134
6
100
77.2
74.9
$\square$
134

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Denmark

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2009 from the Human Mortality Database.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## Djibouti

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 889
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 38
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 35.8
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 21.6
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 60.9
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.9
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 3.95
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 115
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 56.6

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Djibouti



Djibouti

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 62 | 85 | 340 | 732 | 808 | 889 | 975 | 1066 | 1447 | 1743 | 1889 | 1923 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 3 | 4 | 15 | 32 | 35 | 38 | 42 | 46 | 62 | 75 | 81 | 83 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 16.5 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 19.0 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 22.7 | 23.9 | 28.2 | 33.2 | 37.5 | 41.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 140.5 | 136.0 | 134.2 | 116.4 | 106.2 | 95.1 | 86.0 | 80.7 | 62.1 | 51.3 | 43.5 | 40.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 10.6 | 18.1 | 24.4 | 32.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 145.3 | 140.8 | 139.5 | 122.4 | 112.6 | 101.8 | 93.0 | 88.1 | 72.8 | 69.4 | 67.9 | 73.5 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population.......................
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years).
ears) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$ Lifity Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.5 | 6.4 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21.7 | 27.4 | 28.6 | 19.9 | 18.9 | 18.6 | 17.8 | 16.1 | 10.5 | 5.5 | 2.0 | -0.1 |
| 28 | 11 | 21 | 35 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 59 | 128 | - | - |
| 28.3 | 23.8 | 15.5 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.1 | 9.1 | 10.5 | 11.6 |
| 222 | 185 | 125 | 91 | 82 | 75 | 67 | 58 | 33 | 20 | 14 | 11 |
| 331 | 277 | 184 | 129 | 115 | 104 | 91 | 78 | 41 | 24 | 16 | 13 |
| 550 | 490 | 380 | 340 | 315 | 289 | 263 | 246 | 182 | 125 | 93 | 76 |
| 34.8 | 39.7 | 49.2 | 54.6 | 56.6 | 58.5 | 60.6 | 62.4 | 68.3 | 72.8 | 75.8 | 77.6 |
| 33.3 | 38.2 | 47.8 | 53.2 | 55.2 | 57.0 | 58.9 | 60.6 | 66.3 | 70.7 | 73.6 | 75.5 |
| 36.4 | 41.3 | 50.7 | 56.0 | 58.0 | 60.0 | 62.3 | 64.2 | 70.3 | 75.0 | 77.9 | 79.7 |
| 39.5 | 42.2 | 47.1 | 49.0 | 50.2 | 51.4 | 52.6 | 53.5 | 56.6 | 59.9 | 62.2 | 63.7 |
| 9.5 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 12.5 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 13.7 | 14.9 | 16.2 | 17.2 |
| 50.1 | 51.2 | 44.0 | 31.2 | 29.4 | 28.4 | 26.9 | 24.8 | 18.6 | 14.5 | 12.5 | 11.5 |
| 7.80 | 7.80 | 6.60 | 4.52 | 3.95 | 3.59 | 3.28 | 3.02 | 2.34 | 1.99 | 1.86 | 1.85 |
| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 2.04 | 2.29 | 2.33 | 1.72 | 1.57 | 1.47 | 1.38 | 1.30 | 1.08 | 0.95 | 0.89 | 0.89 |
| 32.3 | 32.0 | 31.6 | 32.7 | 31.7 | 31.0 | 30.4 | 29.9 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.5 |
| 17 | 26 | 82 | 120 | 125 | 132 | 137 | 138 | 139 | 129 | 118 | 111 |
| 9 | 12 | 29 | 44 | 44 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 61 | 80 | 100 | 112 |
| 7 | 14 | 53 | 76 | 80 | 87 | 91 | 90 | 78 | 48 | 18 | -1 |
| 1 | 18 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.0 | 35.7 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ s) ................

Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}2.5 & 6.4 & 3.4 & 2.0 & 1.9 & 1.9 & 1.8\end{array}$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Djibouti

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1983 census, the 1991 Intercensal Demographic Survey, both adjusted for underenumeration, and the 2009 census, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 2002 Djibouti EDSF/PAPFAM survey. Retrospective estimates were taken into account while the more recent estimate was disregarded since it differed greatly from the official estimate.

Infant and child mortality: Based on maternity-history data from the 2002 Djibouti EDSF/PAPFAM survey and estimates from UNICEF. The preliminary results of 2006 MICS survey by UNICEF were also considered. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and on reports of additional migration flows of persons not qualifying as refugees. Projected migration is based on the assumption that refugees in Djibouti will return to their countries of origin by 2020 and that most persons who migrated to Djibouti as a result of conflict in their countries will also return to them by 2020.

## Dominican Republic

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 9927 |
| Population density (persons per square km ) ...... | 205 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 .. | 31.0 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24.. | 18.8 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64.. | 62.7 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+. | 6.3 |

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.4
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.67
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 33
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 72.5
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Dominican Republic



Dominican Republic

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 2380 | 3309 | 5794 | 8592 | 9264 | 9927 | 10553 | 11121 | 12679 | 13075 | 12897 | 12231 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 49 | 68 | 119 | 177 | 191 | 205 | 218 | 229 | 261 | 270 | 266 | 252 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 17.0 | 16.2 | 18.3 | 22.7 | 23.8 | 25.1 | 26.5 | 28.1 | 34.6 | 41.0 | 45.1 | 47.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 139.1 | 141.7 | 126.1 | 91.1 | 84.1 | 77.2 | 70.7 | 66.0 | 49.7 | 40.7 | 38.6 | 39.7 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.7 | 6.5 | 7.3 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 14.1 | 23.6 | 35.4 | 47.3 | 56.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 145.8 | 148.2 | 133.3 | 101.9 | 95.6 | 89.1 | 83.3 | 80.1 | 73.3 | 76.1 | 85.9 | 96.0 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) 3.2

Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 3.2 | 3.3 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 33.7 | 34.8 |
| 22 | 22 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years) $\qquad$

| 20.7 | 14.8 | 7.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 153 | 124 | 75 |
| 255 | 191 | 89 |
| 334 | 258 | 203 |

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
334
$\begin{array}{lr}191 \\ 5.9 & 53.5\end{array}$
203
63.9


#### Abstract

1.5


| 2.2 | 1.5 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 25.8 | 18.4 |
| 31 | 46 |

1.4
16.7
50
1.2
15.0
57
1.10 .9

| 5.9 | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 6.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 35 | 30 | 22 | 20 | 18 |
| 40 | 33 | 28 | 24 | 22 |

0.3

|  | 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 0.5 | -2.2 | -3.1 |
|  | - | - | - |
|  | 10.3 | 12.1 | 13.0 |
|  | 8 | 6 | 5 |
|  | 9 | 7 | 5 |
|  | 101 | 86 | 77 |
|  | 80.5 | 82.5 | 83.9 |
|  | 78.1 | 80.2 | 81.6 |
|  | 83.0 | 85.0 | 86.4 |
|  | 66.4 | 68.2 | 69.5 |
|  | 21.5 | 22.7 | 23.6 |
|  | 10.7 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| 8 | 1.76 | 1.83 | 1.90 |
| 84 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 05 | 0.84 | 0.88 | 0.92 |
| 88 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 24.9 |
| 530 | 703 | 638 | 610 |
| 515 | 671 | 776 | 79 |
| 316 | 32 | -139 | -188 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 140 | -18 | 0 |  |
| 2.2 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0 |


| -0.3 |
| ---: |
| -3.1 |
| - |
| 13.0 |
| 5 |
| 5 |
| 77 |
| 83.9 |
| 81.6 |
| 86.4 |
| 69.5 |
| 23.6 |
|  |
| 9.9 |
| 1.90 |
| 105 |
| 0.92 |
| 24.9 |
| 610 |
| 798 |
| 188 |
| 0 |
| 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Dominican Republic

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2002 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. The preliminary results of the 2010 census were also considered.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1996 and 2002 Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud (ENDESA/DHS) and vital statistics through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1986, 1991, 1996, 2002 and 2007 Dominican Republic DHS (ENDESA).
Life expectancy at birth: Based on estimates of adult mortality derived from maternal orphanhood reports in the 1996 Dominican Republic DHS (ENDESA) and on estimates of mortality in childhood from the 2002 and 2007 ENDESA.

International migration: Based on information on immigrants to the United States of America, the stock of Dominican migrants in the United States (from censuses (1990 and 2000) and the Current Population Survey) and information on international migration provided by the 1991 Dominican Republic DHS.

## Ecuador

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 14465
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 51
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 30.3
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 18.7
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 63.4
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 6.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.5
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.58
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 26
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 75.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Ecuador



Ecuador

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 3387 | 4439 | 7958 | 12345 | 13426 | 14465 | 15446 | 16355 | 18973 | 19810 | 19423 | 18319 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 12 | 16 | 28 | 44 | 47 | 51 | 54 | 58 | 67 | 70 | 69 | 65 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.6 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 22.6 | 24.0 | 25.6 | 27.2 | 28.8 | 35.9 | 42.4 | 46.4 | 48.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 107.5 | 123.1 | 125.5 | 90.0 | 81.4 | 74.0 | 67.9 | 62.3 | 46.4 | 39.1 | 38.1 | 39.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 11.6 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 12.6 | 14.4 | 24.1 | 37.9 | 50.8 | 59.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 119.1 | 134.1 | 135.0 | 100.2 | 92.3 | 85.6 | 80.4 | 76.7 | 70.5 | 77.1 | 88.9 | 99.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{llllllll}2.6 & 3.0 & 2.7 & 1.7 & 1.5 & 1.3 & 1.1 & 1.0\end{array}$ Life expectancy at age 65 (years). $\qquad$

| 2.6 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 1.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 26.2 | 29.5 | 26.6 | 18.7 |
| 27 | 24 | 26 | 42 |

tility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population.
Total fertility (children per woman).... $\qquad$

| 19.4 | 14.7 | 8.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 140 | 119 | 68 |

4.9
25
30
133
16.6
47

| 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14.7 | 12.9 | 11.2 |
| 53 | 61 |  |

0.4
4.9
-

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
5.0
21

Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
5.1
19
5.2
17
21

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$
Births and deaths
Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

$$
826
$$

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 352 \\
& 474
\end{aligned}
$$

International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 )
0.0

[^29]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Ecuador

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. The preliminary results of the 2010 census were also considered.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) births registered through 2000, and (b) maternity-history data and data on children ever born classified by age of mother from the 1994, 1999 and 2004 Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud Materna e Infantil (ENDEMAIN) and the 2001 census.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) births and infant deaths registered through 2008; (b) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1990 and 2001 censuses; and (c) estimates from the 1994, 1999 and 2004 Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud Materna e Infantil (ENDEMAIN). Estimates of UNICEF were also taken into account.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 2000-2002 derived from: (a) registered deaths by age and sex for 2000-2002 adjusted for underregistration by growth-balance techniques and the 2001 census population by age and sex, and (b) estimates of infant and child mortality.
International migration: Net international migration for the period 1990-2000 was estimated on the basis of information on Ecuadorians abroad, mainly those enumerated in the United States of America and in the 2001 census of Spain.


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Egypt



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 21514 | 27903 | 44953 | 67648 | 74203 | 81121 | 88179 | 94810 | 116232 | 127730 | 128441 | 123227 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 21 | 28 | 45 | 68 | 74 | 81 | 88 | 95 | 116 | 128 | 128 | 123 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.4 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 21.4 | 22.9 | 24.4 | 26.0 | 27.5 | 33.6 | 40.0 | 44.2 | 46.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 103.2 | 118.8 | 123.3 | 98.3 | 86.5 | 76.7 | 71.9 | 67.5 | 49.1 | 41.5 | 38.6 | 38.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.3 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 10.7 | 12.0 | 17.8 | 31.0 | 42.5 | 51.7 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 109.5 | 126.1 | 131.2 | 107.5 | 95.8 | 86.0 | 82.6 | 79.5 | 66.9 | 72.4 | 81.0 | 90.5 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.2 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25.8 | 26.3 | 26.8 | 19.5 | 18.7 | 17.2 | 15.1 | 13.0 | 7.2 | 2.0 | -1.4 | -2.6 |
| 28 | 27 | 29 | 38 | 39 | 42 | 48 | 56 | 103 | - | - | - |
| 22.5 | 18.7 | 11.2 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 6.8 | 9.2 | 11.5 | 12.6 |
| 201 | 171 | 101 | 33 | 26 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 279 | 235 | 134 | 39 | 30 | 25 | 22 | 19 | 13 | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| 392 | 356 | 259 | 138 | 120 | 108 | 99 | 90 | 66 | 51 | 39 | 33 |
| 42.9 | 47.0 | 57.6 | 70.5 | 72.3 | 73.5 | 74.5 | 75.5 | 78.4 | 80.8 | 82.8 | 84.2 |
| 42.1 | 46.1 | 56.3 | 68.6 | 70.5 | 71.6 | 72.5 | 73.4 | 76.3 | 78.7 | 80.7 | 82.1 |
| 43.7 | 47.9 | 59.0 | 72.4 | 74.3 | 75.5 | 76.6 | 77.5 | 80.6 | 82.9 | 84.9 | 86.3 |
| 46.1 | 47.8 | 52.3 | 58.5 | 59.7 | 60.6 | 61.3 | 62.0 | 64.5 | 66.6 | 68.5 | 69.8 |
| 10.4 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 15.9 | 17.5 | 19.0 | 20.4 | 21.5 |
| 48.3 | 45.0 | 38.0 | 25.1 | 23.9 | 22.3 | 20.2 | 18.3 | 14.0 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 10.0 |
| 6.37 | 6.55 | 5.20 | 3.15 | 2.85 | 2.64 | 2.46 | 2.32 | 1.94 | 1.79 | 1.81 | 1.86 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.01 | 2.23 | 2.10 | 1.46 | 1.34 | 1.24 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 0.93 | 0.86 | 0.87 | 0.90 |
| 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 |
| 5547 | 6706 | 9086 | 8895 | 9281 | 9440 | 9257 | 8964 | 8271 | 7224 | 6491 | 6200 |
| 2580 | 2788 | 2682 | 1970 | 2016 | 2166 | 2360 | 2600 | 4029 | 5915 | 7357 | 7816 |
| 2968 | 3918 | 6404 | 6926 | 7265 | 7273 | 6897 | 6365 | 4242 | 1309 | -865 | -1616 |
| -50 | - 50 | -697 | - 371 | - 347 | -216 | - 266 | - 266 | - 266 | -210 | -90 | 0 |
| -0.4 | -0.3 | -2.9 | -1.1 | -0.9 | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .....
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years).
ears). $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(...........

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
5547 & 6706 & 9086 \\
7580 & 2788 & 2687
\end{array}
$$

).. $\qquad$

## International migration

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Egypt

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1996 and 2006 census and with estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1988, 1992, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2008 Egypt DHS and consistent with the number of births from vital registration.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1992, 1995, 2000, 2003, 2005 and 2008 Egypt DHS, and (b) estimates from UNICEF.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the East model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Official estimates of life expectancy for the years 1997 to 2006 and number of deaths from vital registration were also considered.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1986-1996 and 1996-2006 intercensal periods, and official figures from IOM.

## El Salvador

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 6193
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 294
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 32.0
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 21.6
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 61.0
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 7.0
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.5
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 2.35
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 26
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 71.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## El Salvador



El Salvador

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 2200 | 2773 | 4656 | 5940 | 6051 | 6193 | 6385 | 6610 | 7438 | 7667 | 7389 | 6783 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 105 | 132 | 221 | 282 | 288 | 294 | 303 | 314 | 354 | 364 | 351 | 322 |
| Median age (years)............................................ | 18.5 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 20.7 | 21.8 | 23.2 | 24.8 | 26.9 | 35.4 | 42.8 | 47.1 | 47.7 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 123.8 | 132.7 | 139.2 | 106.6 | 99.5 | 88.5 | 75.4 | 64.8 | 45.0 | 37.7 | 38.2 | 40.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 9.3 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 12.3 | 13.5 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.2 | 19.7 | 36.4 | 53.4 | 60.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 133.1 | 141.5 | 149.0 | 118.9 | 112.9 | 102.6 | 89.5 | 79.1 | 64.7 | 74.1 | 91.6 | 101.3 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.0 | 3.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | -0.1 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26.0 | 32.3 | 24.6 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 13.4 | 12.2 | 10.5 | 4.4 | -0.3 | -3.9 | -4.4 |
| 35 | 22 | 50 | - | - | 114 | 100 | 98 | - | - | - | - |
| 20.7 | 15.5 | 11.5 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 10.4 | 13.5 | 14.4 |
| 151 | 123 | 77 | 26 | 22 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 10 | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| 234 | 192 | 118 | 30 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 5 |
| 384 | 287 | 346 | 215 | 203 | 191 | 181 | 172 | 147 | 127 | 111 | 100 |
| 45.1 | 53.0 | 57.0 | 70.4 | 71.4 | 72.5 | 73.5 | 74.4 | 77.3 | 79.6 | 81.5 | 82.8 |
| 43.4 | 50.5 | 50.6 | 65.5 | 66.6 | 67.7 | 68.7 | 69.7 | 72.9 | 75.4 | 77.4 | 78.8 |
| 46.8 | 55.7 | 64.3 | 75.1 | 76.1 | 77.1 | 78.0 | 78.8 | 81.5 | 83.7 | 85.6 | 87.0 |
| 46.6 | 52.5 | 50.7 | 58.0 | 58.7 | 59.5 | 60.4 | 61.1 | 63.5 | 65.4 | 67.2 | 68.4 |
| 10.8 | 13.9 | 15.8 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 18.5 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 20.8 | 22.0 | 23.0 | 23.7 |
| 46.8 | 47.8 | 36.0 | 22.0 | 20.7 | 20.0 | 18.9 | 17.2 | 12.1 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 9.9 |
| 6.30 | 6.76 | 4.80 | 2.60 | 2.35 | 2.17 | 2.03 | 1.92 | 1.68 | 1.71 | 1.83 | 1.91 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.10 | 2.52 | 1.99 | 1.21 | 1.10 | 1.02 | 0.96 | 0.91 | 0.80 | 0.82 | 0.88 | 0.92 |
| 28.7 | 28.7 | 27.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 |
| 541 | 719 | 869 | 659 | 633 | 627 | 613 | 578 | 454 | 385 | 354 | 340 |
| 240 | 233 | 277 | 193 | 199 | 206 | 215 | 226 | 291 | 397 | 495 | 492 |
| 301 | 486 | 593 | 466 | 434 | 421 | 397 | 353 | 163 | -12 | - 142 | - 152 |
| -70 | -15 | - 253 | - 356 | - 292 | - 229 | - 172 | -114 | - 56 | - 7 | 0 | 0 |
| -6.0 | -1.0 | -10.5 | -11.9 | -9.5 | -7.3 | -5.3 | -3.4 | -1.5 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## El Salvador

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2007 census and with estimates of fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on: (a) results from 2007 census, (b) Encuesta Nacional de Salud Familiar (FESAL-98 and FESAL 2002-2003).
Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from FESAL2002-03 and the "Encuesta de Hogares - 2006" and Vital Statistics.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a 2003-2007 life-table calculated from registered deaths and underlying populations, both by age and sex. The level of under registration of deaths at ages 5 or over was estimated by application of the growth-balance technique using registered deaths for 2003-207 and the 2007 census populations, both by sex and age

International migration: Based on new data produced by IMILA, and on estimates of international migration produced by research institutions in El Salvador and on refugee data from UNHCR as well as intercensal comparisons based on 2007 census.

## Equatorial Guinea



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Equatorial Guinea



Equatorial Guinea

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 226 | 252 | 221 | 520 | 608 | 700 | 803 | 905 | 1298 | 1664 | 1923 | 2054 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 8 | 9 | 8 | 19 | 22 | 25 | 29 | 32 | 46 | 59 | 69 | 73 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 23.8 | 22.4 | 17.3 | 19.5 | 19.6 | 20.3 | 20.9 | 21.4 | 24.3 | 29.0 | 34.2 | 38.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 85.6 | 94.0 | 156.2 | 111.8 | 110.7 | 104.0 | 99.0 | 97.1 | 81.0 | 61.0 | 48.8 | 42.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 11.1 | 10.3 | 16.3 | 8.0 | 7.0 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.9 | 12.1 | 13.0 | 19.8 | 29.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 96.7 | 104.3 | 172.5 | 119.8 | 117.8 | 110.1 | 104.7 | 104.0 | 93.1 | 73.9 | 68.6 | 71.8 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ........
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
rtility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$

| 1.1 | 1.3 | 7.0 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.5 | 13.3 | 20.3 | 22.1 | 22.2 | 21.9 | 20.5 | 18.5 | 13.0 | 8.8 | 4.6 | 2.0 |
| 66 | 53 | 10 | 23 | 25 | 26 | 29 | 34 | 48 | 79 | - | - |
| 30.4 | 26.9 | 21.4 | 16.3 | 15.1 | 14.1 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 10.3 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 10.4 |
| 196 | 176 | 138 | 111 | 102 | 93 | 85 | 76 | 48 | 31 | 21 | 17 |
| 323 | 292 | 232 | 182 | 167 | 151 | 135 | 120 | 71 | 41 | 27 | 22 |
| 518 | 482 | 409 | 370 | 369 | 365 | 359 | 359 | 290 | 213 | 148 | 109 |
| 34.5 | 37.5 | 43.7 | 48.8 | 50.1 | 51.5 | 53.1 | 54.6 | 61.8 | 68.1 | 72.9 | 75.7 |
| 33.0 | 36.0 | 42.1 | 47.5 | 48.9 | 50.3 | 51.9 | 53.4 | 60.1 | 66.2 | 70.8 | 73.6 |
| 36.0 | 39.0 | 45.4 | 50.2 | 51.5 | 52.9 | 54.4 | 55.8 | 63.6 | 70.1 | 75.0 | 77.8 |
| 40.6 | 42.2 | 45.6 | 47.6 | 47.7 | 48.0 | 48.5 | 48.8 | 52.6 | 56.6 | 60.3 | 62.7 |
| 9.6 | 10.2 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 14.3 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 17.6 |
| 40.9 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 38.5 | 37.4 | 35.9 | 33.6 | 30.9 | 23.4 | 17.5 | 14.0 | 12.4 |
| 5.50 | 5.53 | 5.79 | 5.64 | 5.36 | 4.98 | 4.51 | 4.04 | 2.75 | 2.18 | 1.93 | 1.87 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.45 | 1.57 | 1.86 | 1.98 | 1.93 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.60 | 1.21 | 1.01 | 0.91 | 0.89 |
| 29.7 | 29.7 | 29.7 | 29.6 | 29.3 | 29.0 | 28.5 | 28.1 | 27.0 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 |
| 47 | 52 | 56 | 108 | 122 | 135 | 143 | 147 | 157 | 149 | 136 | 127 |
| 35 | 35 | 29 | 46 | 49 | 53 | 56 | 59 | 69 | 74 | 91 | 106 |
| 12 | 17 | 27 | 62 | 73 | 82 | 88 | 88 | 88 | 75 | 45 | 20 |
| 0 | 0 | 65 | 25 | 20 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 48.8 | 8.9 | 6.1 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
( ...........
1

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 $2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$
Births and deaths
Number of births (thousands) ...................................

Number of deaths (thousand $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands)
Net number of migrants (thousands)............................
0.0
Net migration rate (per 1,000 )

[^30]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Equatorial Guinea

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1983 and 1994 censuses as well as with 1983-2009 intercensal estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Results of the 2002 census have been considered, but are not used. Reported figures for total population are not consistent with intercensal demographic trends (including international net migration flows) and cohorts enumerated in previous censuses.

Total fertility: Based on data on children ever born classified by age of mother and date of birth of last child from the 1983 census and 1994. Preliminary results from the 2002 census considered.

Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1983, 1994 and 2001 censuses, and 2000 MICS. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR.

## Eritrea

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 5254
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 45
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 41.6
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 20.2
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 55.9
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 2.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 3.2
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 4.68
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 72
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 60.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Eritrea



Eritrea

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 1141 | 1424 | 2469 | 3668 | 4486 | 5254 | 6077 | 6848 | 10033 | 12859 | 14739 | 15496 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 10 | 12 | 21 | 31 | 38 | 45 | 52 | 58 | 85 | 109 | 125 | 132 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 17.3 | 17.5 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 18.5 | 19.0 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 25.6 | 30.9 | 36.2 | 40.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 135.4 | 131.5 | 134.6 | 139.5 | 120.4 | 114.3 | 109.8 | 105.5 | 71.0 | 55.5 | 46.2 | 41.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.8 | 6.6 | 9.2 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 14.6 | 23.1 | 31.7 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 143.2 | 138.1 | 143.8 | 145.4 | 125.7 | 119.8 | 115.4 | 111.1 | 78.5 | 70.1 | 69.3 | 73.2 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expey at age 15 (years) $\qquad$ 2.0

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.0 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20.4 | 24.9 | 21.9 |
| 34 | 27 | 27 |

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f).. $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 28.0 |
| ---: |
| 176 |
| 35.9 |
| 3 |
| 3 |


4.0
28.9
18
3.2
29.3
22
2.9
27.1
24
7.2

| 2.4 | 2.1 | 1.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 24.0 | 21.3 | 15.4 |
| 29 | 33 | 46 |


| 0.9 | 0.4 |
| ---: | :---: |
| 8.7 | 3.9 |
| 81 | - |
|  |  |
| 7.3 |  |
| 17 |  |

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
8.3
54
72
$\qquad$
28.0
176
7.2
48
62
286

Births minus deaths (thousands) )
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ...

| 6.5 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 42 | 37 | 24 |
| 54 | 47 | 29 |

migration rate (per 1,000) ...................................
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Eritrea

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the results relative to Eritrea from the 1984 Population and Housing Census of Ethiopia and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1995 and 2002 Eritrea DHS.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1995 and 2002 Eritrea DHS, and (b) estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the Far Eastern model of the United Nations Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and on assumed levels of emigration.

## Estonia

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 1341
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 30
Percentage of population under age 15.................. 15.3
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 13.7
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 67.5
Percentage of population aged $65+$........................ 17.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... -0.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.64
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 8
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 73.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Estonia



Estonia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 1101 | 1216 | 1473 | 1371 | 1346 | 1341 | 1337 | 1329 | 1258 | 1201 | 1150 | 1145 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 24 | 27 | 33 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 26 | 25 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 29.9 | 32.0 | 33.9 | 37.9 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 40.4 | 41.1 | 45.3 | 43.9 | 42.6 | 43.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 62.4 | 50.1 | 48.9 | 43.1 | 38.5 | 34.0 | 35.2 | 38.8 | 37.6 | 45.5 | 43.8 | 44.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 19.3 | 17.6 | 21.2 | 25.6 | 27.8 | 27.9 | 29.5 | 32.3 | 40.1 | 51.6 | 46.1 | 47.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 81.6 | 67.7 | 70.1 | 68.6 | 66.3 | 61.9 | 64.6 | 71.2 | 77.6 | 97.0 | 89.9 | 91.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-195

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) .......... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
$\qquad$
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
( ...........
Mean age chil

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands). $\qquad$
International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ...

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 $2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

| 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.7 | -0.4 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.2 | 5.3 | 3.1 | -3.8 | -0.7 | -0.7 | -1.1 | -2.0 | -2.1 | -3.1 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| 67 | 58 | 99 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13.1 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 13.6 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 11.6 |
| 77 | 32 | 20 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 88 | 41 | 25 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 176 | 156 | 206 | 213 | 174 | 154 | 140 | 127 | 91 | 68 | 53 | 43 |
| 65.3 | 69.8 | 69.3 | 71.3 | 73.9 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 76.8 | 79.5 | 81.6 | 83.5 | 84.9 |
| 61.7 | 65.0 | 64.1 | 65.6 | 68.4 | 69.8 | 70.9 | 71.9 | 75.2 | 77.7 | 79.9 | 81.4 |
| 68.3 | 73.4 | 74.2 | 77.0 | 79.2 | 80.0 | 80.6 | 81.3 | 83.5 | 85.4 | 87.2 | 88.5 |
| 57.3 | 58.2 | 56.4 | 57.2 | 59.6 | 60.7 | 61.6 | 62.4 | 65.0 | 67.0 | 68.9 | 70.3 |
| 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 17.6 | 17.9 | 19.2 | 20.3 | 21.6 | 22.5 |
| 17.3 | 15.8 | 15.4 | 9.8 | 11.7 | 12.1 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 11.4 |
| 2.06 | 1.94 | 2.09 | 1.39 | 1.64 | 1.70 | 1.76 | 1.80 | 1.93 | 2.01 | 2.05 | 2.07 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 0.93 | 0.91 | 0.98 | 0.66 | 0.78 | 0.82 | 0.84 | 0.86 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 1.00 |
| 25.9 | 25.9 | 25.9 | 27.6 | 28.6 | 29.0 | 29.6 | 30.3 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 98 | 99 | 115 | 66 | 79 | 81 | 79 | 72 | 72 | 64 | 68 | 65 |
| 74 | 66 | 92 | 92 | 83 | 85 | 86 | 86 | 85 | 82 | 71 | 66 |
| 24 | 33 | 23 | -26 | - 5 | -4 | -7 | -13 | - 13 | -18 | -3 | - 1 |
| 35 | 42 | 30 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6.3 | 6.7 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Estonia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009, adjusted upward through 1994 by a factor of 1.25 to compensate for infant deaths omitted owing to the use of a definition of infant death that did not conform to international standards.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2009 from the Human Mortality Database.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## Ethiopia



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Ethiopia



Ethiopia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 18434 | 22553 | 35426 | 65578 | 74264 | 82950 | 92000 | 101046 | 133466 | 153420 | 157492 | 150140 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 17 | 20 | 32 | 59 | 67 | 75 | 83 | 92 | 121 | 139 | 143 | 136 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 17.9 | 18.1 | 17.7 | 17.0 | 17.5 | 18.7 | 20.1 | 21.8 | 28.8 | 36.1 | 41.9 | 44.7 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 127.0 | 124.5 | 129.6 | 137.3 | 133.4 | 121.9 | 106.9 | 92.7 | 58.9 | 42.6 | 38.0 | 38.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.0 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 9.9 | 18.7 | 32.5 | 43.8 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 134.0 | 130.6 | 136.4 | 144.5 | 140.9 | 129.5 | 114.7 | 100.4 | 68.7 | 61.3 | 70.5 | 82.6 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage).......
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
-
ortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
49
1.9
19.5
36

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 4782 | 5773 | 9021 | 13566 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 2898 | 2827 | 3969 | 4540 |
| 1884 | 2947 | 5053 | 9026 |

2.2
22.9
32
2.1
20.9
34
1.9
18.9
37
1.7
17.0
41

Births minus deaths (thousands) rnational migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
-20
-0.2
10.5
72
113
301
9.1
63
96

Net migration rate (per 1,000 )

| 20 | -20 | 598 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| -0.2 | -0.2 | 3. |

8.4
56
84

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Ethiopia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1994 and 2007 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 2000 and 2005 Ethiopia DHS, and (b) data on births during the past 12 months, classified by age of mother, from the 1994 and 2007 census; estimates were adjusted upward for underreporting of births.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 2000 and 2005 Ethiopia DHS; (b) data on children ever born and surviving, classified by age of mother, from the 1990 Family and Fertility Survey and the same data for 2007 Census were considered; and (c) estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and on assumed levels of emigration.

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 861 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ....... | 47 |
| Percentage of population under age 15. | 29.0 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24. | 18.4 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64.. | 66.1 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+...................... | 4.8 |

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.9
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.75
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 23
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 68.8
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

Fiji


|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 289 | 393 | 635 | 812 | 823 | 861 | 896 | 923 | 992 | 1032 | 1033 | 1005 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 16 | 22 | 35 | 44 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 51 | 54 | 56 | 57 | 55 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 16.6 | 15.8 | 19.5 | 22.1 | 25.3 | 26.5 | 27.7 | 28.9 | 33.6 | 38.8 | 42.3 | 44.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 142.2 | 150.7 | 110.5 | 91.0 | 71.5 | 68.0 | 65.0 | 63.3 | 49.8 | 43.7 | 40.9 | 41.0 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.9 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 12.3 | 20.9 | 29.9 | 39.2 | 47.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 149.1 | 156.1 | 116.1 | 97.7 | 78.9 | 76.6 | 75.3 | 75.6 | 70.8 | 73.6 | 80.1 | 88.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 $2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years).. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$ .

Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$

| 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31.6 | 31.8 | 26.1 | 17.8 | 15.9 | 13.8 | 11.4 | 9.3 | 4.9 | 1.5 | -0.5 | -1.7 |
| 24 | 21 | 31 | - | 77 | 86 | 118 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14.9 | 10.6 | 6.9 | 6.2 | 6.5 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 10.4 | 11.6 | 12.4 |
| 64 | 52 | 33 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| 151 | 105 | 51 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 8 |
| 318 | 286 | 240 | 218 | 207 | 197 | 185 | 175 | 126 | 97 | 77 | 66 |
| 52.2 | 56.9 | 63.7 | 68.0 | 68.8 | 69.4 | 70.3 | 71.1 | 75.2 | 78.2 | 80.6 | 82.1 |
| 50.1 | 55.1 | 62.0 | 65.5 | 66.1 | 66.9 | 67.7 | 68.5 | 72.6 | 75.7 | 78.2 | 79.8 |
| 54.7 | 59.0 | 65.5 | 70.7 | 71.9 | 72.3 | 73.1 | 73.9 | 77.9 | 80.8 | 83.1 | 84.6 |
| 47.7 | 49.6 | 52.7 | 55.0 | 55.7 | 56.3 | 57.0 | 57.8 | 61.5 | 64.3 | 66.5 | 68.0 |
| 9.2 | 9.8 | 11.4 | 13.1 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 16.9 | 18.7 | 20.2 | 21.3 |
| 46.5 | 42.3 | 33.1 | 24.0 | 22.4 | 20.7 | 18.7 | 17.1 | 14.1 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 10.7 |
| 6.63 | 5.95 | 3.80 | 2.98 | 2.75 | 2.60 | 2.47 | 2.35 | 2.01 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.91 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2.56 | 2.46 | 1.70 | 1.39 | 1.29 | 1.22 | 1.16 | 1.10 | 0.95 | 0.89 | 0.90 | 0.91 |
| 28.7 | 28.3 | 27.4 | 27.6 | 27.6 | 28.0 | 28.4 | 28.7 | 29.8 | 30.5 | 31.0 | 31.3 |
| 73 | 91 | 111 | 98 | 94 | 91 | 85 | 80 | 70 | 62 | 57 | 54 |
| 23 | 23 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 37 | 46 | 54 | 60 | 63 |
| 49 | 68 | 88 | 73 | 67 | 60 | 52 | 43 | 24 | 8 | - 3 | -9 |
| -3 | 2 | - 12 | -62 | -29 | - 25 | -25 | - 25 | - 10 | -4 | -2 | -1 |
| -2.1 | 1.1 | -3.5 | -15.1 | -6.8 | -5.7 | -5.5 | -5.4 | -2.1 | -0.8 | -0.3 | -0.2 |

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
46

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands) $\qquad$

[^31]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Fiji

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2007 census, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on the analysis of the 1986 and 1996 census results.
Infant and child mortality: Based on life tables of 1976 (Demographic Yearbook), 1996(National Statistics) and 2004 (World Health Organization).

Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables of 1976 (Demographic Yearbook), 1996(National Statistics) and 2004 (World Health Organization).

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase during the 1950-2007 intercensal period.

## Finland

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 5365
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 16
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 16.5
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 12.3
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 66.2
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 17.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.5
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.84
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 3
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 79.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.


Finland

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 4009 | 4430 | 4779 | 5173 | 5244 | 5365 | 5450 | 5526 | 5619 | 5636 | 5723 | 5842 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............. | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 27.7 | 28.2 | 32.8 | 39.3 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 44.6 | 43.8 | 44.1 | 44.7 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 67.8 | 70.8 | 47.4 | 40.6 | 38.8 | 38.0 | 38.4 | 40.0 | 42.3 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 45.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 12.0 | 13.3 | 20.1 | 24.6 | 26.3 | 28.7 | 35.3 | 40.6 | 48.5 | 51.6 | 52.3 | 55.8 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 79.8 | 84.1 | 67.4 | 65.2 | 65.1 | 66.7 | 73.7 | 80.5 | 90.8 | 96.5 | 96.9 | 101.2 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13.1 | 8.7 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 0.8 | -1.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| 64 | 117 | 137 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 10.3 |
| 34 | 19 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 35 | 20 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 197 | 170 | 124 | 100 | 97 | 87 | 79 | 73 | 56 | 43 | 33 | 26 |
| 66.1 | 69.1 | 74.3 | 78.3 | 79.3 | 80.2 | 81.0 | 81.7 | 83.9 | 86.1 | 88.1 | 89.5 |
| 62.7 | 65.5 | 70.0 | 74.8 | 75.9 | 77.2 | 78.2 | 78.9 | 81.2 | 83.4 | 85.4 | 86.9 |
| 69.3 | 72.5 | 78.3 | 81.6 | 82.8 | 83.3 | 83.9 | 84.5 | 86.7 | 88.8 | 90.8 | 92.3 |
| 56.4 | 58.1 | 61.7 | 63.7 | 64.7 | 65.6 | 66.4 | 67.1 | 69.3 | 71.4 | 73.4 | 74.9 |
| 14.6 | 15.2 | 17.3 | 18.1 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 20.2 | 20.6 | 22.2 | 23.7 | 25.2 | 26.4 |
| 22.8 | 18.1 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 11.2 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 11.3 |
| 3.00 | 2.66 | 1.69 | 1.75 | 1.84 | 1.87 | 1.91 | 1.93 | 2.01 | 2.05 | 2.07 | 2.08 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.37 | 1.22 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.89 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.7 | 30.0 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 470 | 406 | 325 | 286 | 298 | 307 | 313 | 313 | 314 | 319 | 331 | 329 |
| 200 | 210 | 225 | 248 | 250 | 264 | 276 | 291 | 351 | 319 | 310 | 299 |
| 271 | 196 | 100 | 38 | 48 | 43 | 36 | 22 | -37 | 0 | 21 | 30 |
| - 45 | -62 | 23 | 33 | 73 | 42 | 40 | 37 | 28 | 18 | 8 | 0 |
| -2.2 | -2.8 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Finland

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2009 from the Human Mortality Database.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 62787
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 114
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 18.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 12.4
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 64.8
Percentage of population aged $65+$........................ 16.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.6
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.97
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 4
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 81.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## France



France

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 41832 | 45689 | 53880 | 59048 | 60997 | 62787 | 64413 | 65874 | 70681 | 73953 | 77287 | 80288 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 76 | 83 | 98 | 107 | 111 | 114 | 117 | 119 | 128 | 134 | 140 | 146 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 34.5 | 33.0 | 32.4 | 37.7 | 38.9 | 39.9 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 42.7 | 42.9 | 43.5 | 44.7 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 51.7 | 58.1 | 54.7 | 43.6 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 44.5 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 45.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 19.5 | 20.8 | 25.0 | 27.5 | 28.0 | 28.5 | 32.6 | 36.4 | 47.9 | 48.4 | 51.5 | 55.8 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 71.2 | 78.9 | 79.7 | 71.1 | 70.3 | 69.9 | 74.9 | 79.6 | 92.4 | 93.6 | 96.9 | 101.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) -

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6.4 | 7.1 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 3.5 |
| 93 | 54 | 135 | 107 | 120 | 136 |

0.5
3.0
-
0.4
2.6
-
0.3
1.3
-

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ es) ................

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
$4073 \quad 4312 \quad 3874$

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ... $\qquad$ 2702
1371
3874
2762
1112
8.6
4
4
87
81.0
77.5
84.3
66.4
20.
8.9
3
4
78
9.2
3
4
70
10.7

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3858 \\
& 2675 \\
& 1183
\end{aligned}
$$

| 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1.3 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| - | - | - |
| 10.5 | 9.8 | 9.7 |
| 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 33 | 23 | 18 |
| 87.3 | 89.3 | 90.8 |
| 84.5 | 86.5 | 88.0 |
| 90.2 | 92.2 | 93.6 |
| 72.6 | 74.6 | 76.0 |
| 24.4 | 25.9 | 27.0 |
|  |  |  |
| 11.8 | 11.6 | 11.4 |
| 2.07 | 2.09 | 2.09 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.02 |
| 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
|  |  |  |
| 4372 | 4507 | 4558 |
| 3905 | 3820 | 3893 |
| 467 | 687 | 665 |
|  |  |  |
| 303 | 134 | 0 |
| 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 )
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## France

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2008 official estimates and the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Population estimates exclude the overseas departments, namely, French Guyana, Guadeloupe, Martinique and Réunion.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2007 and provisory estimates for 2008 and 2009.

Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2008.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on an official life table for 2008 derived from registered deaths and the results of the 1999 census.

International migration: Based on official estimates of net international migration available through 2008.

## French Guiana

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 231
Population density (persons per square km )........... 3
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 33.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 17.8
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 62.3
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 4.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.7
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 3.27
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 16
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 75.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## French Guiana



French Guiana

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 25 | 32 | 68 | 165 | 202 | 231 | 262 | 295 | 436 | 566 | 661 | 721 |
| Population density (persons per square km)............ | 0 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 26.6 | 24.3 | 23.1 | 23.8 | 23.7 | 24.3 | 25.2 | 26.3 | 30.0 | 33.7 | 37.6 | 41.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 69.7 | 92.0 | 86.8 | 84.9 | 85.9 | 81.5 | 75.8 | 72.6 | 64.1 | 54.9 | 48.5 | 45.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 9.9 | 13.3 | 9.5 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 8.2 | 9.5 | 12.0 | 20.0 | 24.2 | 32.8 | 41.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 79.6 | 105.3 | 96.3 | 92.0 | 92.8 | 89.7 | 85.3 | 84.5 | 84.1 | 79.1 | 81.3 | 86.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 2.3

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years).
ears). $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.3 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21.0 | 19.5 | 22.9 | 24.1 | 21.4 | 20.3 | 19.4 | 18.4 | 12.8 | 8.9 | 5.4 | 3.4 |
| 31 | 18 | 14 | 17 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 32 | 45 | 76 | 127 | - |
| 15.8 | 12.4 | 6.2 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 6.4 | 7.9 | 8.8 |
| 103 | 73 | 32 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 149 | 101 | 39 | 18 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 342 | 273 | 165 | 102 | 94 | 85 | 79 | 73 | 55 | 43 | 34 | 28 |
| 53.3 | 59.5 | 69.2 | 75.1 | 75.9 | 76.7 | 77.4 | 78.1 | 80.6 | 82.7 | 84.5 | 85.8 |
| 50.3 | 56.4 | 66.0 | 71.9 | 72.6 | 73.4 | 74.2 | 75.0 | 77.6 | 79.7 | 81.7 | 83.1 |
| 56.9 | 63.2 | 73.0 | 79.1 | 79.9 | 80.5 | 81.0 | 81.5 | 83.6 | 85.5 | 87.3 | 88.6 |
| 49.0 | 52.2 | 57.4 | 61.7 | 62.3 | 63.0 | 63.6 | 64.2 | 66.5 | 68.4 | 70.1 | 71.3 |
| 11.8 | 12.5 | 13.9 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 21.9 | 22.9 |
| 36.8 | 31.9 | 29.1 | 27.9 | 25.0 | 24.0 | 23.4 | 22.6 | 18.3 | 15.3 | 13.3 | 12.1 |
| 5.00 | 5.02 | 3.58 | 3.68 | 3.27 | 3.14 | 3.02 | 2.91 | 2.54 | 2.26 | 2.08 | 2.02 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.98 | 2.15 | 1.68 | 1.76 | 1.57 | 1.51 | 1.45 | 1.40 | 1.22 | 1.09 | 1.01 | 0.98 |
| 27.1 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 27.5 | 27.6 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.5 |
| 5 | 6 | 11 | 26 | 27 | 30 | 33 | 35 | 42 | 44 | 45 | 43 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 19 | 26 | 31 |
| 3 | 4 | 9 | 22 | 23 | 25 | 27 | 29 | 29 | 26 | 18 | 12 |
| 0 | 3 | 11 | 15 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.7 | 19.4 | 27.8 | 16.2 | 5.5 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$ es) ...................
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## French Guiana

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2006 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2007.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from official estimates of life expectancy for 2004 and estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase during the 1990-1999 and 1999-2006 intercensal periods. Official migration statistics for the period 1990-2006 and the 2004 Greater Caribbean Survey were also considered as well as the number of immigrants admitted to the United States.

## French Polynesia

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 271 |
| Population density (persons per square km) .......... | 68 |
| Percentage of population under age 15................. | 25.2 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24...................... | 18.5 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64...................... | 68.3 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+................... | 6.5 |

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.2
Total fertility (children per woman)
2.16

Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... 10
Life expectancy at birth (years) .............................. 74.5
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## French Polynesia



French Polynesia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 61 | 79 | 151 | 238 | 255 | 271 | 285 | 298 | 328 | 326 | 305 | 281 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 15 | 20 | 38 | 59 | 64 | 68 | 71 | 75 | 82 | 81 | 76 | 70 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 17.8 | 17.8 | 19.4 | 24.5 | 27.6 | 29.1 | 30.5 | 32.5 | 40.3 | 44.9 | 47.7 | 47.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 124.9 | 124.9 | 112.1 | 80.0 | 66.5 | 57.5 | 51.9 | 47.3 | 38.9 | 36.2 | 37.2 | 40.0 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 9.0 | 10.9 | 11.6 | 14.0 | 28.0 | 42.0 | 52.9 | 59.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 130.9 | 130.9 | 118.5 | 87.5 | 75.5 | 68.4 | 63.5 | 61.4 | 67.0 | 78.2 | 90.1 | 99.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population...........................
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
ife expectancy at b
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$ 2.7

Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.7 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 27.0 | 33.1 | 24.3 |
| 26 | 22 | 25 |


| 16.3 | 11.2 | 6.1 | 4.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 132 | 85 | 30 | 9 |
| 133 | 89 | 35 | 11 |
| 490 | 352 | 230 | 135 |
| 48.9 | 57.0 | 66.2 | 73.2 |
| 48.0 | 55.6 | 64.0 | 70.8 |
| 50.0 | 58.8 | 69.0 | 76.0 |

5.1
8
10
117
1.0
10.8
67
0.9
9.3
77
0.7
7.5
96
0.1
1.3
-
al ferility (children per woman)
ales) .. $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
5.6
7
10
42
74.5
72.2
5.9
7
9
98

| 5.9 | 6.4 | 9.3 | 11.9 | 13.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 9 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 98 | 89 | 67 | 53 | 42 |
| 76.3 | 77.1 | 79.8 | 81.9 | 83.8 |
| 74.0 | 74.8 | 77.5 | 79.6 | 81.4 |
| 78.9 | 79.6 | 82.2 | 84.3 | 86.3 |
| 62.1 | 62.9 | 65.4 | 67.5 | 69.3 |
| 16.4 | 16.9 | 18.6 | 20.2 | 21.6 |
| 15.2 | 13.9 | 10.6 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| 1.92 | 1.83 | 1.67 | 1.75 | 1.86 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 0.92 | 0.88 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.90 |
| 27.3 | 27.2 | 26.9 | 26.8 | 26.8 |
| 22 | 21 | 17 | 15 | 14 |
| 9 | 10 | 15 | 19 | 21 |
| 14 | 11 | 2 | -4 | -6 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Net number of migrants (thousands)...........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000) ..........................

| 0 | -1 |
| :--- | :--- |

$\begin{array}{llrr}-0.3 & -1.7 & 3.9 & 0\end{array}$
0
0
-0.3
0
0
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## French Polynesia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1996, 2002 and 2007 censuses and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2007 classified by age of mother.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2006.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy derived from registered deaths through 2007.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2007.

## Gabon

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 1505
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 6
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 35.5
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 21.2
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 60.2
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 4.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.9
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 3.35
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 77
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 61.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Gabon



Gabon

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 469 | 486 | 683 | 1235 | 1371 | 1505 | 1656 | 1818 | 2468 | 3071 | 3512 | 3776 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 14 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 28.4 | 27.4 | 22.1 | 19.3 | 20.3 | 21.6 | 22.9 | 24.1 | 27.8 | 32.0 | 35.8 | 39.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 65.8 | 70.8 | 98.7 | 117.5 | 107.1 | 96.0 | 85.9 | 80.6 | 66.3 | 56.8 | 49.2 | 44.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9.4 | 12.9 | 20.4 | 26.4 | 33.8 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 78.9 | 83.9 | 112.3 | 128.4 | 116.7 | 104.8 | 94.6 | 90.0 | 79.1 | 77.3 | 75.6 | 78.7 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years).
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) -

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 0.3 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2.8 | 6.5 | 24.7 | 19.3 | 18.0 | 18.5 | 18.0 | 16.8 | 12.2 | 8.0 | 4.5 | 2.7 |
| - | 106 | 23 | 34 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 40 | 55 | 85 | - | - |
| 27.7 | 24.8 | 13.7 | 10.4 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 7.5 | 8.2 | 9.4 | 10.0 |
| 179 | 158 | 78 | 58 | 51 | 44 | 39 | 35 | 24 | 18 | 14 | 12 |
| 297 | 262 | 122 | 88 | 77 | 64 | 54 | 47 | 30 | 23 | 18 | 15 |
| 488 | 448 | 282 | 307 | 286 | 269 | 254 | 242 | 187 | 142 | 106 | 83 |
| 37.0 | 40.5 | 56.9 | 59.3 | 61.3 | 63.3 | 64.9 | 66.3 | 70.8 | 74.3 | 77.3 | 79.3 |
| 35.5 | 38.9 | 55.3 | 58.2 | 60.2 | 62.3 | 63.9 | 65.1 | 69.1 | 72.5 | 75.5 | 77.4 |
| 38.6 | 42.1 | 58.5 | 60.3 | 62.4 | 64.3 | 66.0 | 67.5 | 72.5 | 76.2 | 79.2 | 81.2 |
| 42.0 | 43.8 | 51.8 | 51.2 | 52.5 | 53.6 | 54.5 | 55.3 | 58.4 | 61.4 | 64.0 | 65.8 |
| 10.1 | 10.7 | 13.0 | 14.1 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 16.3 | 17.6 | 18.9 | 19.7 |
| 30.5 | 31.4 | 38.4 | 29.8 | 27.4 | 27.0 | 26.1 | 24.5 | 19.7 | 16.2 | 13.9 | 12.6 |
| 4.00 | 4.25 | 5.20 | 3.78 | 3.35 | 3.20 | 3.06 | 2.93 | 2.52 | 2.23 | 2.04 | 1.97 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.14 | 1.30 | 2.08 | 1.57 | 1.43 | 1.40 | 1.36 | 1.33 | 1.18 | 1.05 | 0.98 | 0.95 |
| 28.1 | 28.1 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 27.9 | 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 27.7 |
| 72 | 77 | 142 | 194 | 197 | 214 | 226 | 233 | 251 | 254 | 246 | 237 |
| 66 | 61 | 51 | 68 | 67 | 68 | 70 | 73 | 96 | 129 | 166 | 187 |
| 7 | 16 | 91 | 126 | 130 | 146 | 157 | 159 | 155 | 125 | 80 | 50 |
| 0 | 0 | 20 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 | 1.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(...........
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Gabon

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1993 census and the preliminary results of the 2003 census, both adjusted for underenumeration, and with official estimate for 2005, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on (a) maternity-history data from the 2000 Gabon DHS, (b) an application of the P/F ratio method to data on children ever born and births during the year preceding the 1993 census, and (c) data from the 1961 census.

Infant and child mortality: Based on maternity-history data from the 2000 Gabon DHS. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1970-1993 intercensal period and on information on the stock of refugees derived from the historical database maintained by UNHCR.
Total population (thousands) ................................. 1728
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 153
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 44.0
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 20.5
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 53.9
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.8
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 5.10
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 105
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 57.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Gambia



Gambia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 271 | 373 | 630 | 1297 | 1504 | 1728 | 1976 | 2242 | 3427 | 4612 | 5544 | 6084 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 24 | 33 | 56 | 115 | 133 | 153 | 175 | 199 | 303 | 408 | 491 | 539 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 19.5 | 20.7 | 17.8 | 16.9 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 18.4 | 19.3 | 23.5 | 28.5 | 33.7 | 38.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 110.5 | 98.4 | 123.6 | 140.2 | 133.6 | 127.9 | 120.6 | 111.9 | 82.0 | 62.2 | 50.4 | 44.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.0 | 4.3 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 6.9 | 11.8 | 19.3 | 28.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 116.5 | 102.7 | 129.6 | 145.9 | 138.8 | 133.0 | 125.3 | 116.9 | 88.9 | 74.0 | 69.6 | 72.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 $2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years).. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$

| 2.4 | 1.9 | 4.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.4 | 20.5 | 34.1 | 31.5 | 29.5 | 28.2 | 26.5 | 24.7 | 17.8 | 11.6 | 6.3 | 3.2 |
| 29 | 37 | 18 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 41 | 62 | 113 | - |
| 31.3 | 29.7 | 16.4 | 11.0 | 9.8 | 8.8 | 8.0 | 7.5 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 8.2 | 9.6 |
| 221 | 199 | 117 | 80 | 74 | 66 | 60 | 54 | 32 | 20 | 15 | 13 |
| 383 | 351 | 186 | 120 | 105 | 93 | 83 | 75 | 39 | 24 | 18 | 16 |
| 571 | 543 | 361 | 297 | 284 | 264 | 247 | 231 | 166 | 122 | 96 | 82 |
| 31.7 | 34.2 | 49.5 | 55.9 | 57.3 | 59.0 | 60.5 | 61.9 | 68.1 | 72.4 | 75.5 | 77.3 |
| 30.3 | 32.9 | 48.3 | 54.8 | 56.3 | 57.7 | 59.0 | 60.3 | 66.1 | 70.3 | 73.4 | 75.2 |
| 33.1 | 35.7 | 50.9 | 57.1 | 58.5 | 60.3 | 61.9 | 63.4 | 70.0 | 74.5 | 77.5 | 79.3 |
| 38.5 | 39.8 | 47.2 | 49.6 | 50.0 | 51.0 | 51.8 | 52.6 | 56.3 | 59.5 | 62.1 | 63.7 |
| 8.1 | 8.4 | 9.8 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 12.7 | 14.6 | 16.3 | 17.5 |
| 43.7 | 50.2 | 50.5 | 42.4 | 39.3 | 36.9 | 34.5 | 32.2 | 23.9 | 18.3 | 14.5 | 12.8 |
| 5.29 | 5.70 | 6.29 | 5.46 | 5.10 | 4.69 | 4.30 | 3.93 | 2.85 | 2.28 | 2.00 | 1.91 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.36 | 1.56 | 2.33 | 2.21 | 2.11 | 1.99 | 1.85 | 1.72 | 1.32 | 1.08 | 0.96 | 0.92 |
| 27.9 | 27.9 | 28.4 | 29.6 | 30.3 | 30.0 | 29.8 | 29.6 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 28.3 |
| 63 | 98 | 177 | 297 | 318 | 342 | 364 | 384 | 428 | 434 | 409 | 386 |
| 45 | 58 | 57 | 77 | 79 | 81 | 84 | 89 | 109 | 159 | 232 | 289 |
| 18 | 40 | 119 | 220 | 238 | 261 | 280 | 295 | 319 | 275 | 177 | 97 |
| 17 | -3 | 19 | - 14 | - 14 | - 13 | -13 | - 13 | - 13 | - 10 | -4 | 0 |
| 11.7 | -1.7 | 5.6 | -2.0 | -1.7 | -1.5 | -1.3 | -1.1 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Gambia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1973. 1983, 1993 and 2003 censuses adjusted for underenumeration, and the structure by age and sex from the 2005-2006 MICS3 survey, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1990 Gambia Contraceptive Prevalence and Fertility Determinants Survey, adjusted for underreporting; (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from this survey and from the 1963, 1973, 1983 and 1993 censuses, 1973 post-enumeration survey, 1993/94 Household Education and Health Survey of the Social Dimensions of Adjustment, 2000 MICS2 survey, 2001 National Survey on Mortality and Contraceptive Prevalence, 2005-2006 MICS3 survey; (c) total fertility from births in the preceding 12 months from the 2003 census; (d) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 1973, 1983 and 1993 censuses, the 1990 Gambia Contraceptive Prevalence and Fertility Determinants Survey and the 1993/94 Household Education and Health Survey; (b) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from censuses as well as from the 2001 National Survey on Mortality and Contraceptive Prevalence, the 2000 MICS2 and 2005-2006 MICS3 surveys ; (c) estimates from UNICEF. Infant mortality estimates are cross-validated and adjusted for underreporting using relationships between infant and child mortality (for both sexes, and by sex) estimated by the UN Population Division using data from 15 demographic surveillance sites and cohort studies in the Sahel region for the period 1943-1999.
Life expectancy at birth: Estimated using Brass relational logit model with Timaeus Sahelian mortality pattern (Timæus, 1999. "Notes on a Series of Life Table Estimates of Mortality in the Countries of the sub-Saharan Africa Region". Unpublished manuscript prepared for WHO) and two parameters: (1) direct and indirect estimates of child mortality, and (2) estimates of adult mortality (45q15). Adult mortality was derived from the relationship to child mortality implied by the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Adult mortality estimates derived from recent household deaths data from the 1973 census, and from parental orphanhood from the 1973 and 1983 censuses, 2001 Baseline Survey in Lower, Central and Upper River Divisions, and the 2005-2006 MICS3 survey and rural demographic surveillance sites were also considered. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during intercensal periods.

## Georgia

Total population (thousands) ..... 4352
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 62
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 16.6
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 16.2
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 69.1
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 14.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... -0.6
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.58
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 31
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 73.1

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Georgia



Georgia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 3527 | 4160 | 5073 | 4746 | 4477 | 4352 | 4225 | 4080 | 3456 | 2958 | 2577 | 2367 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 51 | 60 | 73 | 68 | 64 | 62 | 61 | 59 | 50 | 42 | 37 | 34 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 27.3 | 27.8 | 29.1 | 34.4 | 35.8 | 37.3 | 38.8 | 40.4 | 48.1 | 48.3 | 46.8 | 46.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 68.3 | 63.8 | 63.2 | 51.7 | 46.7 | 39.7 | 35.4 | 36.1 | 31.9 | 37.6 | 39.6 | 41.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 18.9 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 21.6 | 25.1 | 23.4 | 23.7 | 26.9 | 42.9 | 60.4 | 54.5 | 53.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 87.2 | 80.1 | 79.6 | 73.4 | 71.7 | 63.0 | 59.1 | 63.0 | 74.8 | 98.0 | 94.1 | 94.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 $2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
1.

| 1.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 | -1.2 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -0.7 | -0.8 | -0.8 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.0 | 16.5 | 9.1 | 1.8 | 1.1 | -0.1 | -1.7 | -3.2 | -6.4 | -7.3 | -5.5 | -3.4 |
| 41 | 47 | 84 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14.4 | 6.8 | 8.9 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 12.1 | 12.5 | 15.5 | 16.5 | 15.5 | 13.9 |
| 80 | 66 | 47 | 32 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 21 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 7 |
| 85 | 70 | 49 | 33 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 22 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 7 |
| 238 | 199 | 159 | 129 | 123 | 112 | 105 | 98 | 75 | 58 | 45 | 37 |
| 60.6 | 64.6 | 69.6 | 72.5 | 73.1 | 74.1 | 74.8 | 75.5 | 78.3 | 80.6 | 82.5 | 83.9 |
| 56.8 | 60.7 | 65.6 | 68.8 | 69.4 | 70.5 | 71.4 | 72.1 | 75.1 | 77.7 | 79.8 | 81.3 |
| 64.4 | 68.3 | 73.2 | 75.9 | 76.5 | 77.3 | 78.0 | 78.6 | 81.1 | 83.3 | 85.3 | 86.7 |
| 53.6 | 55.6 | 58.4 | 60.1 | 60.5 | 61.2 | 61.8 | 62.3 | 64.5 | 66.5 | 68.2 | 69.5 |
| 12.7 | 13.3 | 14.6 | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 17.9 | 19.3 | 20.5 | 21.4 |
| 24.4 | 23.3 | 18.0 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 11.5 | 10.4 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 10.0 | 10.6 |
| 3.00 | 2.98 | 2.27 | 1.58 | 1.58 | 1.53 | 1.51 | 1.53 | 1.71 | 1.85 | 1.95 | 2.00 |
| 108 | 108 | 108 | 111 | 111 | 111 | 110 | 110 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.31 | 1.35 | 1.06 | 0.72 | 0.72 | 0.70 | 0.70 | 0.71 | 0.80 | 0.88 | 0.93 | 0.95 |
| 25.3 | 25.3 | 25.3 | 25.9 | 26.1 | 26.4 | 26.7 | 26.9 | 28.0 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
| 449 | 503 | 466 | 275 | 269 | 246 | 215 | 185 | 153 | 134 | 128 | 126 |
| 266 | 147 | 231 | 234 | 243 | 248 | 251 | 249 | 262 | 239 | 197 | 166 |
| 184 | 356 | 235 | 40 | 25 | - 3 | -36 | -64 | -109 | -106 | - 70 | - 40 |
| 129 | -38 | -21 | -309 | - 150 | -125 | - 109 | - 94 | - 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 7.0 | -1.8 | -0.8 | -13.4 | -6.8 | -5.8 | -5.3 | -4.7 | -1.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

## International migration

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................

[^32]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Georgia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, and 2002 censuses, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on (a) official estimates of total fertility available through 2008, and (b) on the 1999 and 2005 Georgia Reproductive Health Survey.

Infant and child mortality: Based on (a) official estimates of infant and child mortality through 2008 adjusted for underregistration, (b) maternity-history data from the 1999 and 2005 RHS, and (c) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2005 MICS.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008, adjusted for underregistration. The age pattern of mortality is based on a life table derived from deaths in 2001, adjusted for underregistration, and the underlying population by age and sex.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1989-2002 intercensal period.

## Germany

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 82302
Population density (persons per square km)........... 231
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 13.5
Percentage of population age 15-24........................ 11.2
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 66.1
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 20.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... -0.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.36
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births .... 5
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 79.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Germany



Germany

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 68376 | 72815 | 78289 | 82349 | 82541 | 82302 | 81471 | 80988 | 77305 | 72371 | 70228 | 70392 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 192 | 204 | 219 | 231 | 231 | 231 | 228 | 227 | 217 | 203 | 197 | 197 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 35.4 | 34.7 | 36.4 | 39.9 | 42.1 | 44.3 | 46.5 | 47.7 | 50.0 | 47.1 | 45.5 | 45.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 50.8 | 47.7 | 47.0 | 34.0 | 33.2 | 30.4 | 29.7 | 29.9 | 37.1 | 42.2 | 43.4 | 44.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 16.2 | 19.2 | 27.2 | 26.1 | 31.4 | 33.4 | 35.5 | 38.8 | 61.5 | 61.4 | 55.7 | 57.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 67.0 | 66.9 | 74.1 | 60.2 | 64.6 | 63.8 | 65.2 | 68.7 | 98.6 | 103.6 | 99.1 | 102.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065$ 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$ -

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
0.6

| 0.6 | 0.9 | -0.2 | 0.1 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.8 | 6.1 | -1.3 | -1.4 | -1.9 | -2.2 | -2.5 | -3.0 | -4.7 | -3.5 | -0.8 | 0.4 |
| 124 | 82 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11.1 | 11.8 | 12.1 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.9 | 11.5 | 12.0 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 11.9 | 10.7 |
| 51 | 29 | 11 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 51 | 30 | 12 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 182 | 151 | 117 | 89 | 79 | 71 | 64 | 58 | 42 | 31 | 22 | 17 |
| 67.5 | 70.3 | 73.8 | 78.7 | 79.9 | 80.6 | 81.4 | 82.1 | 84.3 | 86.5 | 88.5 | 90.0 |
| 65.3 | 67.4 | 70.3 | 75.7 | 77.2 | 78.2 | 79.1 | 79.9 | 82.3 | 84.3 | 86.3 | 87.8 |
| 69.6 | 72.9 | 76.8 | 81.5 | 82.4 | 83.0 | 83.6 | 84.2 | 86.5 | 88.6 | 90.6 | 92.1 |
| 56.5 | 58.2 | 60.7 | 64.2 | 65.3 | 66.0 | 66.8 | 67.5 | 69.7 | 71.8 | 73.7 | 75.2 |
| 13.5 | 14.2 | 15.5 | 18.2 | 18.9 | 19.3 | 19.8 | 20.3 | 21.8 | 23.4 | 25.0 | 26.2 |
| 16.0 | 17.8 | 10.8 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 10.5 | 11.2 | 11.0 |
| 2.16 | 2.49 | 1.46 | 1.35 | 1.36 | 1.46 | 1.55 | 1.62 | 1.83 | 1.95 | 2.02 | 2.05 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 0.85 | 1.06 | 0.70 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.70 | 0.75 | 0.78 | 0.89 | 0.95 | 0.98 | 0.99 |
| 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 29.3 | 30.1 | 30.3 | 30.6 | 30.8 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 5531 | 6636 | 4203 | 3639 | 3447 | 3547 | 3643 | 3651 | 3572 | 3776 | 3912 | 3879 |
| 3856 | 4385 | 4699 | 4216 | 4235 | 4458 | 4676 | 4856 | 5360 | 5037 | 4182 | 3746 |
| 1675 | 2250 | - 495 | - 577 | - 788 | -911 | -1033 | -1205 | -1788 | - 1260 | -270 | 133 |
| 275 | 899 | -108 | 769 | 550 | 80 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 385 | 165 | 0 |
| 0.8 | 2.4 | -0.3 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Germany

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 1 July 2008 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2008.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2008, from flow statistics available through 2008 and from official population projections.

## Ghana

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 24392
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 102
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 38.6
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 19.9
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 57.6
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.4
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 4.34
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 74
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 62.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Ghana



Ghana


## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$ -

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.9 | 2.9 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 23.2 | 29.3 |
| 24 | 24 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ s) ................

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 21.5 | 18.2 | 13.1 | 9.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 150 | 123 | 90 | 62 |

2.4
24.4
29
2.3
22.8
31
2.1
21.0
33
1.9
19.4
36

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
1726

## ernational migration

Net number of migrants (thousands) $\qquad$
8.3
50
74
255

| 7.5 |
| ---: |
| 44 |
| 63 |
| 230 |

7.1
40
56

Net migration rate (per 1,000)

| 5.6 | 0 |
| ---: | ---: |


| 6.8 | 6.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 36 | 24 |

7.4

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Ghana

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the 1960, 1970, 1984 and 2000 censuses, as well as with the provisional total of the 2010 census and 2009 official estimates by age and sex, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1979-1980 Ghana WFS and the 1988, 1993, 1998-1999, 2003 and 2008 Ghana DHS, adjusted for underreporting; (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months (or 24-36 months), both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1960 Post-Enumeration Survey, 1968-1969 National Demographic Survey, 1971 Supplementary Enquiry, and 2006 MICS3 survey; (c) data on children ever born classified by age of mother from the 1948 Gold Coast census, 1960 Census, and 1961 Family Survey; (d) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Infant mortality estimates are derived from the child mortality rates using the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Child mortality estimates are based on: (a) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1979-1980 Ghana WFS, and the 1988, 1993, 1998-1999, 2003 and 2008 Ghana DHS; (b) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys as well as from the 1948 and 1960 censuses, 1971 Supplementary Enquiry and 2006 MICS survey; (c) 1968-1969 National Demographic Sample Survey - Dual record survey and 1974-1977 Cape Coast Project registration data; and (d) estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and on the number of Ghanaians migrating to selected developed countries.

## Greece

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 11359 |
| Population density (persons per square km). | 86 |
| Percentage of population under age 15. | 14.6 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24.. | 10.5 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 66.9 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+... | 18.6 |

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.3
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 1.46
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 5
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 79.5
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

Greece


Greece

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 7566 | 8334 | 9643 | 10987 | 11183 | 11359 | 11492 | 11569 | 11661 | 11476 | 11189 | 11109 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 57 | 63 | 73 | 83 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 88 | 87 | 85 | 84 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 26.0 | 29.1 | 34.2 | 38.3 | 39.8 | 41.4 | 42.9 | 44.4 | 48.3 | 46.9 | 45.3 | 45.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 72.0 | 58.9 | 53.7 | 35.8 | 32.1 | 31.4 | 32.2 | 33.0 | 34.9 | 40.7 | 42.5 | 43.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 12.5 | 14.3 | 23.3 | 27.5 | 29.7 | 29.9 | 32.0 | 34.2 | 50.7 | 57.5 | 54.3 | 55.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 84.5 | 73.2 | 76.9 | 63.3 | 61.8 | 61.4 | 64.2 | 67.2 | 85.6 | 98.2 | 96.8 | 99.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
T

| 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.3 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.1 | 0.4 | -0.4 | -1.3 | -2.1 | -2.5 | -3.8 | -1.1 | -0.6 |
| 68 | 135 | 117 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7.2 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 10.0 | 10.5 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 12.5 | 14.0 | 12.0 | 11.5 |
| 60 | 50 | 15 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 61 | 52 | 18 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 197 | 153 | 109 | 81 | 76 | 72 | 68 | 64 | 52 | 42 | 34 | 29 |
| 65.9 | 69.5 | 75.2 | 79.0 | 79.5 | 80.1 | 80.6 | 81.2 | 83.1 | 84.9 | 86.7 | 87.9 |
| 64.3 | 67.9 | 72.8 | 76.3 | 77.0 | 77.6 | 78.2 | 78.7 | 80.8 | 82.7 | 84.4 | 85.7 |
| 67.5 | 71.2 | 77.5 | 81.8 | 82.0 | 82.6 | 83.1 | 83.7 | 85.6 | 87.4 | 89.0 | 90.3 |
| 56.4 | 59.0 | 62.4 | 64.6 | 65.1 | 65.6 | 66.2 | 66.7 | 68.6 | 70.4 | 72.1 | 73.3 |
| 14.5 | 15.5 | 17.3 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 21.3 | 22.6 | 24.0 | 25.0 |
| 19.4 | 18.1 | 13.7 | 9.5 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.9 | 10.9 |
| 2.29 | 2.20 | 1.96 | 1.28 | 1.46 | 1.54 | 1.61 | 1.67 | 1.85 | 1.95 | 2.02 | 2.04 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1.01 | 0.98 | 0.91 | 0.61 | 0.70 | 0.74 | 0.77 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.98 |
| 27.7 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 29.5 | 30.0 | 30.2 | 30.5 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 755 | 762 | 669 | 525 | 585 | 578 | 552 | 528 | 583 | 583 | 608 | 605 |
| 278 | 328 | 441 | 522 | 563 | 599 | 630 | 647 | 730 | 800 | 668 | 637 |
| 477 | 435 | 228 | 4 | 22 | -21 | -77 | - 120 | - 146 | - 216 | -60 | -32 |
| -77 | -217 | 64 | 193 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 154 | 108 | 46 | 0 |
| -2.0 | -5.2 | 1.3 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Greece

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2007 from the Human Mortality Database.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2008.

## Grenada

Total population (thousands) ..... 104
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 304
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 27.6
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 22.5
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 65.3
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 7.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.3
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.30
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 17
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 75.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

Grenada


Grenada

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) | 77 | 90 | 89 | 102 | 103 | 104 | 107 | 108 | 103 | 90 | 81 | 75 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 223 | 261 | 259 | 295 | 299 | 304 | 310 | 314 | 299 | 261 | 236 | 219 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 16.3 | 15.6 | 18.8 | 21.8 | 23.3 | 25.0 | 27.2 | 29.4 | 38.4 | 45.5 | 46.5 | 47.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 147.2 | 150.8 | 133.3 | 102.9 | 86.7 | 69.9 | 62.1 | 58.6 | 41.8 | 39.8 | 38.2 | 39.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 13.6 | 12.8 | 17.8 | 17.1 | 15.3 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 13.1 | 23.2 | 53.2 | 52.1 | 55.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 160.8 | 163.6 | 151.1 | 120.0 | 102.0 | 83.1 | 74.4 | 71.7 | 65.0 | 93.0 | 90.3 | 94.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065$ 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

Rat of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 1.1 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | -0.7 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29.3 | 31.4 | 23.1 | 12.2 | 13.0 | 13.4 | 12.3 | 10.0 | 3.0 | -3.1 | -4.9 | -3.0 |
| 63 | 68 | 30 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10.5 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 8.3 | 12.5 | 14.5 | 13.0 |
| 61 | 56 | 47 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 5 | 4 |
| 82 | 75 | 61 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 235 | 224 | 205 | 106 | 97 | 88 | 81 | 75 | 57 | 45 | 35 | 29 |
| 62.6 | 63.6 | 65.5 | 74.3 | 75.4 | 76.2 | 77.0 | 77.7 | 80.1 | 82.2 | 84.1 | 85.4 |
| 59.6 | 60.9 | 63.4 | 72.8 | 73.7 | 74.5 | 75.2 | 75.9 | 78.3 | 80.4 | 82.3 | 83.7 |
| 65.3 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 75.7 | 76.8 | 77.7 | 78.6 | 79.3 | 81.9 | 84.0 | 85.9 | 87.3 |
| 54.0 | 54.5 | 55.4 | 61.0 | 61.8 | 62.5 | 63.2 | 63.8 | 66.0 | 67.9 | 69.6 | 70.9 |
| 13.0 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 15.4 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 20.1 | 21.5 | 22.5 |
| 39.8 | 41.0 | 32.5 | 18.8 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 18.0 | 15.6 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 10.0 |
| 5.80 | 6.40 | 4.23 | 2.43 | 2.30 | 2.17 | 2.06 | 1.96 | 1.74 | 1.75 | 1.84 | 1.91 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.53 | 2.82 | 1.89 | 1.15 | 1.09 | 1.03 | 0.98 | 0.94 | 0.84 | 0.84 | 0.89 | 0.93 |
| 28.0 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
| 16 | 19 | 15 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 5 |
| 12 | 14 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 2 | -1 | -2 | -1 |
| -7 | - 10 | 0 | - 5 | - 5 | - 5 | - 5 | - 5 | - 5 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| -18.3 | -21.2 | 0.0 | -9.8 | -9.7 | -9.5 | -9.3 | -9.2 | -9.9 | -1.4 | -0.2 | -0.1 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Grenada

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2000 classified by age of mother.
Infant and child mortality: Based on estimates from UNICEF.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase.

## Guadeloupe

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 461 |
| Population density (persons per square km) .......... | 270 |
| Percentage of population under age 15................. | 22.5 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24..................... | 13.9 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64...................... | 65.1 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+...................... | 12.4 |
|  | 2005-2010 |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... | 0.7 |
| Total fertility (children per woman)...................... | 2.14 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... | 8 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) ........................... | 79.4 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Guadeloupe



Guadeloupe

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 210 | 276 | 327 | 427 | 446 | 461 | 471 | 479 | 489 | 460 | 440 | 424 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 123 | 162 | 192 | 251 | 261 | 270 | 276 | 281 | 287 | 270 | 258 | 249 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.9 | 19.2 | 22.4 | 32.3 | 35.0 | 36.8 | 38.2 | 39.1 | 44.3 | 47.3 | 46.4 | 45.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 103.0 | 118.5 | 96.3 | 56.6 | 55.5 | 52.4 | 48.5 | 45.8 | 45.0 | 41.8 | 43.7 | 43.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 9.1 | 12.1 | 14.8 | 17.7 | 19.8 | 21.6 | 24.2 | 27.8 | 51.1 | 55.8 | 62.0 | 57.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 112.1 | 130.6 | 111.1 | 74.3 | 75.3 | 74.0 | 72.7 | 73.6 | 96.1 | 97.6 | 105.7 | 101.5 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years).
years). $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$

| 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26.1 | 25.0 | 12.9 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 4.2 | -0.7 | -2.8 | -2.0 | -1.4 |
| 30 | 40 | 42 | 82 | 106 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14.6 | 10.6 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 7.7 | 8.2 | 11.2 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 12.3 |
| 81 | 52 | 21 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 134 | 78 | 27 | 10 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 399 | 317 | 190 | 112 | 98 | 93 | 87 | 82 | 67 | 53 | 42 | 36 |
| 53.7 | 60.7 | 70.8 | 77.9 | 79.4 | 79.9 | 80.6 | 81.1 | 83.4 | 85.3 | 87.2 | 88.5 |
| 51.8 | 58.2 | 67.5 | 74.3 | 75.7 | 76.1 | 76.8 | 77.4 | 79.9 | 82.2 | 84.4 | 86.0 |
| 55.3 | 63.2 | 74.2 | 81.4 | 82.9 | 83.6 | 84.1 | 84.6 | 86.4 | 88.2 | 89.8 | 91.0 |
| 47.6 | 51.4 | 58.2 | 63.9 | 65.2 | 65.7 | 66.3 | 66.9 | 69.0 | 70.8 | 72.6 | 73.9 |
| 11.7 | 13.2 | 16.1 | 19.2 | 20.0 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 22.5 | 23.8 | 25.0 | 26.0 |
| 40.7 | 35.6 | 19.9 | 15.6 | 14.8 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 10.9 |
| 5.61 | 5.61 | 2.55 | 2.06 | 2.14 | 2.06 | 1.99 | 1.94 | 1.88 | 1.94 | 1.99 | 2.02 |
| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 2.22 | 2.42 | 1.19 | 0.99 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 0.96 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.99 |
| 30.1 | 30.1 | 28.8 | 29.5 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| 45 | 51 | 34 | 34 | 34 | 31 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| 16 | 15 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 27 | 30 | 28 | 26 |
| 29 | 36 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 14 | 12 | 10 | -2 | -6 | -4 | - 3 |
| -3 | - 11 | 6 | -1 | -4 | -4 | -4 | -4 | -4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -2.5 | -7.5 | 3.6 | -0.5 | -1.5 | -1.5 | -1.5 | -1.5 | -1.4 | -0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands)..........................

[^33]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( $20-64$ )
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Guadeloupe

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1999 census and with NSO estimates as well as reported trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. The 2006 census and the estimates for island communes of Saint-Martin and Saint-Barthélemy are jointly considered.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2007 and official estimates of registered births.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2006.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 1990 derived from registered deaths by age and sex and the 1990 mid-year population by age and sex, and on the trends implied by estimates of life expectancy available for 1996 and 1997. Official estimates of life expectancy for 2007 were also considered.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase.

## Guam

Total population (thousands) ................................. 180
Population density (persons per square km)........... 328
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 27.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 16.8
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 65.6
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 7.1

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.3
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 2.54
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births .... 10
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 75.5
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

Guam

Total population by variant



Life expectancy at birth by sex


Total population by major age groups




Guam

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 60 | 67 | 107 | 155 | 169 | 180 | 191 | 202 | 236 | 252 | 257 | 252 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 109 | 123 | 194 | 283 | 307 | 328 | 348 | 368 | 429 | 459 | 469 | 459 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 22.8 | 21.0 | 22.3 | 27.4 | 28.4 | 29.2 | 30.0 | 31.1 | 36.5 | 40.4 | 44.0 | 45.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 65.8 | 95.6 | 87.2 | 68.8 | 67.9 | 64.2 | 59.5 | 55.6 | 48.7 | 42.1 | 40.4 | 41.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 2.3 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 9.6 | 11.8 | 12.5 | 14.5 | 17.0 | 28.3 | 33.7 | 44.4 | 52.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 68.0 | 98.9 | 92.6 | 78.4 | 79.7 | 76.7 | 74.1 | 72.6 | 77.0 | 75.8 | 84.8 | 93.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) -

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 1.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 22.9 | 29.6 | 23.0 | 15.6 | 13.0 | 12.0 | 11.1 | 10.0 | 4.4 | 1.9 | -0.5 | -1.3 |
| 63 | 30 | 31 | 42 | 54 | 58 | 63 | 70 | - | - | - | - |
| 8.9 | 6.4 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 5.9 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 9.5 | 11.2 | 11.8 |
| 83 | 60 | 29 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 83 | 60 | 31 | 12 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 321 | 262 | 164 | 115 | 104 | 94 | 86 | 80 | 60 | 46 | 36 | 30 |
| 57.0 | 62.1 | 69.9 | 74.6 | 75.5 | 76.4 | 77.2 | 77.9 | 80.3 | 82.4 | 84.3 | 85.6 |
| 55.4 | 60.4 | 67.9 | 72.4 | 73.3 | 74.1 | 74.9 | 75.6 | 78.1 | 80.2 | 82.1 | 83.5 |
| 59.7 | 64.7 | 72.5 | 77.0 | 77.9 | 78.8 | 79.6 | 80.3 | 82.7 | 84.7 | 86.6 | 87.9 |
| 50.0 | 52.8 | 57.5 | 60.7 | 61.5 | 62.3 | 63.0 | 63.6 | 65.9 | 67.9 | 69.7 | 71.0 |
| 12.1 | 12.6 | 13.8 | 15.3 | 15.8 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 18.7 | 20.2 | 21.6 | 22.6 |
| 31.8 | 36.0 | 26.9 | 20.7 | 18.5 | 17.6 | 17.0 | 16.3 | 13.0 | 11.4 | 10.7 | 10.5 |
| 5.53 | 6.03 | 3.08 | 2.74 | 2.54 | 2.41 | 2.30 | 2.21 | 1.96 | 1.88 | 1.91 | 1.95 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2.41 | 2.75 | 1.46 | 1.31 | 1.21 | 1.16 | 1.10 | 1.06 | 0.94 | 0.91 | 0.92 | 0.94 |
| 26.7 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 27.8 | 27.7 | 27.6 | 27.5 | 27.4 | 26.9 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 |
| 10 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 16 | 16 | 17 | 17 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 13 |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 15 |
| 7 | 11 | 13 | 13 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 2 | - 1 | -2 |
| -4 | - 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -11.8 | -6.0 | -0.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years)
Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands). $\qquad$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( $20-64$ ).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Guam

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2007 classified by age of mother, adjusted downward to account for births to non-resident women in Guam hospitals and to be consistent with children under age five enumerated in the 2000 census.

Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2007.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 1990 derived from: (a) average number of registered deaths by age and sex of the years 1988-1992, and (b) the 1990 census population by age and sex, and on the trends implied by the number of deaths registered through 2007.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1990-2000 intercensal period. Data on the reduction in the number of military personnel and their dependants were also taken into account.

## Guatemala

Total population (thousands) ..... 14389
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 132
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 41.5
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 20.3
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 54.2
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 4.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.5
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 4.15
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 39
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 70.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

Guatemala


Guatemala

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 3146 | 4159 | 7036 | 11237 | 12717 | 14389 | 16325 | 18382 | 27192 | 35765 | 42377 | 46036 |
| Population density (persons per square km)............ | 29 | 38 | 65 | 103 | 117 | 132 | 150 | 169 | 250 | 328 | 389 | 423 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 17.5 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 17.7 | 18.2 | 18.9 | 19.7 | 20.7 | 25.5 | 31.0 | 36.4 | 40.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 131.4 | 132.5 | 135.0 | 135.4 | 129.0 | 121.8 | 112.9 | 104.3 | 75.5 | 58.7 | 48.8 | 43.7 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.0 | 6.2 | 7.5 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 11.8 | 19.0 | 28.6 | 38.7 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 137.4 | 138.7 | 142.5 | 145.2 | 139.1 | 131.8 | 123.0 | 114.5 | 87.4 | 77.7 | 77.5 | 82.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$ 2.9

Male life expectancy at birth (years)

$\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

| 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 28.4 | 28.3 | 31.2 |
| 25 | 26 | 29 |

ertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$

| 22.0 | 18.0 | 11.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 141 | 127 | 79 |
| 251 | 216 | 119 |

2.5
29.7
28
2.5
27.6
28
2.5
26.2
28

| 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 24.6 | 22.8 | 16.3 | 10.5 | 5.5 |
| 30 | 32 | 44 | 67 | 125 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
6.0
39
49
5.6
30
39
180

International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000) .
5.3
26
34
5.1
23
30

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Guatemala

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2002 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and births during the 12 months preceding interview, classified by age of mother, from the 1987, the 1995, 1998/99 and 2002 Encuestas Nacionales de Salud Materno Infantil (ENSMI), the 1987 and 1989 Encuestas Nacionales Socio-demográficas (ENSD); and (b) vital registration through 2006 and estimates from the 1994 and 2002 censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1995 and 2002 Encuestas Nacionales de Salud Materno Infantil (ENSMI), the 1987 and 1989 Encuestas Nacionales Socio-demográficas (ENSD) and the 1994 and 2002 censuses. Estimates of UNICEF were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables for the period 1950-2001 derived from registered deaths. The most recent life table is calculated from registered deaths by age and sex for 1999-2001, also considering the 2002 census, and estimates of infant and child mortality through 2006.
International migration: Based on estimates derived from the number and characteristics of Guatemalans enumerated in the 1990 and 2000 census rounds of Costa Rica, Honduras, Mexico and the United States of America, and data from the International Organization for Migration (IOM) survey.

## Guinea

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ................................. 9982
Population density (persons per square km )........... 41
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 42.9
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 19.9
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 53.8
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 3.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.0
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 5.45
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 150
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 52.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Guinea



Guinea

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 3094 | 3541 | 4407 | 8344 | 9041 | 9982 | 11317 | 12765 | 19414 | 26533 | 32664 | 36664 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 13 | 14 | 18 | 34 | 37 | 41 | 46 | 52 | 79 | 108 | 133 | 149 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 21.9 | 20.3 | 18.4 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 23.0 | 27.5 | 32.4 | 37.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 97.5 | 105.6 | 121.8 | 130.4 | 128.3 | 124.4 | 119.0 | 113.7 | 87.1 | 67.1 | 54.2 | 46.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 11.0 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 12.4 | 18.7 | 26.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 108.5 | 113.6 | 129.1 | 138.3 | 136.1 | 132.1 | 126.5 | 121.3 | 95.7 | 79.5 | 72.9 | 72.8 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......

Life expectancy at birth (years) .. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$ 1.3

Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
$1.3-1.5$

| 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12.9 | 16.1 | 23.8 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 25.3 | 24.2 | 23.0 | 17.8 | 12.4 | 7.4 | 4. |
| 54 | 46 | 32 | 44 | 35 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 40 | 57 | 95 |  |
| 34.3 | 32.4 | 24.2 | 15.7 | 13.9 | 12.4 | 11.1 | 10.1 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 9. |
| 218 | 210 | 159 | 104 | 93 | 84 | 76 | 68 | 43 | 28 | 20 | 16 |
| 356 | 344 | 267 | 171 | 150 | 134 | 119 | 105 | 61 | 36 | 25 | 2 |
| 553 | 540 | 450 | 374 | 344 | 318 | 297 | 280 | 210 | 158 | 121 | 10 |
| 31.6 | 32.6 | 40.1 | 49.7 | 52.4 | 54.7 | 56.8 | 58.7 | 65.8 | 70.8 | 74.4 | 76. |
| 30.7 | 32.0 | 39.1 | 48.3 | 50.9 | 53.2 | 55.2 | 57.0 | 63.8 | 68.7 | 72.2 | 74.3 |
| 32.5 | 33.3 | 41.1 | 51.2 | 54.0 | 56.4 | 58.5 | 60.5 | 67.9 | 73.1 | 76.6 | 78. |
| 39.0 | 39.6 | 43.7 | 47.6 | 49.1 | 50.4 | 51.4 | 52.3 | 56.0 | 59.0 | 61.6 | 63. |
| 9.1 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.9 | 13.2 | 13.5 | 14.6 | 15.7 | 17.0 | 18. |
| 47.2 | 48.5 | 48.0 | 41.5 | 39.9 | 37.6 | 35.3 | 33.1 | 25.3 | 19.5 | 15.5 | 13. |
| 6.00 | 6.51 | 6.95 | 5.80 | 5.45 | 5.03 | 4.63 | 4.27 | 3.14 | 2.50 | 2.13 | 1.9 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 10 |
| 1.46 | 1.60 | 2.02 | 2.06 | 2.02 | 1.93 | 1.83 | 1.73 | 1.38 | 1.15 | 1.00 | 0.93 |
| 27.6 | 28.5 | 29.5 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28. |
| 754 | 893 | 1119 | 1803 | 1899 | 2004 | 2127 | 2240 | 2566 | 2672 | 2576 | 244 |
| 548 | 597 | 564 | 681 | 659 | 658 | 670 | 683 | 764 | 981 | 1352 | 167 |
| 207 | 296 | 555 | 1122 | 1240 | 1346 | 1458 | 1557 | 1803 | 1691 | 1224 | 77 |
| 0 | -14 | -38 | -425 | - 300 | -10 | - 10 | -10 | - 10 | - 7 | - 3 |  |
| 0.0 | -0.8 | -1.6 | -9.8 | -6.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0. |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Guinea

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1955 survey, 1965 administrative enumeration, 1983 and 1996 censuses, as well as with the 2009 official estimates by age and sex, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1992, 1999 and 2005 DHS, adjusted for underreporting; (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months (or 36 months), both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1954-1955 survey and 1994 EIBC survey; (c) data on births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1983 and 1996 censuses; (d) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Infant mortality estimates are derived from the child mortality rates using the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Child mortality estimates are based on: (a) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1992, 1999 and 2005 DHS; (b) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys as well as from the 1954-1955 survey, 1996 census and 2003 MICS; and (c) estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR.

## Guinea-Bissau

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 1515
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 42
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 41.3
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 20.0
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 55.4
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.1
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 5.27
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 198
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 46.8

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Guinea-Bissau



Guinea-Bissau

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 518 | 593 | 835 | 1241 | 1368 | 1515 | 1681 | 1863 | 2706 | 3682 | 4660 | 5518 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............. | 14 | 16 | 23 | 34 | 38 | 42 | 47 | 52 | 75 | 102 | 129 | 153 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.9 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 18.2 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 19.6 | 20.1 | 23.0 | 26.5 | 30.0 | 33.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 100.7 | 111.0 | 113.5 | 126.0 | 120.8 | 116.7 | 111.1 | 107.6 | 87.5 | 72.2 | 61.1 | 53.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.6 | 6.6 | 7.8 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 8.7 | 12.3 | 16.7 | 22.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 108.3 | 117.6 | 121.3 | 133.8 | 128.1 | 124.1 | 118.5 | 116.0 | 96.2 | 84.5 | 77.8 | 75.7 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$ 1.8

Male life expectancy at birth (years)

$\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expen age 15 (years) $\qquad$ rtility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 1.8 | 0.2 | 2.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 21.4 | 14.9 | 24.4 |
| 40 | - | 35 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 33.5 | 27.4 | 23.5 | 18.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 211 | 191 | 153 | 126 |

2.1
2.1

| 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 21.1 | 20.3 | 17.1 | 13.3 | 9.7 | 7.2 |
| 34 | 35 | 42 | 53 | 72 | 96 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14.6 | 13.5 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 8.7 |
| 101 | 92 | 61 | 38 | 25 | 20 |
| 164 | 148 | 92 | 53 | 32 | 25 |
| 357 | 341 | 262 | 195 | 143 | 115 |
| 50.8 | 52.7 | 60.6 | 67.3 | 72.1 | 74.7 |
| 49.2 | 51.1 | 58.7 | 65.1 | 69.8 | 72.4 |
| 52.4 | 54.4 | 62.6 | 69.6 | 74.4 | 76.9 |
| 48.4 | 49.3 | 53.3 | 56.9 | 59.9 | 61.9 |
| 12.4 | 12.7 | 13.8 | 14.9 | 16.0 | 17.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35.7 | 33.8 | 26.8 | 21.6 | 18.0 | 16.0 |
| 4.59 | 4.30 | 3.35 | 2.76 | 2.40 | 2.22 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.69 | 1.63 | 1.42 | 1.25 | 1.13 | 1.05 |
| 29.2 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 28.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 316 | 331 | 378 | 412 | 430 | 432 |
| 130 | 132 | 137 | 159 | 198 | 236 |
| 187 | 199 | 241 | 252 | 232 | 196 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| -5 | -5 | -5 | -4 | -2 | 0 |
| -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

## rnational migration

$\qquad$
23.5
21.9
34
21.4
34
119
198
396

Net migration rate (per 1,000 )
$10 \quad-40$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 )
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period

## Guinea-Bissau

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the 1950, 1979, 1989 and 2009 censuses adjusted for underenumeration, with the total population enumerated by the 1991 census, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months (or 24 months), both classified by age of mother, from the 1950 census, 2000 MICS2 and 2006 MICS3 surveys; (b) data on births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1960, 1979 and 1991 censuses; and (c) birth cohorts enumerated in 1979 and 1989 censuses and 2006 MICS3 survey; (d) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Estimates are derived from the level of life expectancy by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Indirect estimate of infant mortality and child mortality derived from data on children ever born and surviving from the 1950 census, 2000 MICS2 and 2006 MICS3 surveys were also taken into account. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: In the absence of statistics indicative of mortality levels and trends, life expectancy was assumed to have levels and follow trends similar to those estimated for neighbouring countries with similar socio-economic conditions as those of Guinea-Bissau. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR, and on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during intercensal periods.

## Guyana

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 754 |
| Population density (persons per square km). | 4 |
| Percentage of population under age 15. | 33.6 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24. | 18.3 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 62.1 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+...................... | 4.3 |
|  | 2005-2010 |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... | 0.2 |
| Total fertility (children per woman). | 2.33 |
| Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... | 53 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) ........................... | 68.7 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

Guyana


Guyana

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 407 | 560 | 777 | 733 | 746 | 754 | 763 | 773 | 791 | 768 | 739 | 693 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 2 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 20.4 | 17.0 | 18.0 | 23.1 | 22.4 | 23.8 | 25.2 | 27.3 | 37.8 | 42.8 | 45.9 | 45.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 106.0 | 135.0 | 132.9 | 87.6 | 91.4 | 85.1 | 73.8 | 59.0 | 45.5 | 36.5 | 38.9 | 42.0 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 8.7 | 8.1 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 9.1 | 10.8 | 24.9 | 33.4 | 47.8 | 53.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 114.7 | 143.1 | 142.1 | 96.5 | 99.0 | 93.4 | 82.8 | 69.8 | 70.4 | 69.8 | 86.7 | 95.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 3.5 | 2.7 | -0.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31.4 | 28.0 | 19.1 | 12.5 | 12.9 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 2.0 | -0.8 | -3.2 | -2.8 |
| 20 | 26 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 18.1 | 13.6 | 9.6 | 7.6 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 9.1 | 11.6 | 13.7 | 13.4 |
| 118 | 98 | 73 | 49 | 42 | 37 | 33 | 30 | 21 | 16 | 13 | 11 |
| 181 | 145 | 101 | 64 | 53 | 46 | 41 | 37 | 26 | 20 | 16 | 13 |
| 402 | 344 | 263 | 214 | 172 | 155 | 136 | 119 | 92 | 69 | 54 | 45 |
| 49.2 | 53.7 | 60.0 | 65.7 | 68.7 | 70.3 | 71.8 | 73.2 | 76.5 | 79.3 | 81.5 | 83.0 |
| 46.5 | 51.8 | 57.9 | 62.7 | 65.5 | 67.2 | 68.8 | 70.1 | 73.7 | 76.6 | 78.9 | 80.5 |
| 52.0 | 55.6 | 62.5 | 69.1 | 71.9 | 73.5 | 74.9 | 76.3 | 79.4 | 82.1 | 84.1 | 85.7 |
| 46.7 | 49.0 | 52.7 | 55.8 | 58.1 | 59.1 | 60.2 | 61.3 | 63.8 | 66.1 | 67.9 | 69.3 |
| 11.6 | 11.7 | 12.6 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 16.4 | 17.9 | 19.4 | 20.7 | 21.6 |
| 49.4 | 41.5 | 28.7 | 20.1 | 18.8 | 17.5 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.5 | 10.6 |
| 6.68 | 6.15 | 3.26 | 2.42 | 2.33 | 2.19 | 2.07 | 1.97 | 1.79 | 1.83 | 1.91 | 1.96 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.49 | 2.41 | 1.38 | 1.09 | 1.07 | 1.01 | 0.96 | 0.92 | 0.85 | 0.87 | 0.91 | 0.94 |
| 27.4 | 27.8 | 26.4 | 26.6 | 27.1 | 27.1 | 27.3 | 27.5 | 28.1 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
| 110 | 125 | 110 | 74 | 71 | 66 | 65 | 65 | 44 | 41 | 38 | 37 |
| 40 | 41 | 37 | 28 | 22 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 36 | 44 | 50 | 47 |
| 70 | 84 | 73 | 46 | 48 | 44 | 43 | 41 | 8 | - 3 | - 12 | -10 |
| 7 | -4 | -98 | - 33 | -40 | -36 | - 32 | -29 | -19 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.1 | -1.2 | -25.7 | -8.9 | -10.7 | -9.5 | -8.4 | -7.5 | -4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Guyana

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with all the censuses after 1050, with official population estimates for 2008, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1973 WFS and the 2003 DHS, and National Statistics from 1954 through 1995.
Infant and child mortality: Based on estimates of UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on estimates of infant and child mortality from UNICEF and the model life tables of UN general family. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1950-2008 period.

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 9993
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 360
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 35.9
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 21.2
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 59.7
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 4.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.3
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 3.54
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 83
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 61.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.


Haiti

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 3221 | 3868 | 5688 | 8645 | 9347 | 9993 | 10654 | 11311 | 13504 | 14722 | 15019 | 14566 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 116 | 139 | 205 | 312 | 337 | 360 | 384 | 408 | 487 | 531 | 541 | 525 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.2 | 19.8 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 20.3 | 21.5 | 22.8 | 24.1 | 30.2 | 36.4 | 40.8 | 43.4 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 106.5 | 108.5 | 117.6 | 118.1 | 106.4 | 96.5 | 87.4 | 79.6 | 56.2 | 45.0 | 40.4 | 39.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.9 | 6.9 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 12.0 | 23.1 | 32.5 | 40.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 114.4 | 115.4 | 126.6 | 127.0 | 115.3 | 105.5 | 96.2 | 88.9 | 68.2 | 68.1 | 72.8 | 80.5 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population.......................
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years) .. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
petancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
.
rtility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
45

| 1.8 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 19.2 | 22.4 | 27.5 |
| 40 | 35 | 30 |

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 26.5 | 21.1 | 15.3 | 10.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 242 | 178 | 122 | 69 |
| 322 | 255 | 171 | 93 |
| 450 | 416 | 321 | 294 |

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
450

## 37.5

321

| 37.5 | 43.5 | 52.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 36.3 | 42.1 | 50.6 |

Births minus deaths (thousands) .............................................
International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ...
.........................................
38.9
58.9
9.2
63
83
263

| 36.3 | 44.9 | 53.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.5 | 45.2 | 49.4 |

57.6
60.3

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Haiti

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2003 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from: (a) the 1977 Enquête Haitienne sur la Fécondité (EHF); (b) the 1983 Enquête Haitienne sur la Prévalence de la Contraception (EHPC); (c) the 1987, 1994-1995 and 2005-2006 Enquêtes de Mortalité, Morbidité et Utilisation des Services (EMMUS); and (d) the 2003 census.

Infant and child mortality: Based on maternity-history data from the 2000 DHS (EMMUS-III) and the 2005-2006 DHS (EMMUS-IV). The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 1970-1971 derived from: (a) registered deaths by age and sex adjusted for incompleteness using the growth-balance method and the 1971 census population by age and sex, and (b) estimated trends in infant mortality. Another life table was created based on the 2003 census and data from the EMMUS IV 2005-2006. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on the number and characteristics of Haitians enumerated in the 1990 and 2000 round of censuses of Canada, the Dominican Republic and the United States of America.

## Honduras

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 7601
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 68
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 36.8
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 21.3
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 58.9
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 4.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.0
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 3.31
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 39
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 72.1

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Honduras



Honduras

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 1487 | 2000 | 3628 | 6218 | 6879 | 7601 | 8392 | 9179 | 11934 | 13682 | 14220 | 13789 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 13 | 18 | 32 | 55 | 61 | 68 | 75 | 82 | 106 | 122 | 127 | 123 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 18.8 | 17.3 | 16.4 | 18.4 | 19.5 | 21.0 | 22.6 | 24.2 | 31.0 | 38.1 | 43.6 | 46.7 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 120.0 | 132.2 | 148.1 | 125.8 | 113.9 | 101.0 | 88.7 | 79.4 | 55.0 | 43.3 | 38.8 | 38.7 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 9.2 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 14.9 | 27.8 | 41.4 | 53.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 129.2 | 139.8 | 156.1 | 135.0 | 123.1 | 110.0 | 97.8 | 89.1 | 69.9 | 71.1 | 80.2 | 91.7 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d). 1950-1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
2.9

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Crude birth rate per } 1,000 \text { population........................ } \\
& \text { Total fertility (children per woman).................. } \\
& \text { Sex ratio at birth (males per } 100 \text { females) ................ }
\end{aligned}
$$

52
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

| 2.9 | 3.2 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 27.3 | 31.2 |
| 25 | 22 |

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 24.9 | 18.6 | 9.2 | 5.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 176 | 138 | 65 | 32 |

3.1
2.0
.0

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| 22.7 | 21.0 | 19.1 | 16.9 | 9.7 | 3.8 | -0.6 | -2.3 |
| 35 | 35 | 39 | 44 | 79 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 10.8 | 12.2 |
| 28 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| 39 | 33 | 29 | 26 | 17 | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| 147 | 135 | 127 | 121 | 100 | 82 | 68 | 60 |
| 72.1 | 73.6 | 74.5 | 75.4 | 78.3 | 80.6 | 82.7 | 84.0 |
| 69.7 | 71.3 | 72.2 | 73.0 | 75.8 | 78.3 | 80.3 | 81.8 |
| 74.5 | 75.9 | 77.0 | 77.9 | 80.8 | 83.1 | 85.1 | 86.4 |
| 60.6 | 61.6 | 62.3 | 62.8 | 64.9 | 66.8 | 68.5 | 69.7 |
| 17.1 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 18.4 | 19.7 | 21.0 | 22.1 | 22.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27.7 | 25.8 | 23.7 | 21.6 | 15.3 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 9.8 |
| 3.31 | 3.00 | 2.75 | 2.55 | 2.03 | 1.80 | 1.78 | 1.84 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.52 | 1.39 | 1.28 | 1.19 | 0.96 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.89 |
| 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.7 | 27.6 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1003 | 1030 | 1041 | 1033 | 934 | 809 | 723 | 682 |
| 182 | 189 | 204 | 223 | 343 | 548 | 767 | 843 |
| 821 | 841 | 837 | 810 | 591 | 261 | -44 | -161 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| -100 | -50 | -50 | -50 | -50 | -6 | 0 | 0 |
| -2.8 | -1.3 | -1.1 | -1.1 | -0.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.4 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| 22.7 | 21.0 | 19.1 | 16.9 | 9.7 | 3.8 | -0.6 | -2.3 |
| 35 | 35 | 39 | 44 | 79 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 5.6 | 7.9 | 10.8 | 12.2 |
| 28 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 12 | 8 | 6 | 4 |
| 39 | 33 | 29 | 26 | 17 | 11 | 8 | 6 |
| 147 | 135 | 127 | 121 | 100 | 82 | 68 | 60 |
| 72.1 | 73.6 | 74.5 | 75.4 | 78.3 | 80.6 | 82.7 | 84.0 |
| 69.7 | 71.3 | 72.2 | 73.0 | 75.8 | 78.3 | 80.3 | 81.8 |
| 74.5 | 75.9 | 77.0 | 77.9 | 80.8 | 83.1 | 85.1 | 86.4 |
| 60.6 | 61.6 | 62.3 | 62.8 | 64.9 | 66.8 | 68.5 | 69.7 |
| 17.1 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 18.4 | 19.7 | 21.0 | 22.1 | 22.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27.7 | 25.8 | 23.7 | 21.6 | 15.3 | 11.7 | 10.2 | 9.8 |
| 3.31 | 3.00 | 2.75 | 2.55 | 2.03 | 1.80 | 1.78 | 1.84 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.52 | 1.39 | 1.28 | 1.19 | 0.96 | 0.86 | 0.86 | 0.89 |
| 27.9 | 27.8 | 27.7 | 27.6 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1003 | 1030 | 1041 | 1033 | 934 | 809 | 723 | 682 |
| 182 | 189 | 204 | 223 | 343 | 548 | 767 | 843 |
| 821 | 841 | 837 | 810 | 591 | 261 | -44 | -161 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| -100 | -50 | -50 | -50 | -50 | -6 | 0 | 0 |
| -2.8 | -1.3 | -1.1 | -1.1 | -0.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

$2020-202$
1.8

Births minus deaths (thousands) .............................
International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
$\qquad$

| 275 |
| ---: |
| 4 |
| 4 |
| 4 |
| 4 |
|  |

Net migration rate (per 1,000) ...................................
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Honduras

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1996 Encuesta Nacional de Epidemiología y Salud Familiar (ENESF) and the 2005-2006 Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud (ENDESA).
Infant and child mortality: Based on maternity-history data from the 1996 ENESF and estimates from the 2005-2006 Encuesta Nacional de Demografia y Salud (ENDESA). Estimates of UNICEF were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 1988 derived from: (a) registered deaths by age and sex for 1988 adjusted for underregistration using the growth-balance method and the population by age and sex from the 1988 census, and (b) estimates of infant and child mortality. Direct estimates from the 1996 Encuesta Nacional de Epidemiología y Salud Familiar (ENESF) were also considered.

International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates of people from Honduras living as foreign-born in other countries through 2000.

## Hungary

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 9984
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 107
Percentage of population under age 15.................. 14.7
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 12.5
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 68.8
Percentage of population aged $65+$........................ 16.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... -0.2
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.34
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 7
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 73.6

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Hungary



Hungary

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 9338 | 9983 | 10699 | 10211 | 10087 | 9984 | 9903 | 9825 | 9416 | 9073 | 8735 | 8672 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 100 | 107 | 115 | 110 | 108 | 107 | 106 | 106 | 101 | 98 | 94 | 93 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 30.1 | 32.1 | 34.4 | 38.5 | 39.1 | 39.8 | 41.0 | 42.5 | 45.9 | 44.8 | 43.7 | 43.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 55.9 | 56.5 | 47.7 | 38.1 | 34.9 | 33.0 | 32.1 | 33.5 | 35.5 | 41.7 | 42.4 | 44.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 13.2 | 15.5 | 22.9 | 24.5 | 25.1 | 26.3 | 28.1 | 32.0 | 39.7 | 51.0 | 46.9 | 49.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 69.1 | 72.0 | 70.6 | 62.6 | 60.0 | 59.3 | 60.2 | 65.5 | 75.2 | 92.7 | 89.3 | 93.8 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) .......
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950 Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

## Fertility

1.0
10.1
69
0.3
3.0
-
-0.3
-1.1
-
-0.2
-3.7
-
-0.2
-3.6
-
-0.2
-3.1
-
$-0.2-0.2$

| 13.3 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 12.6 | 11.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 |
| 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| 170 | 151 | 136 | 125 | 88 | 66 | 50 | 40 |
| 73.6 | 74.7 | 75.6 | 76.5 | 79.3 | 81.7 | 83.8 | 85.3 |
| 69.5 | 70.8 | 71.9 | 72.8 | 75.8 | 78.3 | 80.4 | 81.8 |
| 77.6 | 78.5 | 79.2 | 80.0 | 82.7 | 85.1 | 87.3 | 88.9 |
| 59.3 | 60.3 | 61.2 | 62.0 | 64.8 | 67.1 | 69.2 | 70.6 |
| 15.8 | 16.3 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 18.7 | 20.2 | 21.6 | 22.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9.8 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.2 | 10.7 | 11.4 | 11.3 |
| 1.34 | 1.43 | 1.51 | 1.59 | 1.81 | 1.93 | 2.00 | 2.03 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 0.64 | 0.69 | 0.73 | 0.76 | 0.87 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.98 |
| 29.1 | 29.8 | 30.5 | 31.3 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 489 | 502 | 498 | 488 | 476 | 483 | 499 | 490 |
| 668 | 657 | 651 | 647 | 646 | 639 | 548 | 503 |
| -178 | -156 | -153 | -159 | -171 | -156 | -49 | -13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 75 | 53 | 23 | 0 |
| 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 |

13.2

10.2

Infant mortality rate ( 1 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 21.4 | 13.2 |
| :--- | :--- |

Total fertility (children per woman). )........... .....................
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
ears)... $\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$ 1025
541
541
484

## International migration

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
$1 \quad 7$
$0.0 \quad 0.1$
7
9
83
61.9
68.8
66.5
72.6

Net migration rate (per 1,000)

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 )
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Hungary

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, with official population estimates for 2006 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2006.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on official life tables for 2000-2005.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2006.

## Iceland

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 320
Population density (persons per square km ) ..... 3
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 20.8
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 14.7
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 67.2
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 12.0
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.5
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.10
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 3
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 81.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Iceland



Iceland

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 143 | 176 | 228 | 281 | 297 | 320 | 339 | 358 | 414 | 444 | 463 | 480 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 1 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 26.5 | 25.4 | 26.9 | 32.8 | 34.3 | 34.8 | 35.8 | 37.0 | 40.8 | 42.4 | 43.5 | 44.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................... | 73.7 | 86.2 | 70.9 | 53.8 | 50.0 | 47.5 | 45.6 | 46.2 | 45.6 | 46.9 | 45.6 | 45.7 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 14.5 | 16.1 | 18.7 | 20.1 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 22.3 | 25.6 | 38.8 | 48.5 | 51.6 | 55.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 88.2 | 102.3 | 89.6 | 73.9 | 69.9 | 67.6 | 67.9 | 71.8 | 84.4 | 95.4 | 97.2 | 101.6 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065$ 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 20.4 | 18.8 | 11.3 | 8.1 | 8.4 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.1 | 3.9 | 2.2 | 1.8 | 1.8 |
| 35 | 40 | 62 | 65 | 46 | 60 | 66 | 74 | - | - | - | - |
| 7.5 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 8.7 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 9.6 |
| 21 | 17 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 25 | 19 | 8 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 138 | 124 | 98 | 68 | 59 | 54 | 51 | 48 | 37 | 29 | 22 | 18 |
| 72.1 | 73.6 | 76.8 | 80.5 | 81.3 | 82.0 | 82.6 | 83.2 | 85.3 | 87.4 | 89.4 | 90.8 |
| 69.9 | 71.1 | 73.8 | 78.6 | 79.5 | 80.3 | 80.8 | 81.4 | 83.5 | 85.6 | 87.6 | 89.0 |
| 74.3 | 76.1 | 79.9 | 82.4 | 83.1 | 83.8 | 84.4 | 85.0 | 87.2 | 89.3 | 91.3 | 92.7 |
| 59.9 | 61.0 | 63.6 | 65.9 | 66.6 | 67.3 | 67.9 | 68.5 | 70.6 | 72.6 | 74.6 | 76.1 |
| 15.9 | 16.5 | 18.1 | 19.1 | 19.5 | 20.0 | 20.5 | 20.9 | 22.6 | 24.3 | 25.9 | 27.2 |
| 27.9 | 25.7 | 18.2 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 12.6 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.4 |
| 3.70 | 3.94 | 2.25 | 1.99 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 |
| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.71 | 1.86 | 1.08 | 0.97 | 1.02 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.02 |
| 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 29.2 | 29.6 | 29.9 | 30.3 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 21 | 24 | 21 | 21 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 25 | 26 | 26 | 27 | 27 |
| 6 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 18 | 22 | 23 | 23 |
| 15 | 17 | 13 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 8 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 0 | -1 | 0 | 4 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -0.5 | -1.4 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 2.7 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period

## Iceland

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2009 from the Human Mortality Database.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## India

Total population (thousands) ................................. 1224614
Population density (persons per square km)........... 373
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 30.6
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 19.2
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 64.5
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 4.9
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.4
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.73
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 72
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 64.2
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## India



India

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 371857 | 447844 | 700059 | 1053898 | 1140043 | 1224614 | 1308221 | 1386909 | 1627029 | 1717969 | 1670462 | 1550899 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 113 | 136 | 213 | 321 | 347 | 373 | 398 | 422 | 495 | 523 | 508 | 472 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 21.3 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 22.7 | 23.9 | 25.2 | 26.6 | 28.1 | 34.3 | 39.9 | 43.9 | 45.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 97.0 | 105.9 | 107.2 | 88.5 | 81.1 | 73.9 | 67.4 | 62.3 | 46.8 | 39.4 | 37.1 | 37.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.4 | 6.4 | 7.6 | 8.3 | 8.7 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 10.9 | 17.3 | 28.0 | 38.8 | 47.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 103.4 | 112.3 | 114.8 | 96.8 | 89.8 | 83.0 | 77.0 | 73.2 | 64.1 | 67.4 | 75.9 | 84.8 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950

```
Mortality
```

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -3.1 | -4.2 |
| 39 | 34 | 31 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.5 | 19.8 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 165 | 140 | 95 | 61 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 16 |
| 255 | 215 | 135 | 84 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 39 | 30 | 24 | 21 |
| 570 | 464 | 284 | 235 | 221 | 198 | 179 | 163 | 117 | 90 | 73 | 63 |
| 37.9 | 44.1 | 56.2 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 38.7 | 44.9 | 56.2 | 61.4 | 62.8 | 64.4 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 71.0 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| 37.1 | 43.2 | 56.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 74.9 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 81.5 |
| 39.0 | 43.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
| 43.3 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| 5.90 | 5.82 | 4.47 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 106 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.88 |
| 29.3 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 84160 | 95432 | 127887 | 135792 | 136354 | 134786 | 131966 | 128140 | 111559 | 95420 | 84136 | 78523 |
| 49639 | 46790 | 43816 | 47724 | 48783 | 49864 | 51971 | 54781 | 72981 | 95380 | 109953 | 111125 |
| 34521 | 48642 | 84071 | 88068 | 87571 | 84921 | 79995 | 73359 | 38577 | 40 | -25 817 | -32601 |
| -4 | -86 | 362 | -1923 | - 3000 | -1315 | -1306 | -1310 | -1088 | - 811 | - 344 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
( ........... $\qquad$

## Mean age chi ths and deaths

$\qquad$
Number of deas (housands)

| 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -3.1 | -4.2 |
| 39 | 34 | 31 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.5 | 19.8 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 165 | 140 | 95 | 61 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 16 |
| 255 | 215 | 135 | 84 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 39 | 30 | 24 | 21 |
| 570 | 464 | 284 | 235 | 221 | 198 | 179 | 163 | 117 | 90 | 73 | 63 |
| 37.9 | 44.1 | 56.2 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 38.7 | 44.9 | 56.2 | 61.4 | 62.8 | 64.4 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 71.0 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| 37.1 | 43.2 | 56.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 74.9 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 81.5 |
| 39.0 | 43.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
| 43.3 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| 5.90 | 5.82 | 4.47 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 106 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.88 |
| 29.3 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 84160 | 95432 | 127887 | 135792 | 136354 | 134786 | 131966 | 128140 | 111559 | 95420 | 84136 | 78523 |
| 49639 | 46790 | 43816 | 47724 | 48783 | 49864 | 51971 | 54781 | 72981 | 95380 | 109953 | 111125 |
| 34521 | 48642 | 84071 | 88068 | 87571 | 84921 | 79995 | 73359 | 38577 | 40 | - 25817 | -32601 |
| -4 | - 86 | 362 | -1923 | - 3000 | -1315 | -1306 | -1310 | - 1088 | - 811 | - 344 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -3.1 | -4.2 |
| 39 | 34 | 31 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.5 | 19.8 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 165 | 140 | 95 | 61 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 16 |
| 255 | 215 | 135 | 84 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 39 | 30 | 24 | 21 |
| 570 | 464 | 284 | 235 | 221 | 198 | 179 | 163 | 117 | 90 | 73 | 63 |
| 37.9 | 44.1 | 56.2 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 38.7 | 44.9 | 56.2 | 61.4 | 62.8 | 64.4 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 71.0 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| 37.1 | 43.2 | 56.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 74.9 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 81.5 |
| 39.0 | 43.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
| 43.3 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| 5.90 | 5.82 | 4.47 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 106 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.88 |
| 29.3 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 84160 | 95432 | 127887 | 135792 | 136354 | 134786 | 131966 | 128140 | 111559 | 95420 | 84136 | 78523 |
| 49639 | 46790 | 43816 | 47724 | 48783 | 49864 | 51971 | 54781 | 72981 | 95380 | 109953 | 111125 |
| 34521 | 48642 | 84071 | 88068 | 87571 | 84921 | 79995 | 73359 | 38577 | 40 | - 25817 | -32601 |
| -4 | - 86 | 362 | -1923 | - 3000 | -1315 | -1306 | -1310 | - 1088 | - 811 | - 344 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |


| 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -3.1 | -4.2 |
| 39 | 34 | 31 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.5 | 19.8 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 165 | 140 | 95 | 61 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 16 |
| 255 | 215 | 135 | 84 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 39 | 30 | 24 | 21 |
| 570 | 464 | 284 | 235 | 221 | 198 | 179 | 163 | 117 | 90 | 73 | 63 |
| 37.9 | 44.1 | 56.2 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 38.7 | 44.9 | 56.2 | 61.4 | 62.8 | 64.4 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 71.0 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| 37.1 | 43.2 | 56.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 74.9 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 81.5 |
| 39.0 | 43.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
| 43.3 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| 5.90 | 5.82 | 4.47 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 106 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.88 |
| 29.3 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 84160 | 95432 | 127887 | 135792 | 136354 | 134786 | 131966 | 128140 | 111559 | 95420 | 84136 | 78523 |
| 49639 | 46790 | 43816 | 47724 | 48783 | 49864 | 51971 | 54781 | 72981 | 95380 | 109953 | 111125 |
| 34521 | 48642 | 84071 | 88068 | 87571 | 84921 | 79995 | 73359 | 38577 | 40 | -25 817 | -32601 |
| - 4 | -86 | 362 | - 1923 | - 3000 | -1315 | -1306 | -1310 | - 1088 | - 811 | - 344 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |


| 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -3.1 | -4.2 |
| 39 | 34 | 31 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.5 | 19.8 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 165 | 140 | 95 | 61 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 16 |
| 255 | 215 | 135 | 84 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 39 | 30 | 24 | 21 |
| 570 | 464 | 284 | 235 | 221 | 198 | 179 | 163 | 117 | 90 | 73 | 63 |
| 37.9 | 44.1 | 56.2 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 38.7 | 44.9 | 56.2 | 61.4 | 62.8 | 64.4 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 71.0 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| 37.1 | 43.2 | 56.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 74.9 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 81.5 |
| 39.0 | 43.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
| 43.3 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| 5.90 | 5.82 | 4.47 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 106 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.88 |
| 29.3 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 84160 | 95432 | 127887 | 135792 | 136354 | 134786 | 131966 | 128140 | 111559 | 95420 | 84136 | 78523 |
| 49639 | 46790 | 43816 | 47724 | 48783 | 49864 | 51971 | 54781 | 72981 | 95380 | 109953 | 111125 |
| 34521 | 48642 | 84071 | 88068 | 87571 | 84921 | 79995 | 73359 | 38577 | 40 | -25 817 | -32601 |
| - 4 | -86 | 362 | - 1923 | - 3000 | -1315 | -1306 | -1310 | - 1088 | - 811 | - 344 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |


| 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -3.1 | -4.2 |
| 39 | 34 | 31 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.5 | 19.8 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 165 | 140 | 95 | 61 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 16 |
| 255 | 215 | 135 | 84 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 39 | 30 | 24 | 21 |
| 570 | 464 | 284 | 235 | 221 | 198 | 179 | 163 | 117 | 90 | 73 | 63 |
| 37.9 | 44.1 | 56.2 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 38.7 | 44.9 | 56.2 | 61.4 | 62.8 | 64.4 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 71.0 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| 37.1 | 43.2 | 56.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 74.9 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 81.5 |
| 39.0 | 43.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
| 43.3 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| 5.90 | 5.82 | 4.47 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 106 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.88 |
| 29.3 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 84160 | 95432 | 127887 | 135792 | 136354 | 134786 | 131966 | 128140 | 111559 | 95420 | 84136 | 78523 |
| 49639 | 46790 | 43816 | 47724 | 48783 | 49864 | 51971 | 54781 | 72981 | 95380 | 109953 | 111125 |
| 34521 | 48642 | 84071 | 88068 | 87571 | 84921 | 79995 | 73359 | 38577 | 40 | -25 817 | -32601 |
| - 4 | -86 | 362 | - 1923 | - 3000 | -1315 | -1306 | -1310 | - 1088 | - 811 | - 344 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |


| 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -3.1 | -4.2 |
| 39 | 34 | 31 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.5 | 19.8 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 165 | 140 | 95 | 61 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 16 |
| 255 | 215 | 135 | 84 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 39 | 30 | 24 | 21 |
| 570 | 464 | 284 | 235 | 221 | 198 | 179 | 163 | 117 | 90 | 73 | 63 |
| 37.9 | 44.1 | 56.2 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 38.7 | 44.9 | 56.2 | 61.4 | 62.8 | 64.4 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 71.0 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| 37.1 | 43.2 | 56.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 74.9 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 81.5 |
| 39.0 | 43.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
| 43.3 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| 5.90 | 5.82 | 4.47 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 106 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.88 |
| 29.3 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 84160 | 95432 | 127887 | 135792 | 136354 | 134786 | 131966 | 128140 | 111559 | 95420 | 84136 | 78523 |
| 49639 | 46790 | 43816 | 47724 | 48783 | 49864 | 51971 | 54781 | 72981 | 95380 | 109953 | 111125 |
| 34521 | 48642 | 84071 | 88068 | 87571 | 84921 | 79995 | 73359 | 38577 | 40 | -25 817 | -32601 |
| - 4 | -86 | 362 | - 1923 | - 3000 | -1315 | -1306 | -1310 | - 1088 | - 811 | - 344 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................

| 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -3.1 | -4.2 |
| 39 | 34 | 31 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.5 | 19.8 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 165 | 140 | 95 | 61 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 16 |
| 255 | 215 | 135 | 84 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 39 | 30 | 24 | 21 |
| 570 | 464 | 284 | 235 | 221 | 198 | 179 | 163 | 117 | 90 | 73 | 63 |
| 37.9 | 44.1 | 56.2 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 38.7 | 44.9 | 56.2 | 61.4 | 62.8 | 64.4 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 71.0 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| 37.1 | 43.2 | 56.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 74.9 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 81.5 |
| 39.0 | 43.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
| 43.3 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| 5.90 | 5.82 | 4.47 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 106 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.88 |
| 29.3 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 84160 | 95432 | 127887 | 135792 | 136354 | 134786 | 131966 | 128140 | 111559 | 95420 | 84136 | 78523 |
| 49639 | 46790 | 43816 | 47724 | 48783 | 49864 | 51971 | 54781 | 72981 | 95380 | 109953 | 111125 |
| 34521 | 48642 | 84071 | 88068 | 87571 | 84921 | 79995 | 73359 | 38577 | 40 | -25 817 | -32601 |
| - 4 | -86 | 362 | - 1923 | - 3000 | -1315 | -1306 | -1310 | - 1088 | - 811 | - 344 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

- 1923
-3000
-0.5

| 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -3.1 | -4.2 |
| 39 | 34 | 31 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.5 | 19.8 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 165 | 140 | 95 | 61 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 16 |
| 255 | 215 | 135 | 84 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 39 | 30 | 24 | 21 |
| 570 | 464 | 284 | 235 | 221 | 198 | 179 | 163 | 117 | 90 | 73 | 63 |
| 37.9 | 44.1 | 56.2 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 38.7 | 44.9 | 56.2 | 61.4 | 62.8 | 64.4 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 71.0 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| 37.1 | 43.2 | 56.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 74.9 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 81.5 |
| 39.0 | 43.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
| 43.3 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| 5.90 | 5.82 | 4.47 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 106 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.88 |
| 29.3 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 84160 | 95432 | 127887 | 135792 | 136354 | 134786 | 131966 | 128140 | 111559 | 95420 | 84136 | 78523 |
| 49639 | 46790 | 43816 | 47724 | 48783 | 49864 | 51971 | 54781 | 72981 | 95380 | 109953 | 111125 |
| 34521 | 48642 | 84071 | 88068 | 87571 | 84921 | 79995 | 73359 | 38577 | 40 | -25 817 | -32601 |
| - 4 | -86 | 362 | - 1923 | - 3000 | -1315 | -1306 | -1310 | - 1088 | - 811 | - 344 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |


| 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -3.1 | -4.2 |
| 39 | 34 | 31 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.5 | 19.8 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 165 | 140 | 95 | 61 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 16 |
| 255 | 215 | 135 | 84 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 39 | 30 | 24 | 21 |
| 570 | 464 | 284 | 235 | 221 | 198 | 179 | 163 | 117 | 90 | 73 | 63 |
| 37.9 | 44.1 | 56.2 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 38.7 | 44.9 | 56.2 | 61.4 | 62.8 | 64.4 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 71.0 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| 37.1 | 43.2 | 56.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 74.9 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 81.5 |
| 39.0 | 43.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
| 43.3 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| 5.90 | 5.82 | 4.47 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 106 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.88 |
| 29.3 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 84160 | 95432 | 127887 | 135792 | 136354 | 134786 | 131966 | 128140 | 111559 | 95420 | 84136 | 78523 |
| 49639 | 46790 | 43816 | 47724 | 48783 | 49864 | 51971 | 54781 | 72981 | 95380 | 109953 | 111125 |
| 34521 | 48642 | 84071 | 88068 | 87571 | 84921 | 79995 | 73359 | 38577 | 40 | -25 817 | -32601 |
| - 4 | -86 | 362 | - 1923 | - 3000 | -1315 | -1306 | -1310 | -1088 | - 811 | - 344 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |


| 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -3.1 | -4.2 |
| 39 | 34 | 31 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.5 | 19.8 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 165 | 140 | 95 | 61 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 16 |
| 255 | 215 | 135 | 84 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 39 | 30 | 24 | 21 |
| 570 | 464 | 284 | 235 | 221 | 198 | 179 | 163 | 117 | 90 | 73 | 63 |
| 37.9 | 44.1 | 56.2 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 38.7 | 44.9 | 56.2 | 61.4 | 62.8 | 64.4 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 71.0 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| 37.1 | 43.2 | 56.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 74.9 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 81.5 |
| 39.0 | 43.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
| 43.3 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| 5.90 | 5.82 | 4.47 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 106 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.88 |
| 29.3 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 84160 | 95432 | 127887 | 135792 | 136354 | 134786 | 131966 | 128140 | 111559 | 95420 | 84136 | 78523 |
| 49639 | 46790 | 43816 | 47724 | 48783 | 49864 | 51971 | 54781 | 72981 | 95380 | 109953 | 111125 |
| 34521 | 48642 | 84071 | 88068 | 87571 | 84921 | 79995 | 73359 | 38577 | 40 | -25 817 | -32601 |
| - 4 | -86 | 362 | - 1923 | - 3000 | -1315 | -1306 | -1310 | -1088 | - 811 | - 344 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |


| 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 11.9 | 10.3 | 4.7 | 0.0 | -3.1 | -4.2 |
| 39 | 34 | 31 | 44 | 49 | 53 | 60 | 69 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.5 | 19.8 | 11.8 | 8.7 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 11.1 | 13.3 | 14.2 |
| 165 | 140 | 95 | 61 | 53 | 48 | 44 | 40 | 29 | 22 | 18 | 16 |
| 255 | 215 | 135 | 84 | 72 | 65 | 60 | 55 | 39 | 30 | 24 | 21 |
| 570 | 464 | 284 | 235 | 221 | 198 | 179 | 163 | 117 | 90 | 73 | 63 |
| 37.9 | 44.1 | 56.2 | 62.5 | 64.2 | 66.0 | 67.4 | 68.7 | 72.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 | 79.5 |
| 38.7 | 44.9 | 56.2 | 61.4 | 62.8 | 64.4 | 65.8 | 67.0 | 71.0 | 73.9 | 76.2 | 77.6 |
| 37.1 | 43.2 | 56.2 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 67.6 | 69.2 | 70.6 | 74.9 | 77.8 | 80.1 | 81.5 |
| 39.0 | 43.8 | 51.4 | 54.0 | 54.9 | 56.1 | 57.2 | 58.1 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 65.1 | 66.3 |
| 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.9 | 13.1 | 13.6 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.7 | 16.1 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 19.4 |
| 43.3 | 40.4 | 34.5 | 24.8 | 23.1 | 21.3 | 19.6 | 18.0 | 13.6 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| 5.90 | 5.82 | 4.47 | 2.96 | 2.73 | 2.54 | 2.38 | 2.26 | 1.92 | 1.80 | 1.83 | 1.88 |
| 106 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.65 | 1.85 | 1.73 | 1.25 | 1.17 | 1.10 | 1.05 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.85 | 0.88 |
| 29.3 | 29.3 | 27.1 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 84160 | 95432 | 127887 | 135792 | 136354 | 134786 | 131966 | 128140 | 111559 | 95420 | 84136 | 78523 |
| 49639 | 46790 | 43816 | 47724 | 48783 | 49864 | 51971 | 54781 | 72981 | 95380 | 109953 | 111125 |
| 34521 | 48642 | 84071 | 88068 | 87571 | 84921 | 79995 | 73359 | 38577 | 40 | -25 817 | - 32601 |
| -4 | - 86 | 362 | - 1923 | - 3000 | - 1315 | - 1306 | -1310 | -1088 | - 811 | - 344 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## India

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 censuses, adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Provisional totals from the 2011 census were also considered.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) adjusted annual data from the Sample Registration System for age-specific fertility rates from 1969 to 2007, and (b) maternity-history data from the 1992-1993, 1998-1999 and 2005-06 India National Family Health Surveys (NFHS-1, NFHS-2, NFHS-3), and (c) adjusted births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1979 Survey on Infant and Child Mortality, and 1981, 1991 and 2001 censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) adjusted data from the Sample Registration System from 1968-1969 through 2008, (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1992-1993, 1998-1999 and 2005-06 India National Family Health Surveys (NFHS-1, NFHS-2, NFHS-3), and (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the South-Asian model of the United Nations Model Life Tables) from these surveys and earlier ones as well as from the 1981, 1991 and 2001 censuses, and the 2002-04 Reproductive and Child Health Survey. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables derived from age and sex-specific mortality rates from the Sample Registration System from 1968-1969 up to 2002-2006 adjusted for infant and child mortality, and for adult death underregistration by using the growth-balance and synthetic-extinct generation methods. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on emigration data from India to developed countries and on labour migration data from India to other Asian countries.

## Indonesia

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 239871
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 126
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 27.0
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 18.0
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 67.4
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 5.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.19
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 36
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 67.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Indonesia



Indonesia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 74837 | 91947 | 150820 | 213395 | 227303 | 239871 | 251880 | 262569 | 290223 | 290257 | 273363 | 254178 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 39 | 48 | 79 | 112 | 119 | 126 | 132 | 138 | 152 | 152 | 144 | 133 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 20.0 | 20.1 | 19.1 | 24.4 | 26.0 | 27.8 | 29.6 | 31.4 | 38.5 | 44.0 | 46.2 | 46.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 108.4 | 106.6 | 117.1 | 76.3 | 68.0 | 61.7 | 56.2 | 51.9 | 40.0 | 37.7 | 39.3 | 41.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 8.6 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 11.4 | 24.6 | 39.7 | 50.8 | 54.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 117.0 | 114.3 | 125.1 | 84.8 | 77.1 | 71.2 | 66.2 | 63.3 | 64.6 | 77.3 | 90.1 | 96.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\begin{array}{lllllll}1.8 & 2.5 & 2.2 & 1.3 & 1.1 & 1.0 & 0.8\end{array}$

$$
\text { trudity birth rate per } 1,000 \text { population. }
$$

$\qquad$

| 1.8 | 2.5 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 18.0 | 25.1 |
| 39 | 28 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 24.7 | 18.6 | 10.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 192 | 139 | 70 |
| 303 | 209 | 99 |
| 462 | 401 | 296 |
| 38.8 | 46.9 | 58.8 |
| 37.7 | 45.7 | 57.2 |
| 40.0 | 48.2 | 60.5 |
| 43.1 | 46.1 | 51.2 |
| 10.6 | 11.2 | 12.3 |
|  |  |  |
| 42.7 | 43.7 | 31.8 |
| 5.49 | 5.62 | 4.11 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.59 | 1.93 | 1.72 |
| 28.3 | 28.1 | 28.0 |

Net reproduction rate (f) ............
Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths



| 16733 | 21402 | 25326 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 9663 | 9098 | 7949 |
| 7070 | 12304 | 17377 |

Births minus deaths (thousands)
23191
8099
15092
22320
8459
13861
21352
8336
13016
20240
860
1163
0.8
9.1
84
0.7

| 6.7 | 6.8 | 9.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 22 | 20 | 15 |

-0.2

Net number of migrants (thousands) $\qquad$

| -6 | -104 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | -0.2 |

-1184
-1.1
-1293
-1.1
22
28
155

Net migration rate (per 1,000) ..

| 0.0 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Indonesia

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the preliminary results of 2010 census, with 2000 census, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration..

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1991, 1994, 1997 and 2002 Indonesia DHS, own children estimates from the 1971, 1980 and 1990 censuses, and estimates from the 1976 Indonesia Fertility Survey and the 1987 National Indonesia Contraceptive Prevalence Survey.

Infant and child mortality: Based on the life tables of 1996, 2000, and 2006 estimated by World Health Organization..

Life expectancy at birth: Based on the life tables of 1996, 2000, and 2006 estimated by World Health Organization.

International migration: Based on information regarding Indonesians admitted by the main countries of immigration, data on labour migration and on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1950-2009 period.

## Iran (Islamic Republic of)

2010Total population (thousands) ..... 73974
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 45
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 22.9
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 22.0
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 71.8
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 5.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.2
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.77
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 37
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 72.1

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Iran (Islamic Republic of)



Iran (Islamic Republic of)

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 17414 | 21999 | 38577 | 65342 | 69732 | 73974 | 77914 | 81045 | 85893 | 81684 | 70002 | 62059 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............. | 11 | 13 | 23 | 40 | 42 | 45 | 47 | 49 | 52 | 50 | 42 | 38 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 22.0 | 20.4 | 18.2 | 20.8 | 24.2 | 27.1 | 30.0 | 33.1 | 44.6 | 49.8 | 49.3 | 47.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 95.2 | 106.5 | 125.3 | 102.0 | 70.4 | 52.5 | 44.9 | 42.6 | 28.1 | 34.9 | 39.2 | 41.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 10.7 | 9.0 | 7.0 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 22.5 | 59.8 | 63.5 | 56.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 105.9 | 115.5 | 132.3 | 111.4 | 79.6 | 60.9 | 53.5 | 52.8 | 50.6 | 94.7 | 102.7 | 98.0 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 $2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.2 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 | -0.7 | -0.7 | -0.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21.9 | 26.1 | 27.5 | 12.6 | 12.3 | 10.8 | 8.1 | 5.4 | 0.5 | -6.5 | -7.3 | -4.9 |
| 32 | 27 | 19 | 54 | 59 | 67 | 88 | 136 | - | - | - | - |
| 28.7 | 20.3 | 16.9 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 9.0 | 15.0 | 16.9 | 15.3 |
| 262 | 173 | 70 | 33 | 27 | 23 | 21 | 18 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| 345 | 238 | 87 | 43 | 37 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 8 |
| 404 | 361 | 555 | 144 | 131 | 118 | 108 | 99 | 73 | 56 | 44 | 37 |
| 38.2 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 70.5 | 72.1 | 73.3 | 74.4 | 75.3 | 78.3 | 80.7 | 82.8 | 84.2 |
| 39.5 | 46.9 | 37.7 | 69.2 | 70.3 | 71.5 | 72.5 | 73.3 | 76.3 | 78.6 | 80.7 | 82.1 |
| 36.7 | 46.0 | 60.9 | 71.9 | 73.9 | 75.3 | 76.4 | 77.3 | 80.4 | 82.8 | 84.8 | 86.2 |
| 46.9 | 48.4 | 37.7 | 59.1 | 60.1 | 60.9 | 61.6 | 62.3 | 64.7 | 66.8 | 68.6 | 69.9 |
| 10.9 | 11.1 | 12.0 | 15.1 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 16.7 | 18.2 | 19.5 | 20.9 | 21.9 |
| 50.6 | 46.5 | 44.4 | 18.0 | 17.7 | 16.2 | 13.6 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 9.5 | 10.4 |
| 6.93 | 6.93 | 6.54 | 1.96 | 1.77 | 1.59 | 1.45 | 1.36 | 1.54 | 1.77 | 1.91 | 1.98 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.85 | 2.28 | 2.73 | 0.90 | 0.82 | 0.74 | 0.68 | 0.65 | 0.73 | 0.85 | 0.92 | 0.95 |
| 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.3 | 28.2 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
| 4664 | 5466 | 9447 | 6064 | 6371 | 6138 | 5390 | 4512 | 4069 | 3401 | 3275 | 3263 |
| 2644 | 2393 | 3600 | 1800 | 1943 | 2049 | 2159 | 2315 | 3875 | 6015 | 5793 | 4799 |
| 2020 | 3072 | 5848 | 4264 | 4427 | 4088 | 3231 | 2197 | 194 | -2614 | -2517 | -1535 |
| -1 | -8 | 2073 | 126 | - 186 | - 149 | - 100 | - 100 | - 100 | - 70 | -30 | 0 |
| 0.0 | -0.1 | 9.8 | 0.4 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006 censuses and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Official estimates for the 1991 intercensal survey and 2009 were also considered.

Total fertility: Based on adjusted age-specific fertility rates from the (a) the own-children method applied to the 1986, 1996, 2006 censuses and 2000 DHS (Abbasi-Shavazi and McDonald, 2006, Fertility Decline in the Islamic Republic of Iran: 1972-2000. Asian Population Studies, Vol. 2, No. 3; Abbasi-Shavazi et al. 2009, The Fertility Transition in Iran: Revolution and Reproduction, Springer); (b) maternity-history data from the 1996 MFS ; (c) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1988 National 1\% Population Survey ; (d) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from the 1966, 1976 and 1986 censuses, 1973-1976 PGS, 1991 intercensal survey, 1993 Population Sample Survey, 1996 one-per-cent post-census enumeration survey, 1998 PGS, 2001-2003 SCIH ; (e) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses ; and (f) the crude birth rate and the number of births registered through 2007.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 1973 Population Growth Survey, 1974 Population Health Survey, 2000 Demographic and Health Survey, 2008 National Child Mortality Surveillance System, 1985, 1995 and 1998 national MICS surveys; (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1989 Infant and Child Mortality Survey, 2000 Demographic and Health Survey ; (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys, the 1977 Fertility Survey, 1990 MPC survey, 1991-1994 Intercensal Population Surveys, 1998 Demographic Survey, 1987, 1992-1995 and 2001 SCIH surveys, as well as from the 1986, 1996 and 2006 censuses ; (d) estimates from UNICEF.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables derived from age and sex-specific mortality rates from (a) the 1956-1966 intercensal survival, 1973-1976 Population Growth Survey, 1976, 1986 and 1991 censuses, and 2000 Demographic and Health Survey, (b) the 2000-2006 annual death registration system adjusted for infant and child mortality, and for adult death underregistration using the growth-balance and synthetic-extinct generation methods (Khosravi et al. (2007), "Mortality in the Islamic Republic of Iran, 1964-2004", Bulletin of the World Health Organization, August 2007, 85 (8), 607-614C), and (c) estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Mortality rates for age 65 and over were smoothed and extrapolated by fitting a Makeham function for ages $45-75$ with a constraint to insure male mortality rates equal or greater to female mortality. For 1980-1988, excess mortality due to the war was factored in the overall mortality levels based on the PRIO Battle Deaths Dataset version 2.0 (Lacina and Gleditsch, 2005."Monitoring Trends in Global Combat: A New Dataset of Battle Deaths", European Journal of Population 21(2-3): 145-166).
International migration: Based official statistics and on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR, data on migrants from Iran to developed countries, and estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase.
Total population (thousands) ................................. 31672
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 72
Percentage of population under age 15.................. 43.2
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 19.6
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 53.6
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 3.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.9
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 4.86
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 42
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 67.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Iraq






Life expectancy at birth by sex



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 5719 | 7380 | 13744 | 23857 | 27359 | 31672 | 36977 | 42684 | 68950 | 97895 | 124854 | 145276 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 13 | 17 | 31 | 54 | 62 | 72 | 84 | 97 | 157 | 223 | 285 | 331 |
| Median age (years)............................................ | 22.1 | 19.3 | 16.6 | 18.0 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 19.0 | 19.8 | 23.8 | 28.2 | 32.8 | 37.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 92.5 | 112.8 | 145.1 | 130.1 | 128.5 | 124.7 | 116.6 | 109.2 | 84.3 | 67.1 | 55.5 | 47.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 5.6 | 6.9 | 10.3 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 7.5 | 10.2 | 15.4 | 22.2 | 30.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 98.2 | 119.7 | 155.4 | 139.1 | 137.0 | 132.3 | 123.6 | 116.8 | 94.5 | 82.4 | 77.7 | 78.1 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)........
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27.5 | 27.9 | 26.5 | 31.9 | 30.2 | 29.1 | 27.4 | 26.0 | 19.8 | 14.1 | 9.2 | 6.0 |
| 26 | 25 | 30 | 26 | 24 | 23 | 24 | 26 | 35 | 50 | 76 | 115 |
| 25.8 | 15.4 | 12.6 | 5.6 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 5.1 | 6.4 | 7.5 |
| 198 | 121 | 49 | 36 | 35 | 33 | 30 | 27 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 7 |
| 295 | 178 | 60 | 44 | 42 | 41 | 37 | 32 | 18 | 12 | 9 | 8 |
| 463 | 340 | 438 | 139 | 178 | 138 | 131 | 121 | 84 | 62 | 47 | 39 |
| 39.7 | 51.4 | 53.3 | 70.1 | 67.3 | 70.2 | 71.0 | 72.0 | 76.0 | 78.8 | 81.1 | 82.6 |
| 38.6 | 51.9 | 44.5 | 67.6 | 63.4 | 67.6 | 68.4 | 69.4 | 73.5 | 76.4 | 78.7 | 80.3 |
| 40.9 | 50.9 | 65.2 | 72.6 | 71.7 | 72.6 | 73.4 | 74.4 | 78.5 | 81.2 | 83.5 | 85.0 |
| 43.3 | 48.8 | 42.8 | 58.9 | 55.9 | 58.7 | 59.2 | 59.8 | 62.7 | 65.0 | 67.0 | 68.3 |
| 10.8 | 11.9 | 12.2 | 14.7 | 12.8 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 17.8 | 19.3 | 20.3 |
| 53.2 | 43.3 | 39.1 | 37.5 | 36.6 | 34.1 | 32.1 | 30.4 | 24.0 | 19.2 | 15.6 | 13.6 |
| 7.30 | 6.60 | 6.35 | 5.12 | 4.86 | 4.53 | 4.23 | 3.96 | 3.12 | 2.59 | 2.24 | 2.07 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 2.15 | 2.38 | 2.74 | 2.31 | 2.20 | 2.06 | 1.93 | 1.82 | 1.46 | 1.23 | 1.07 | 0.99 |
| 28.9 | 28.9 | 31.3 | 29.9 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
| 1635 | 1717 | 2857 | 4801 | 5395 | 5852 | 6396 | 6963 | 8689 | 9750 | 9942 | 9693 |
| 791 | 611 | 924 | 718 | 933 | 863 | 941 | 1014 | 1507 | 2603 | 4070 | 5375 |
| 843 | 1105 | 1934 | 4082 | 4462 | 4989 | 5455 | 5949 | 7182 | 7147 | 5871 | 4318 |
| -1 | -2 | - 200 | - 580 | - 150 | 317 | 252 | 252 | -30 | -21 | - 9 | 0 |
| 0.0 | -0.1 | -2.7 | -4.5 | -1.0 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Iraq

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1957, 1965, 1977, 1987 and 1997 censuses, the officially estimated population based on food ration system through July 2009, as well as with the structure by age and sex from the 2004 Iraq Living Conditions Survey, 2006 MICS3 survey, 2006-2007 Iraq Family Health Survey, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. The population estimates refer to the whole of Iraq, including the three northern governorates.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) births classified by age of mother registered for 1991-2000; (b) maternity-history data from the Iraq 2004 Living Conditions Survey and 2006 MICS3; (c) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months (or 36 months), both classified by age of mother, from the 1974 Fertility Survey, 1997 census and 1999 Child and Maternal Mortality Survey ; (d) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1989 Gulf Child Health Survey and 2000 MICS ; (e) data on children ever born classified by age of mother from the 1987 census, 1990 Iraq Immunization, Diarrhoeal Disease, Maternal and Childhood Mortality Survey, and 2006-2007 Iraq Family Health Survey; (f) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 1973-1974 Demographic Sample Survey and Sample Registration; (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1989 National child health survey, 2004 Iraq Living Conditions Survey, and 2006 MICS3 ; (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from the 1957 census, 1974 Fertility Survey, 1987 census, 1989 National child health survey, 1990 Iraq Immunization, Diarrhoeal Disease, Maternal and Childhood Mortality Survey, 1997 census, 2006-2007 Iraq Family Health Survey ; (d) estimates from UNICEF. Data from the 1991 Child Mortality Survey and 1999 Iraq Child and Maternal Mortality Survey were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Estimated using a relational logit life table with Brass General Standard mortality pattern (United Nations, 1983. "Manual X: Indirect Techniques for Demographic Estimation", Table 2, page 19) and two parameters: (1) direct and indirect estimates of child mortality, and (2) estimates of adult mortality (45q15) derived from (a) recent household deaths data from the 1973-1974 Demographic Sample Survey and Sample Registration, and 1999 Child and Maternal Mortality Survey (female only); (b) parental orphanhood from the 1997 census, 2004 Iraq Living Conditions Survey and 2006 MICS3 ; (c) siblings deaths from the 1990 Iraq Immunization, Diarrhoeal Disease, Maternal and Childhood Mortality Survey (female only), and the 2006-2007 Iraq Family Health Survey ; (d) intercensal survivorship from successive census age distributions (smoothed and unsmoothed) for periods 1957-1965, 1965-1977, 1977-1987 and 1987-1997 ; (e) implied relationship between child mortality and adult mortality based on the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. For 1980-1988, excess mortality due to the war was factored in the overall mortality levels based on the PRIO Battle Deaths Dataset version 2.0 (Lacina and Gleditsch, 2005."Monitoring Trends in Global Combat: A New Dataset of Battle Deaths", European Journal of Population 21(2-3): 145-166). For 2000-2005 and 2005-2010, excess mortality due to the war was factored in the overall mortality levels; there is a high level of uncertainty in the current estimates. The estimated numbers of war related deaths, as provided by the Iraqi Ministry of Health, have also been taken into account.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1997-2010 period. Data on refugee flows compiled by UNHCR were also taken into account. Estimates of Iraqis entering and leaving the country because of the war have been taken into account.

## Ireland

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 4470
Population density (persons per square km)........... 64
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 21.2
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 13.0
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 67.1
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 11.7
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.5
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.10
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births .... 5
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 79.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Ireland



Ireland

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 2913 | 2829 | 3418 | 3804 | 4158 | 4470 | 4732 | 4968 | 5707 | 6274 | 6658 | 7046 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 41 | 40 | 49 | 54 | 59 | 64 | 67 | 71 | 81 | 89 | 95 | 100 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 30.0 | 30.1 | 26.6 | 32.5 | 33.5 | 34.7 | 36.2 | 37.7 | 40.2 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 44.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 69.4 | 77.4 | 80.7 | 52.0 | 45.1 | 45.1 | 46.9 | 48.1 | 43.8 | 46.6 | 45.5 | 45.0 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 20.9 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 19.2 | 18.0 | 19.2 | 22.0 | 24.9 | 37.4 | 45.1 | 48.3 | 52.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 90.3 | 99.9 | 102.6 | 71.2 | 63.1 | 64.2 | 68.9 | 73.1 | 81.2 | 91.6 | 93.8 | 97.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$ -

## Life expectancy at age 65 (years).

| -0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9.2 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 6.1 | 4.2 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 1.9 |
| - | - | 104 | 39 | 48 | 61 | 72 | 86 | 117 | - | - | - |
| 12.8 | 11.8 | 9.4 | 7.5 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 6.6 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 10.1 | 9.4 | 9.6 |
| 41 | 28 | 10 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 50 | 32 | 12 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 198 | 156 | 132 | 87 | 74 | 64 | 60 | 55 | 41 | 30 | 22 | 17 |
| 66.7 | 70.1 | 73.1 | 77.6 | 79.7 | 80.8 | 81.4 | 82.0 | 84.2 | 86.3 | 88.3 | 89.7 |
| 65.4 | 68.2 | 70.4 | 75.1 | 77.3 | 78.4 | 79.1 | 79.7 | 81.8 | 83.9 | 86.0 | 87.4 |
| 68.1 | 72.1 | 76.0 | 80.2 | 82.0 | 83.2 | 83.8 | 84.4 | 86.6 | 88.7 | 90.7 | 92.1 |
| 55.6 | 57.7 | 59.2 | 63.2 | 65.2 | 66.3 | 66.8 | 67.4 | 69.6 | 71.6 | 73.6 | 75.0 |
| 13.0 | 13.7 | 14.4 | 17.1 | 18.6 | 19.4 | 19.8 | 20.1 | 21.7 | 23.3 | 24.9 | 26.1 |
| 22.1 | 22.8 | 19.1 | 15.3 | 16.4 | 15.6 | 14.3 | 13.1 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 11.5 |
| 3.42 | 4.07 | 2.75 | 1.97 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 | 2.10 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1.52 | 1.88 | 1.30 | 0.94 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 | 1.01 |
| 31.4 | 31.2 | 29.9 | 30.7 | 31.2 | 31.5 | 31.7 | 31.9 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 |
| 321 | 324 | 331 | 304 | 353 | 359 | 347 | 331 | 377 | 374 | 401 | 401 |
| 187 | 169 | 164 | 150 | 141 | 147 | 161 | 176 | 255 | 319 | 317 | 336 |
| 134 | 156 | 167 | 154 | 212 | 212 | 186 | 155 | 122 | 55 | 85 | 65 |
| - 146 | -110 | - 51 | 200 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 36 | 24 | 17 |
| -10.1 | -7.7 | -2.9 | 10.0 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 0.7 | 0.5 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Ireland

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2006 census, with the official estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates through 2008.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy through 2008.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase during the 1950-2009 intercensal period.

## Israel

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 7418
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 335
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 27.2
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 15.1
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 62.3
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 10.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.3
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.91
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 5
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 80.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Israel



Israel

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) .............................. | 1258 | 2090 | 3746 | 6015 | 6605 | 7418 | 8061 | 8666 | 10955 | 12961 | 14435 | 15312 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 57 | 94 | 169 | 272 | 298 | 335 | 364 | 391 | 495 | 585 | 652 | 691 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 25.5 | 24.1 | 25.0 | 28.0 | 28.7 | 30.1 | 30.7 | 31.3 | 33.8 | 37.8 | 41.4 | 45.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 72.3 | 86.2 | 84.1 | 69.4 | 66.6 | 63.7 | 65.7 | 66.1 | 56.3 | 50.3 | 45.3 | 42.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.1 | 9.1 | 17.5 | 18.9 | 18.6 | 19.0 | 21.8 | 24.9 | 30.1 | 35.5 | 43.8 | 53.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 79.4 | 95.3 | 101.6 | 88.3 | 85.2 | 82.7 | 87.4 | 91.1 | 86.4 | 85.8 | 89.1 | 95.7 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-195

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) .
6

| 6.3 | 3.8 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26.7 | 19.4 | 17.1 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 13.6 | 12.2 | 9.2 | 5.9 | 3.7 |
| 11 | 19 | 41 | 37 | 30 | 42 | 48 | 54 | 71 | 110 | - |
| 6.3 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.8 |
| 39 | 28 | 14 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
| 49 | 34 | 16 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 150 | 136 | 107 | 73 | 66 | 56 | 51 | 46 | 35 | 27 | 20 |
| 68.9 | 71.0 | 74.6 | 79.6 | 80.7 | 82.0 | 83.0 | 83.7 | 85.8 | 87.8 | 89.7 |
| 67.6 | 69.6 | 72.9 | 77.4 | 78.4 | 79.6 | 80.5 | 81.1 | 83.2 | 85.3 | 87.3 |
| 70.4 | 72.5 | 76.4 | 81.7 | 82.9 | 84.2 | 85.4 | 86.2 | 88.3 | 90.3 | 92.3 |
| 57.9 | 58.8 | 61.1 | 65.2 | 66.2 | 67.4 | 68.4 | 69.1 | 71.1 | 73.0 | 74.9 |
| 13.9 | 14.2 | 15.6 | 18.6 | 19.3 | 20.2 | 20.9 | 21.5 | 23.0 | 24.5 | 26.1 |
| 33.0 | 25.5 | 23.7 | 21.2 | 21.1 | 20.5 | 19.0 | 17.6 | 15.8 | 13.1 | 11.6 |
| 4.28 | 3.85 | 3.13 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.91 | 2.84 | 2.72 | 2.34 | 2.09 | 1.97 |
| 107 | 106 | 106 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.94 | 1.78 | 1.49 | 1.40 | 1.40 | 1.41 | 1.37 | 1.31 | 1.14 | 1.02 | 0.96 |
| 27.7 | 28.1 | 28.3 | 29.8 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| 245 | 295 | 464 | 668 | 738 | 792 | 795 | 790 | 885 | 865 | 842 |
| 47 | 71 | 129 | 181 | 198 | 210 | 224 | 245 | 368 | 474 | 571 |
| 199 | 224 | 335 | 487 | 540 | 583 | 570 | 545 | 517 | 391 | 271 |
| 262 | 209 | 3 | 103 | 274 | 60 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 25 | 11 |
| 35.2 | 18.1 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 7.8 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Israel

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the 1961, 1972, 1983, 1995 and 2008 censuses, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Population figures exclude the Arab population residing in East Jerusalem and include the Israeli citizens residing in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. Official annual population estimates for 1950-2010 from the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics were also considered.
Total fertility: Based on annual births registered from 1953 through 2009 classified by age of mother.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2008.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables derived from official estimates of registered deaths and enumerated census population by age and sex from 1948 to 2008 . Mortality rates for age 85 and over were smoothed by fitting the Kannisto model of old-age mortality (Thatcher, et al. (1998). The Force of Mortality at Ages 80 to 120. Odense, Denmark: Odense University Press) using data for ages 75-99. For the period 1950-1980, mortality rates at age 75 were adjusted using the average rate of mortality increase by age based on the historical experience of the Human Mortality Database (University of California, Berkeley (USA), and Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (Germany). Available at www.mortality.org) for countries at similar levels of mortality.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during intercensal periods. Assumptions on migration levels made in the official Israeli population projections were also considered.
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 60551
Population density (persons per square km)........... 201
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 14.1
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 10.0
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 65.6
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 20.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.6
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 1.38
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 4
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 81.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Italy



Italy

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 46367 | 49519 | 56221 | 56986 | 58671 | 60551 | 61241 | 61290 | 60182 | 57399 | 55137 | 55619 |
| Population density (persons per square km)............ | 154 | 164 | 187 | 189 | 195 | 201 | 203 | 203 | 200 | 190 | 183 | 185 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 28.6 | 31.6 | 34.2 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 43.2 | 45.0 | 46.8 | 50.3 | 48.7 | 46.8 | 46.4 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 62.6 | 55.8 | 53.8 | 31.7 | 30.9 | 31.2 | 31.6 | 31.9 | 35.9 | 40.5 | 42.5 | 43.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 14.3 | 16.4 | 23.7 | 29.4 | 32.0 | 33.5 | 36.5 | 38.9 | 62.2 | 64.2 | 60.2 | 60.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 76.9 | 72.2 | 77.6 | 61.1 | 62.9 | 64.7 | 68.1 | 70.8 | 98.1 | 104.6 | 102.8 | 103.3 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) -

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.3 | 8.6 | 1.0 | -0.6 | -0.4 | -1.2 | -2.1 | -2.7 | -3.7 | -4.8 | -1.2 | -0.4 |
| 93 | 91 | - | 119 | 110 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.8 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 12.9 | 14.6 | 11.8 | 11.0 |
| 60 | 41 | 13 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 75 | 48 | 15 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 167 | 148 | 114 | 72 | 63 | 58 | 54 | 51 | 38 | 28 | 20 | 15 |
| 66.3 | 69.6 | 74.8 | 80.2 | 81.4 | 82.0 | 82.6 | 83.1 | 85.2 | 87.2 | 89.2 | 90.6 |
| 64.5 | 66.9 | 71.4 | 77.2 | 78.6 | 79.2 | 79.8 | 80.4 | 82.6 | 84.6 | 86.6 | 88.1 |
| 68.1 | 72.3 | 78.1 | 83.0 | 84.0 | 84.6 | 85.2 | 85.7 | 87.9 | 89.9 | 91.9 | 93.3 |
| 57.2 | 58.4 | 61.1 | 65.7 | 66.8 | 67.4 | 68.0 | 68.5 | 70.5 | 72.5 | 74.5 | 75.9 |
| 13.6 | 14.3 | 15.8 | 19.1 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 22.6 | 24.1 | 25.6 | 26.8 |
| 18.2 | 18.4 | 10.9 | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 8.7 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 9.8 | 10.5 | 10.7 |
| 2.36 | 2.47 | 1.54 | 1.25 | 1.38 | 1.48 | 1.56 | 1.63 | 1.84 | 1.96 | 2.02 | 2.05 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.03 | 1.13 | 0.73 | 0.60 | 0.66 | 0.71 | 0.75 | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.98 | 0.99 |
| 29.8 | 29.0 | 27.7 | 30.5 | 31.0 | 31.5 | 31.7 | 31.8 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 |
| 4309 | 4655 | 3072 | 2650 | 2791 | 2759 | 2659 | 2597 | 2764 | 2784 | 2904 | 2963 |
| 2340 | 2490 | 2787 | 2819 | 2910 | 3116 | 3302 | 3437 | 3872 | 4151 | 3240 | 3061 |
| 1969 | 2166 | 285 | -169 | -119 | -358 | -643 | - 840 | -1109 | -1368 | -336 | -98 |
| - 204 | - 232 | 266 | 1854 | 1999 | 1048 | 693 | 664 | 668 | 452 | 305 | 438 |
| -0.9 | -0.9 | 0.9 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.6 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Italy

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, with official population estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of life tables through 2007.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life tables through 2007.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 2741 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ....... | 249 |
| Percentage of population under age 15. | 29.1 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24. | 18.0 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64.. | 63.1 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+................... | 7.9 |

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.4
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 2.40
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 29
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 72.2
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Jamaica



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 1403 | 1629 | 2132 | 2582 | 2682 | 2741 | 2790 | 2828 | 2751 | 2454 | 2305 | 2166 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 128 | 148 | 194 | 235 | 244 | 249 | 254 | 257 | 250 | 223 | 210 | 197 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 22.2 | 19.6 | 19.2 | 24.5 | 26.1 | 27.0 | 28.3 | 29.6 | 38.0 | 43.6 | 45.3 | 45.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 92.7 | 112.4 | 125.2 | 84.5 | 77.9 | 72.6 | 65.5 | 57.7 | 47.6 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 41.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.7 | 9.5 | 16.2 | 14.9 | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.6 | 16.2 | 31.9 | 42.0 | 50.5 | 52.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 100.4 | 121.9 | 141.4 | 99.4 | 92.6 | 87.3 | 80.1 | 73.9 | 79.5 | 81.7 | 90.6 | 94.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 2020-2025 $2040-2045$ 2060-2065 $2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ...
$\qquad$ 1.9

Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 1.9 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 0.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 23.9 | 33.0 | 22.3 | 13.4 |
| 37 | 45 | 47 | 92 |

0.4
11.8
-
0.4
10.8
-
7.2

| 0.3 |
| :--- |
| 9.8 |
| - |

0.1 -0.6
-0.6
1.4
-
-0.3
-0.3
-3.4
-

| 10.8 | 8.6 | 6.8 | 7.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 92 | 61 | 36 | 27 |
| 120 | 78 | 42 | 32 |
| 252 | 183 | 151 | 186 |

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
24
29
165

5

| 7.2 | 7.3 | 7.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 22 | 20 | 19 |

10.3
12.7
$13.6 \quad 13.2$

Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
186

## s and deaths <br> $\qquad$

8.5
165

Number of births (thousands) $\qquad$
69.6

Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
56.8
65.6
26
149

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
53

| 63.7 |
| :--- |
| 53.3 |

68.0
73.9

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000) .. $\qquad$
13.4
149
73.4
75.0
59.7
70.9
76.0

|  |  | 16.1 | 16.7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 34.7 | 41.6 | 29.1 | 21.0 |
| 4.22 | 5.64 | 3.55 | 2.54 |

60.7
17.3

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Jamaica

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2006 classified by age of mother and TFR estimates from the Planning Institute of Jamaica for 2000-2005.
Infant and child mortality: Based on estimates from UNICEF that take into account maternity history data and/or data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1982 census, the 1975 Jamaica Fertility Survey, and the 2006 Jamaica Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey. Estimates from the 1989 Jamaica Contraceptive Prevalence Survey and the 2000 and 2005 Jamaica Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys were also considered. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table derived from reported deaths by age and sex in 2005, adjusted for underreporting of infant and child deaths. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1991-2001 intercensal period. Also, net migration estimates from the Planning Institute of Jamaica for the period 2000-2005 were considered.
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 126536
Population density (persons per square km)........... 335
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 13.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 10.0
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 64.0
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 22.7
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.0
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 1.32
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 4
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 82.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Japan



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 82199 | 92501 | 115915 | 125720 | 126393 | 126536 | 126072 | 124804 | 114340 | 103241 | 94365 | 91330 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 218 | 245 | 307 | 333 | 334 | 335 | 334 | 330 | 303 | 273 | 250 | 242 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 22.3 | 25.5 | 32.6 | 41.4 | 43.1 | 44.7 | 46.4 | 48.2 | 52.6 | 51.5 | 48.8 | 47.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 92.6 | 74.1 | 50.8 | 33.1 | 31.0 | 30.6 | 31.5 | 31.8 | 35.0 | 40.0 | 42.5 | 43.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 10.0 | 10.6 | 15.0 | 27.6 | 32.5 | 38.3 | 46.8 | 52.2 | 68.9 | 75.6 | 68.7 | 66.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 102.6 | 84.7 | 65.8 | 60.7 | 63.5 | 68.9 | 78.4 | 84.0 | 103.9 | 115.6 | 111.2 | 109.9 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d) .

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$

| 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 | -0.2 | -0.3 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.4 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 1.0 | -0.2 | -1.2 | -2.5 | -3.7 | -5.8 | -5.6 | -2.8 | -1.1 |
| 48 | 68 | 101 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9.4 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 12.9 | 11.5 |
| 50 | 26 | 7 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 77 | 33 | 9 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 247 | 169 | 96 | 71 | 66 | 59 | 54 | 50 | 38 | 28 | 21 | 16 |
| 62.2 | 69.0 | 77.0 | 81.8 | 82.7 | 83.7 | 84.4 | 84.9 | 86.9 | 88.9 | 90.8 | 92.3 |
| 60.4 | 66.5 | 74.1 | 78.3 | 79.3 | 80.1 | 80.8 | 81.4 | 83.4 | 85.5 | 87.5 | 89.0 |
| 63.9 | 71.5 | 79.6 | 85.2 | 86.1 | 87.1 | 87.9 | 88.4 | 90.4 | 92.4 | 94.3 | 95.7 |
| 53.0 | 56.7 | 62.8 | 67.3 | 68.1 | 69.0 | 69.7 | 70.2 | 72.2 | 74.2 | 76.1 | 77.5 |
| 12.5 | 13.2 | 16.9 | 20.7 | 21.4 | 22.0 | 22.5 | 22.8 | 24.3 | 25.8 | 27.4 | 28.6 |
| 23.8 | 17.2 | 12.8 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 10.4 |
| 3.00 | 1.99 | 1.75 | 1.30 | 1.32 | 1.42 | 1.50 | 1.58 | 1.80 | 1.93 | 2.00 | 2.04 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.28 | 0.92 | 0.84 | 0.63 | 0.64 | 0.69 | 0.73 | 0.76 | 0.87 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.99 |
| 29.4 | 27.8 | 28.0 | 29.7 | 30.2 | 30.7 | 31.0 | 31.3 | 31.8 | 31.9 | 32.0 | 32.0 |
| 10146 | 8141 | 7559 | 5625 | 5431 | 5339 | 5128 | 4954 | 4831 | 4717 | 4746 | 4752 |
| 4012 | 3508 | 3695 | 5005 | 5558 | 6073 | 6666 | 7257 | 8076 | 7547 | 6056 | 5263 |
| 6135 | 4633 | 3864 | 620 | -127 | - 734 | -1538 | -2303 | -3244 | -2830 | -1310 | - 511 |
| 55 | 209 | 212 | 52 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 197 | 129 | 94 |
| 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Japan

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2005 census, with official population estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of life tables through 2007.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life tables through 2007.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## Jordan

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 6187
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 69
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 37.5
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 21.5
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 58.6
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.9
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.9
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 3.27
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 25
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 72.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Jordan



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 449 | 895 | 2299 | 4827 | 5342 | 6187 | 6797 | 7366 | 9289 | 10192 | 10104 | 9495 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 5 | 10 | 26 | 54 | 60 | 69 | 76 | 82 | 104 | 114 | 113 | 106 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 17.2 | 18.2 | 15.5 | 19.4 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 23.1 | 24.7 | 32.4 | 39.8 | 45.2 | 47.4 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 140.1 | 131.2 | 164.0 | 113.5 | 100.1 | 101.7 | 85.0 | 75.0 | 50.2 | 39.1 | 36.7 | 38.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 12.2 | 11.6 | 9.7 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 14.4 | 28.1 | 43.4 | 54.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 152.3 | 142.8 | 173.7 | 120.9 | 107.7 | 109.9 | 93.0 | 83.0 | 64.6 | 67.2 | 80.1 | 92.9 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
$\qquad$

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$ 7.4

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
( ...........
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................

| 7.4 | 4.6 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 28.1 | 39.2 |
| 10 | 15 |

Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 19.3 | 14.5 | 6.5 | 4.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 161 | 103 | 44 | 24 |

2.9
22.3
24

| 1.9 | 1.6 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 19.7 | 17.5 |
| 37 | 43 |

1.4
15.5
49
0.7
8.1
98

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands) $\qquad$

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 4.1 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 8.9 | 11.9 | 13.3 |
| 21 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 25 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 7 |
| 126 | 118 | 112 | 107 | 78 | 59 | 46 | 38 |
| 72.9 | 73.6 | 74.2 | 74.8 | 77.8 | 80.3 | 82.4 | 83.8 |
| 71.7 | 72.2 | 72.7 | 73.3 | 76.1 | 78.5 | 80.5 | 82.0 |
| 74.3 | 75.2 | 75.8 | 76.4 | 79.6 | 82.1 | 84.2 | 85.7 |
| 60.1 | 60.6 | 61.0 | 61.5 | 64.0 | 66.2 | 68.1 | 69.4 |
| 15.3 | 15.5 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 17.5 | 19.0 | 20.4 | 21.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26.4 | 23.7 | 21.6 | 19.8 | 13.7 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 9.7 |
| 3.27 | 2.89 | 2.60 | 2.38 | 1.84 | 1.68 | 1.77 | 1.86 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.54 | 1.36 | 1.23 | 1.13 | 0.88 | 0.81 | 0.85 | 0.90 |
| 29.8 | 29.6 | 29.4 | 29.2 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 760 | 768 | 765 | 754 | 649 | 549 | 487 | 466 |
| 117 | 130 | 147 | 164 | 264 | 456 | 598 | 636 |
| 642 | 638 | 619 | 590 | 384 | 93 | -110 | -171 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 203 | -28 | -50 | -50 | -50 | -35 | -15 | 0 |
| 7.0 | -0.9 | -1.4 | -1.3 | -1.1 | -0.7 | -0.3 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Jordan

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the 1961, 1972, 1975, 1979, 1994 and 2004 censuses, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Official estimates through 2010 from the Jordanian Department of Statistics were also taken into account.

Total fertility: Based on adjusted age-specific fertility rates from: (a) births classified by age of mother registered for 1969-1979 and 2007; (b) maternity-history data from the 1976 WFS/JFS, 1983 JFFHS, 1990, 1997, 2002, 2007 and 2009 Jordan Population and Family Health Surveys; (c) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1982 JMS ; (d) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys, as well as from 1961 and 1979 censuses, 1972 NFS and 1981 JDS surveys; (e) data on children ever born classified by age of mother from the 1988 and 1990 EPI-CDDCM surveys; (f) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1976 WFS/JFS, 1990, 1997, 2002, 2007 and 2009 Jordan Population and Family Health Surveys; and (b) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys, as well as from the 1961 and 1979 censuses, 1972 Fertility Survey, 1981 Demographic Survey, 1998 and 1990 EPI-CDD and Child Mortality Surveys, 1999 Annual Fertility Survey. Data from vital registration available for selected years were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Estimated using a relational logit life table with WHO global standard mortality pattern (Murray et al. (2003). Modified logit life table system: principles, empirical validation and application. Population Studies 2003; 57(2):1-18) and two parameters: (1) direct and indirect estimates of child mortality, and (2) estimates of adult mortality (45q15) implied by the relationship between child mortality and adult mortality based on the South model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables in 1950-1955 and assumed to converge over time toward the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables by the 1980s. Life tables based on the 1961 and 1979 censuses, 1972 National Fertility Survey and 1976 WFS, as well as indirect estimates of adult mortality based on widowhood data from the 1961 and 1979 censuses and 1976 WFS, as well as parental orphanhood from the 1976 WFS and 1981 Demographic Survey were also taken into account.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1994-2004 intercensal period. Official population estimates for the year 2010 were also considered. Estimates of Iraqis entering Jordan because of the war in Iraq have been taken into account.

## Kazakhstan

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 16026
Population density (persons per square km )........... 6
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 24.5
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 18.7
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 68.7
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 6.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.54
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 33
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 65.8

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

Kazakhstan


Kazakhstan

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 6703 | 9996 | 14919 | 14957 | 15172 | 16026 | 16886 | 17680 | 20048 | 22027 | 23624 | 24876 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 9 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 23.2 | 22.9 | 23.5 | 27.7 | 28.8 | 29.0 | 29.8 | 31.2 | 32.9 | 36.1 | 37.5 | 39.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 84.8 | 85.6 | 84.5 | 66.2 | 60.4 | 55.3 | 54.6 | 58.9 | 50.7 | 51.6 | 48.7 | 46.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 12.9 | 11.2 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 13.8 | 11.3 | 11.5 | 13.7 | 20.8 | 28.5 | 31.0 | 34.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 97.7 | 96.8 | 96.5 | 78.4 | 74.2 | 66.6 | 66.1 | 72.6 | 71.5 | 80.1 | 79.7 | 80.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ........
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) (

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ...
$\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18.9 | 21.7 | 16.6 | 5.8 |
| 20 | 20 | 62 | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| 14.4 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 10.9 |
| 110 | 93 | 60 | 32 |
| 131 | 112 | 73 | 38 |
| 343 | 274 | 208 | 285 |
| 55.0 | 59.4 | 65.8 | 64.6 |
| 50.2 | 54.2 | 60.4 | 59.1 |
| 60.6 | 64.7 | 70.9 | 70.4 |
| 49.4 | 52.7 | 56.4 | 52.4 |
| 11.8 | 12.9 | 14.6 | 12.9 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 33.2 | 32.9 | 24.9 | 16.7 |
| 4.41 | 4.43 | 2.96 | 2.01 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1.90 | 1.94 | 1.36 | 0.92 |
| 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 27.2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1220 | 1802 | 1907 | 1256 |
| 527 | 616 | 635 | 820 |
| 693 | 1186 | 1272 | 436 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 597 | 727 | -411 | -221 |
| 16.2 | 13.3 | -5.4 | -2.9 |

Births ins $\qquad$

| 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18.9 | 21.7 | 16.6 | 5.8 |
| 20 | 20 | 62 | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| 14.4 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 10.9 |
| 110 | 93 | 60 | 32 |
| 131 | 112 | 73 | 38 |
| 343 | 274 | 208 | 285 |
| 55.0 | 59.4 | 65.8 | 64.6 |
| 50.2 | 54.2 | 60.4 | 59.1 |
| 60.6 | 64.7 | 70.9 | 70.4 |
| 49.4 | 52.7 | 56.4 | 52.4 |
| 11.8 | 12.9 | 14.6 | 12.9 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 33.2 | 32.9 | 24.9 | 16.7 |
| 4.41 | 4.43 | 2.96 | 2.01 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1.90 | 1.94 | 1.36 | 0.92 |
| 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 27.2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1220 | 1802 | 1907 | 1256 |
| 527 | 616 | 635 | 820 |
| 693 | 1186 | 1272 | 436 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 597 | 727 | -411 | -221 |
| 16.2 | 13.3 | -5.4 | -2.9 |


| 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18.9 | 21.7 | 16.6 | 5.8 |
| 20 | 20 | 62 | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| 14.4 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 10.9 |
| 110 | 93 | 60 | 32 |
| 131 | 112 | 73 | 38 |
| 343 | 274 | 208 | 285 |
| 55.0 | 59.4 | 65.8 | 64.6 |
| 50.2 | 54.2 | 60.4 | 59.1 |
| 60.6 | 64.7 | 70.9 | 70.4 |
| 49.4 | 52.7 | 56.4 | 52.4 |
| 11.8 | 12.9 | 14.6 | 12.9 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 33.2 | 32.9 | 24.9 | 16.7 |
| 4.41 | 4.43 | 2.96 | 2.01 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1.90 | 1.94 | 1.36 | 0.92 |
| 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 27.2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1220 | 1802 | 1907 | 1256 |
| 527 | 616 | 635 | 820 |
| 693 | 1186 | 1272 | 436 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 597 | 727 | -411 | -221 |
| 16.2 | 13.3 | -5.4 | -2.9 |


| 3.5 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18.9 | 21.7 | 16.6 | 5.8 |
| 20 | 20 | 62 | - |
|  |  |  |  |
| 14.4 | 11.3 | 8.3 | 10.9 |
| 110 | 93 | 60 | 32 |
| 131 | 112 | 73 | 38 |
| 343 | 274 | 208 | 285 |
| 55.0 | 59.4 | 65.8 | 64.6 |
| 50.2 | 54.2 | 60.4 | 59.1 |
| 60.6 | 64.7 | 70.9 | 70.4 |
| 49.4 | 52.7 | 56.4 | 52.4 |
| 11.8 | 12.9 | 14.6 | 12.9 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 33.2 | 32.9 | 24.9 | 16.7 |
| 4.41 | 4.43 | 2.96 | 2.01 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1.90 | 1.94 | 1.36 | 0.92 |
| 26.3 | 26.3 | 26.3 | 27.2 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1220 | 1802 | 1907 | 1256 |
| 527 | 616 | 635 | 820 |
| 693 | 1186 | 1272 | 436 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 597 | 727 | -411 | -221 |
| 16.2 | 13.3 | -5.4 | -2.9 |



| 1.1 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10.9 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 6.6 |
| 64 | 67 | 76 | 96 | 114 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 10.6 | 9.6 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 10.0 |
| 27 | 24 | 21 | 19 | 14 |
| 33 | 29 | 26 | 24 | 17 |
| 267 | 236 | 214 | 194 | 139 |
| 65.8 | 67.6 | 68.9 | 70.1 | 73.9 |
| 60.2 | 62.3 | 63.8 | 65.3 | 69.7 |
| 71.5 | 72.8 | 73.9 | 74.8 | 77.7 |
| 53.3 | 54.8 | 55.9 | 57.0 | 60.2 |
| 13.3 | 13.8 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 16.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 21.4 | 20.7 | 19.0 | 16.9 | 16.6 |
| 2.54 | 2.48 | 2.43 | 2.38 | 2.26 |
| 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 | 107 |
| 1.17 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 1.12 | 1.07 |
| 28.0 | 28.2 | 28.5 | 28.7 | 29.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1672 | 1699 | 1642 | 1523 | 1690 |
| 824 | 789 | 798 | 818 | 1017 |
| 848 | 910 | 844 | 705 | 673 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | -50 | -50 | -50 | -50 |
| 0.1 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -0.5 |

## International migration

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
0.1
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Kazakhstan

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, and 1999 census, with preliminary results of the 2009 census, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on (a) official estimates of total fertility available through 2008, and (b) maternity-history data from the 1995 and 1999 Kazakhstan DHS.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) births and infant deaths registered through 2008 adjusted to compensate for infant deaths omitted owing to the use of a definition of infant death that does not conform to international standards, (b) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1989 and 1999 censuses, 1996 LSMS and 2006 MICS, and (c) maternity-history data from the 1995 and 1999 DHS.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008 adjusted to take into account underreporting of infant and child mortality. The age pattern of mortality is derived from a life table constructed on the basis of 2005 data.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2008.

## Kenya

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 40513
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 70
Percentage of population under age 15.................. 42.5
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 20.9
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 54.9
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.7
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.6
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 4.80
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births .... 101
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 55.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Kenya



Kenya

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 6077 | 8105 | 16268 | 31254 | 35615 | 40513 | 46332 | 52564 | 80975 | 112540 | 140524 | 160009 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 10 | 14 | 28 | 54 | 61 | 70 | 80 | 91 | 140 | 194 | 242 | 276 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 20.0 | 17.2 | 15.0 | 17.4 | 18.1 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 22.8 | 26.7 | 31.3 | 36.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 108.6 | 131.1 | 166.5 | 137.7 | 128.2 | 120.0 | 117.3 | 114.6 | 87.7 | 71.0 | 57.1 | 47.7 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 8.5 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.7 | 8.0 | 13.2 | 18.6 | 25.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 117.2 | 139.9 | 174.8 | 144.6 | 134.7 | 126.0 | 123.4 | 121.3 | 95.7 | 84.2 | 75.7 | 73.6 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$

| 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 2.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$

| 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 27.7 | 32.2 | 37.7 |
| 25 | 22 | 19 |

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$

| 23.6 | 18.8 | 10.7 | 12.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 147 | 117 | 70 | 70 |

2.6
26.7
27
2.7
27.0
26
2.5
25.4
28
2.3
23.4
30
1.9
18.8
37

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
11.3
65
101
398

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females)
9.9
58
89

Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Births and deaths


$1672 \quad 2$

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
9.1
53
8.4
49
7.0
32
1.3

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................

| 903 | 1419 | 3384 | 2135 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 4336 |  |  |

53
79
$0-20$
4

Net migration rate (per 1,000 )

| 0.0 | -20 |
| :--- | :--- |

4
0.0

[^34]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Kenya

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1999 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. The preliminary results of the 2009 census are also considered.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1989, 1993, 1998, 2003, and 2008-09 Kenya DHS.

Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving from the 1989, 1993, 1998 2003, and 2008-09 Kenya DHS. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and on the number of migrants from Kenya to developed countries and assuming that refugees in Kenya will return during 2005-2015.

## Kuwait

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 2737
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 154
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 26.7
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 15.5
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 70.8
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 2.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 3.8
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.32
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 11
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 74.2

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Kuwait



Kuwait

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 152 | 264 | 1377 | 1941 | 2264 | 2737 | 3087 | 3394 | 4633 | 5559 | 6072 | 6371 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 9 | 15 | 77 | 109 | 127 | 154 | 173 | 190 | 260 | 312 | 341 | 358 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 21.5 | 23.9 | 20.8 | 28.3 | 28.9 | 28.2 | 30.3 | 32.4 | 36.9 | 39.7 | 41.0 | 42.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 91.7 | 73.9 | 97.2 | 51.6 | 47.5 | 52.1 | 49.5 | 47.0 | 39.3 | 41.6 | 43.1 | 44.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 5.8 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 15.1 | 31.2 | 36.6 | 43.7 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 97.5 | 77.5 | 100.5 | 56.5 | 52.6 | 56.0 | 53.7 | 51.3 | 54.4 | 72.8 | 79.7 | 88.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$

| 12.3 | 7.6 | 3.4 | 3.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 113 | 70 | 22 | 10 |
| 165 | 95 | 26 | 12 |
| 254 | 206 | 130 | 92 |
| 55.6 | 62.6 | 70.9 | 73.8 |
| 54.3 | 61.3 | 69.8 | 73.1 |
| 57.3 | 64.7 | 72.6 | 74.9 |
| 52.6 | 54.9 | 58.1 | 59.8 |
| 12.4 | 12.6 | 13.1 | 13.6 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 43.7 | 43.4 | 37.1 | 18.5 |
| 7.21 | 7.31 | 5.10 | 2.24 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 2.80 | 3.17 | 2.42 | 1.08 |
| 28.0 | 28.0 | 29.2 | 29.6 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 38 | 81 | 289 | 194 |
| 11 | 14 | 27 | 32 |
| 27 | 67 | 262 | 162 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 16 | 154 | 103 | 162 |
| 18.8 | 82.2 | 13.2 | 15.4 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 5.1 | 12.2 | 4.7 | 3.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 31.4 | 35.8 | 33.7 | 15.4 |
| 14 | 6 | 15 | 23 |

3.8
15.6
19
2.4
14.4
29
1.9
12.8
37
1.7
11.6
41

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ...
3.1
8
11
90
74.2
73.5
75.2
60.1
13.9

18.7
2.32
103
1.13
29.6

234
39
195

278
22.2

[^35]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Kuwait

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1957, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1995 and 2005 censuses, the 1988 survey, official population estimates for 2008-2009 from the Central Statistical Office of Kuwait, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on annual births registered from 1963 through 2008 classified by age of mother.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) births and infant deaths registered annually from 1975 through 2008, and (b) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from the 1975 and 1980 censuses.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables derived from official estimates of registered deaths and enumerated census population by age and sex from 1964 to 2008, adjusted for infant and child mortality. Mortality rates for age 65 and over were smoothed and extrapolated by fitting the Kannisto model of old-age mortality (Thatcher, et al. (1998). The Force of Mortality at Ages 80 to 120. Odense, Denmark: Odense University Press) using data for ages 50-89. For 1950-1965, due to the lack of adult mortality information and life tables for this period, life tables were derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the South model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables in 1950-1955 and converges over time toward the estimated 1965-1970 life table.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during intercensal periods.

## Kyrgyzstan

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ................................. 5334
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 27
Percentage of population under age 15.................. 30.1
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 22.7
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 65.5
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 4.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.70
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 46
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 66.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Kyrgyzstan



## Kyrgyzstan

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 1740 | 2173 | 3628 | 4955 | 5042 | 5334 | 5627 | 6012 | 7263 | 8149 | 8740 | 9258 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 9 | 11 | 18 | 25 | 25 | 27 | 28 | 30 | 36 | 41 | 44 | 46 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 25.3 | 24.0 | 20.8 | 22.5 | 23.6 | 23.8 | 25.5 | 27.0 | 30.9 | 35.1 | 37.3 | 39.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 73.5 | 84.4 | 105.6 | 93.0 | 83.5 | 76.0 | 68.2 | 66.8 | 55.9 | 53.0 | 49.2 | 47.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 15.4 | 14.0 | 12.6 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 8.2 | 7.4 | 8.4 | 16.7 | 27.6 | 31.2 | 35.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 88.9 | 98.5 | 118.2 | 104.1 | 94.4 | 84.1 | 75.6 | 75.2 | 72.6 | 80.6 | 80.5 | 82.5 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
rs) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
rtility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 1.8 | 3.4 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.2 | 24.7 | 24.0 | 13.5 | 16.3 | 17.1 | 15.8 | 13.5 | 9.4 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 2.8 |
| 39 | 21 | 35 | - | 62 | 65 | 53 | 63 | 95 | - | - | - |
| 16.4 | 13.2 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 6.6 | 6.4 | 7.8 | 9.3 | 10.3 | 10.5 |
| 140 | 120 | 80 | 40 | 36 | 33 | 30 | 27 | 20 | 16 | 13 | 12 |
| 164 | 142 | 97 | 49 | 46 | 42 | 39 | 35 | 26 | 21 | 17 | 15 |
| 351 | 275 | 211 | 225 | 221 | 197 | 180 | 164 | 121 | 95 | 77 | 67 |
| 52.9 | 57.3 | 64.0 | 66.6 | 66.7 | 68.3 | 69.5 | 70.7 | 74.2 | 76.8 | 78.9 | 80.2 |
| 48.8 | 53.0 | 59.6 | 62.7 | 62.7 | 64.3 | 65.7 | 66.9 | 70.9 | 73.8 | 76.1 | 77.6 |
| 57.3 | 61.5 | 68.1 | 70.6 | 71.0 | 72.4 | 73.4 | 74.4 | 77.5 | 79.8 | 81.7 | 82.9 |
| 49.0 | 52.7 | 56.4 | 55.3 | 55.1 | 56.4 | 57.4 | 58.3 | 61.3 | 63.5 | 65.3 | 66.5 |
| 12.1 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 16.4 | 17.7 | 18.9 | 19.7 |
| 35.6 | 37.9 | 32.7 | 21.0 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 22.4 | 19.9 | 17.2 | 14.9 | 13.8 | 13.3 |
| 4.51 | 5.39 | 4.10 | 2.50 | 2.70 | 2.62 | 2.55 | 2.49 | 2.32 | 2.22 | 2.17 | 2.14 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.91 | 2.33 | 1.87 | 1.15 | 1.24 | 1.21 | 1.19 | 1.16 | 1.09 | 1.05 | 1.03 | 1.02 |
| 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 | 27.4 |
| 324 | 450 | 625 | 524 | 623 | 659 | 652 | 616 | 635 | 612 | 607 | 612 |
| 149 | 157 | 167 | 187 | 200 | 191 | 191 | 198 | 289 | 384 | 455 | 484 |
| 175 | 293 | 458 | 337 | 423 | 468 | 461 | 418 | 346 | 228 | 151 | 129 |
| - 13 | 108 | -72 | - 249 | - 132 | - 175 | -75 | - 75 | - 75 | - 58 | -25 |  |
| -1.4 | 9.1 | -3.8 | -10.0 | -5.1 | -6.4 | -2.6 | -2.4 | -2.0 | -1.4 | -0.6 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
.
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period

## Kyrgyzstan

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, and 1999 and 2009 censuses, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on (a) births registered through 2008 classified by age of mother adjusted for underregistration; and (b) maternity-history data from the 1997 Kyrgyzstan DHS.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) births and infant deaths registered through 2008 adjusted to compensate for infant deaths omitted owing to the use of a definition of infant death that does not conform to international standards, (b) maternity-history data from the 1997 DHS, and (c) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2005 MICS.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008 adjusted to take into account underreporting of infant and child mortality.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2008.

## Lao People's Dem. Republic

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 6201
Population density (persons per square km ) ..... 26
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 34.5
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 22.9
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 61.6
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.9
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.5
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 3.02
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 57
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 66.1

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Lao People's Dem. Republic



## Lao People's Dem. Republic

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 1683 | 2130 | 3235 | 5317 | 5753 | 6201 | 6628 | 7045 | 8187 | 8373 | 7751 | 6956 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 7 | 9 | 14 | 22 | 24 | 26 | 28 | 30 | 35 | 35 | 33 | 29 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.8 | 19.1 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 19.7 | 21.5 | 23.5 | 25.7 | 34.7 | 42.6 | 47.2 | 47.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 106.4 | 113.7 | 129.2 | 122.8 | 111.9 | 95.0 | 78.0 | 66.6 | 43.8 | 35.6 | 36.1 | 39.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 4.5 | 5.8 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 7.6 | 8.1 | 14.0 | 31.3 | 47.6 | 55.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 110.9 | 119.4 | 137.6 | 131.3 | 120.2 | 102.9 | 85.6 | 74.7 | 57.7 | 66.9 | 83.7 | 95.4 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 $2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
2

| 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.6 | -0.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 23.9 | 23.1 | 26.1 | 19.9 | 17.5 | 15.7 | 14.4 | 12.7 | 4.8 | -0.9 | -5.0 | -5.0 |
| 29 | 30 | 29 | 44 | 47 | 52 | 57 | 66 | - | - | - | - |
| 20.9 | 19.3 | 16.2 | 7.9 | 6.6 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 10.7 | 14.7 | 14.9 |
| 167 | 153 | 123 | 58 | 44 | 37 | 30 | 25 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 6 |
| 250 | 230 | 181 | 78 | 57 | 46 | 37 | 30 | 17 | 12 | 9 |  |
| 458 | 433 | 376 | 234 | 199 | 178 | 159 | 141 | 95 | 70 | 53 | 44 |
| 42.4 | 44.5 | 49.8 | 62.8 | 66.1 | 67.9 | 69.6 | 71.1 | 75.5 | 78.4 | 80.8 | 82.3 |
| 40.6 | 42.9 | 48.5 | 61.6 | 64.8 | 66.4 | 68.0 | 69.3 | 73.4 | 76.3 | 78.7 | 80.2 |
| 44.3 | 46.2 | 51.0 | 64.0 | 67.3 | 69.4 | 71.3 | 72.9 | 77.5 | 80.6 | 82.9 | 84.4 |
| 43.6 | 44.7 | 47.4 | 53.9 | 55.6 | 56.7 | 57.7 | 58.6 | 61.9 | 64.5 | 66.6 | 68.0 |
| 10.4 | 10.8 | 11.5 | 12.9 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 16.0 | 17.7 | 19.2 | 20.2 |
| 44.8 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 27.8 | 24.1 | 21.8 | 20.2 | 18.4 | 11.9 | 9.8 | 9.6 | 9.9 |
| 5.94 | 5.97 | 6.36 | 3.70 | 3.02 | 2.54 | 2.24 | 2.04 | 1.62 | 1.67 | 1.83 | 1.91 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.88 | 1.96 | 2.27 | 1.59 | 1.34 | 1.16 | 1.04 | 0.95 | 0.77 | 0.80 | 0.88 | 0.92 |
| 30.2 | 30.2 | 30.3 | 29.7 | 29.6 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.5 |
| 401 | 479 | 727 | 770 | 720 | 698 | 690 | 664 | 489 | 407 | 368 | 350 |
| 187 | 218 | 278 | 218 | 197 | 196 | 198 | 205 | 289 | 445 | 560 | 526 |
| 214 | 261 | 448 | 551 | 523 | 502 | 492 | 459 | 200 | - 38 | - 193 | - 176 |
| 0 | 0 | -35 | - 115 | - 75 | -75 | -75 | - 75 | -75 | - 53 | -23 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | -2.0 | -4.2 | -2.5 | -2.3 | -2.2 | -2.1 | -1.8 | -1.3 | -0.6 | 0.0 |

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$ .........
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$ ........ Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ ) ................

Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
$\square$
Bith mins (tousans) $\qquad$
0

[^36]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Lao People's Dem. Republic

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1985, 1995 and 2005 censuses adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 1993 Laos Social Indicator Survey, and the 1995 and 2005 censuses, (b) maternity-history data from the 1994 Fertility and Birth Spacing Survey, as well as from the 2000 and 2005 Lao Reproductive Health Surveys, (c) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1986-1988 Multi-round survey, and (d) births in the preceding 24 months classified by age of mother from the 2006 MICS3 survey; (e) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1994 Fertility and Birth Spacing Survey, as well as the 2000 and 2005 Lao Reproductive Health Surveys, and (b) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1993 Laos Social Indicator Survey, the 1995 and 2005 censuses, as well as the 2000 and 2005 Lao Reproductive Health Surveys.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on estimates of international migration for the 1995-2005 intercensal period and UNHCR estimates.

## Latvia

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 2252
Population density (persons per square km)........... 35
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 13.9
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 14.2
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 68.4
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 17.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... -0.5
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.41
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 9
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 72.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Latvia



## Latvia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 1949 | 2132 | 2513 | 2385 | 2306 | 2252 | 2210 | 2169 | 1977 | 1823 | 1685 | 1650 |
| Population density (persons per square km)............ | 30 | 33 | 39 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 34 | 34 | 31 | 28 | 26 | 26 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 30.5 | 32.3 | 35.0 | 38.1 | 39.4 | 40.2 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 47.2 | 45.0 | 43.4 | 43.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 61.8 | 49.7 | 47.0 | 42.3 | 37.3 | 31.7 | 31.1 | 34.7 | 34.9 | 44.5 | 42.3 | 43.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 20.4 | 17.7 | 21.9 | 26.3 | 27.9 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 30.9 | 40.8 | 56.5 | 46.6 | 48.0 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 82.1 | 67.5 | 68.9 | 68.5 | 65.2 | 60.2 | 59.6 | 65.5 | 75.7 | 101.0 | 88.9 | 91.9 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 $2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$ -

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
16

| 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 | -0.7 | -0.5 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.5 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4.8 | 5.5 | 2.4 | -5.1 | -3.8 | -2.9 | -2.9 | -3.5 | -3.9 | -4.9 | -1.6 | -0.8 |
| 104 | 59 | 129 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11.6 | 10.2 | 12.8 | 13.8 | 14.0 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 14.5 | 15.0 | 13.3 | 12.0 |
| 68 | 30 | 18 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 74 | 35 | 22 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 179 | 151 | 166 | 206 | 198 | 170 | 153 | 138 | 97 | 72 | 56 | 46 |
| 66.0 | 70.3 | 69.3 | 71.3 | 72.3 | 73.8 | 74.8 | 75.8 | 78.6 | 80.9 | 82.9 | 84.3 |
| 62.5 | 66.4 | 63.9 | 65.7 | 66.9 | 68.8 | 70.0 | 71.2 | 74.6 | 77.3 | 79.5 | 81.0 |
| 69.0 | 73.8 | 74.5 | 76.7 | 77.5 | 78.5 | 79.3 | 80.0 | 82.4 | 84.5 | 86.4 | 87.7 |
| 56.9 | 58.4 | 57.7 | 57.4 | 58.1 | 59.6 | 60.6 | 61.4 | 64.2 | 66.4 | 68.3 | 69.7 |
| 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 15.5 | 16.0 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 18.6 | 19.8 | 21.1 | 22.0 |
| 16.4 | 15.6 | 15.1 | 8.7 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 11.7 | 11.2 |
| 2.00 | 1.85 | 2.00 | 1.25 | 1.41 | 1.51 | 1.59 | 1.66 | 1.85 | 1.96 | 2.02 | 2.05 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 104 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 0.90 | 0.87 | 0.94 | 0.60 | 0.68 | 0.72 | 0.76 | 0.79 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.98 | 0.99 |
| 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 27.7 | 28.4 | 29.0 | 29.7 | 30.3 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 162 | 172 | 192 | 102 | 116 | 122 | 121 | 111 | 103 | 91 | 98 | 93 |
| 115 | 111 | 162 | 162 | 160 | 154 | 152 | 149 | 142 | 135 | 112 | 99 |
| 48 | 60 | 30 | -60 | -43 | - 32 | -31 | -38 | -38 | -44 | -13 | - 7 |
| 18 | 69 | 39 | -20 | - 10 | -10 | -10 | -10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 1.8 | 6.3 | 3.0 | -1.7 | -0.9 | -0.9 | -0.9 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Latvia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009, adjusted upward through 1991 by a factor of 1.25 to compensate for infant deaths omitted owing to the use of a definition of infant death that did not conform to international standards.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2009 from the Human Mortality Database.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## Lebanon

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 4228
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 407
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 24.8
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 17.9
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 67.9
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 7.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.9
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.86
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 27
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 72.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Lebanon



Lebanon

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 1443 | 1908 | 2795 | 3742 | 4052 | 4228 | 4385 | 4516 | 4749 | 4508 | 4015 | 3612 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 139 | 183 | 269 | 360 | 390 | 407 | 422 | 434 | 457 | 434 | 386 | 347 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 23.2 | 20.6 | 19.9 | 25.6 | 27.2 | 29.1 | 31.2 | 33.2 | 41.6 | 46.7 | 48.1 | 46.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 91.0 | 108.9 | 113.4 | 75.5 | 65.7 | 57.7 | 50.4 | 44.3 | 35.5 | 35.2 | 37.8 | 40.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 15.0 | 13.0 | 11.9 | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 13.9 | 26.3 | 45.3 | 55.0 | 56.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 106.0 | 121.9 | 125.4 | 88.3 | 78.3 | 70.1 | 62.8 | 58.2 | 61.8 | 80.5 | 92.8 | 97.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years) .. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$

| 2.5 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$

| 2.5 | 2.9 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.5 | -0.1 | -0.5 | -0.6 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24.4 | 26.9 | 21.9 | 10.8 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 5.6 | -0.1 | -4.5 | -5.7 | -4.4 |
| 28 | 24 | 109 | 44 | 82 | 95 | 118 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15.4 | 10.7 | 7.6 | 6.9 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 10.0 | 13.7 | 15.5 | 14.6 |
| 90 | 61 | 41 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 18 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 |
| 128 | 83 | 51 | 31 | 27 | 24 | 21 | 18 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 310 | 242 | 188 | 141 | 131 | 120 | 110 | 101 | 73 | 56 | 43 | 36 |
| 55.9 | 62.1 | 67.1 | 71.0 | 72.0 | 72.9 | 73.9 | 74.9 | 78.1 | 80.4 | 82.5 | 83.9 |
| 54.3 | 60.3 | 64.7 | 68.9 | 69.9 | 70.7 | 71.7 | 72.6 | 75.7 | 78.2 | 80.3 | 81.7 |
| 57.7 | 64.1 | 69.5 | 73.2 | 74.2 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 77.0 | 80.2 | 82.6 | 84.7 | 86.1 |
| 50.3 | 53.5 | 56.2 | 58.6 | 59.3 | 59.9 | 60.7 | 61.5 | 64.2 | 66.3 | 68.1 | 69.5 |
| 12.1 | 12.8 | 13.5 | 14.2 | 14.5 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 15.7 | 17.5 | 18.9 | 20.3 | 21.4 |
| 39.9 | 37.6 | 29.5 | 17.7 | 15.9 | 14.9 | 13.9 | 12.9 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 10.2 |
| 5.74 | 5.69 | 3.90 | 2.09 | 1.86 | 1.76 | 1.68 | 1.63 | 1.61 | 1.75 | 1.88 | 1.95 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.27 | 2.44 | 1.77 | 0.98 | 0.88 | 0.83 | 0.80 | 0.77 | 0.77 | 0.84 | 0.91 | 0.94 |
| 29.7 | 29.7 | 29.7 | 29.3 | 29.3 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
| 307 | 386 | 418 | 345 | 330 | 321 | 309 | 294 | 234 | 206 | 192 | 186 |
| 119 | 110 | 107 | 135 | 142 | 151 | 158 | 167 | 236 | 305 | 306 | 267 |
| 188 | 276 | 311 | 210 | 188 | 170 | 151 | 128 | -2 | - 100 | - 113 | -81 |
| 2 | 20 | - 220 | 100 | -13 | -13 | -20 | -20 | - 20 | -14 | -6 | 0 |
| 0.2 | 2.0 | -15.5 | 5.1 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -0.9 | -0.9 | -0.8 | -0.6 | -0.3 | 0.0 |

## Lif

$\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ ) ................

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

$\qquad$
Number of deaths (thounds)
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

## ernational migration

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Lebanon

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2004 population provided by the Central Administration for Statistics of Lebanon (CAS), adjusted to take into account the number of Palestinians residing in camps, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on: (a) data from the 1996 Lebanon Maternal and Child Health Survey; (b) data from the 1996 Lebanon Population and Housing Survey; (c) 2004 Lebanon Family Health Survey and (d) Birth registrations from Ministry of Interior, General Directorate of Civil Status.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1996 Maternal and Child Health Survey, and 2004 Family Health Survey; and (b) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from the 1971 National Fertility and Family Planning Survey, 1990 National EPI CDD IMR Survey, and 2000 Multiple Cluster Indicator Survey.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1970-2004 period. For subsequent periods, data on refugee flows compiled by UNHCR were taken into account.

## Lesotho

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ................................. 2171
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 72
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 37.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 23.4
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 58.3
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 4.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.0
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 3.37
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 115
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 46.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Lesotho



Lesotho

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 734 | 852 | 1310 | 1964 | 2066 | 2171 | 2286 | 2395 | 2692 | 2842 | 2862 | 2874 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 24 | 28 | 43 | 65 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 79 | 89 | 94 | 94 | 95 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.8 | 18.3 | 17.6 | 18.6 | 19.3 | 20.3 | 21.3 | 22.3 | 26.1 | 30.8 | 35.1 | 38.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 111.8 | 126.4 | 135.7 | 126.2 | 118.5 | 106.8 | 96.6 | 88.8 | 65.6 | 53.8 | 46.1 | 42.7 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.6 | 10.2 | 9.3 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 6.6 | 14.4 | 21.3 | 29.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 121.7 | 136.5 | 145.7 | 136.7 | 128.7 | 116.0 | 105.4 | 97.4 | 72.1 | 68.2 | 67.4 | 72.0 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19.4 | 24.0 | 27.4 | 12.8 | 11.9 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| 49 | 38 | 28 | 69 | 70 | 68 | 75 | 92 | - | - | 0 | - |
| 22.7 | 18.3 | 13.0 | 17.9 | 16.7 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 11.8 |
| 169 | 134 | 94 | 86 | 77 | 62 | 54 | 49 | 30 | 20 | 14 | 10 |
| 253 | 200 | 135 | 128 | 115 | 89 | 74 | 66 | 39 | 25 | 17 | 13 |
| 459 | 396 | 314 | 610 | 606 | 576 | 587 | 591 | 503 | 404 | 279 | 172 |
| 42.2 | 47.8 | 55.3 | 44.4 | 46.0 | 49.1 | 50.5 | 51.5 | 56.7 | 62.3 | 68.7 | 74.2 |
| 40.4 | 46.0 | 53.5 | 44.4 | 46.5 | 49.7 | 51.2 | 52.0 | 56.2 | 61.5 | 67.6 | 72.8 |
| 43.8 | 49.4 | 56.9 | 44.0 | 45.2 | 48.1 | 49.3 | 50.5 | 57.3 | 63.1 | 69.8 | 75.7 |
| 43.6 | 46.5 | 50.1 | 36.6 | 38.1 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 40.7 | 44.4 | 49.1 | 55.1 | 60.3 |
| 10.6 | 11.3 | 12.1 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.1 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 15.0 | 16.5 | 17.5 |
| 42.1 | 42.3 | 40.4 | 30.7 | 28.5 | 27.1 | 25.6 | 23.8 | 18.6 | 14.9 | 13.1 | 12.3 |
| 5.84 | 5.81 | 5.46 | 3.79 | 3.37 | 3.05 | 2.79 | 2.58 | 2.07 | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.86 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.85 | 2.04 | 2.15 | 1.29 | 1.22 | 1.18 | 1.12 | 1.06 | 0.92 | 0.85 | 0.86 | 0.89 |
| 30.1 | 30.1 | 30.1 | 28.6 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| 160 | 189 | 282 | 309 | 302 | 302 | 299 | 290 | 252 | 212 | 187 | 177 |
| 86 | 82 | 91 | 180 | 177 | 167 | 171 | 177 | 180 | 184 | 180 | 170 |
| 74 | 107 | 191 | 129 | 126 | 135 | 128 | 113 | 72 | 28 | 7 | 7 |
| - 20 | -25 | - 14 | -27 | -20 | -20 | -20 | - 20 | -20 | -16 | - 7 | 0 |
| -5.3 | -5.6 | -2.0 | -2.7 | -1.9 | -1.8 | -1.7 | -1.6 | -1.5 | -1.1 | -0.5 | 0.0 |

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years).
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
189
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

- 20

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Lesotho

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, and 1996 censuses, adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Results of the 2006 census have been considered.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother from the 1977 Lesotho World Fertility Survey; (b) based on an application of the P/F ratio method to data on children ever born and births preceding the 1986, 1996 and 2006 censuses; (c) estimates derived from the 2002 Lesotho Reproductive Health Survey and the 1991 Lesotho Demographic Health Survey; (d) maternity-history data from the 2004 and 2009 Lesotho Demographic Health Surveys.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from 1968 Rural Household Consumption and Expenditure Survey, the 1971 Lesotho Demographic Survey, the 1977 World Fertility Survey, the 1986, 1996 and 2006 censuses, the 2001 Lesotho Demographic Survey, the 2001 Lesotho Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey; (b) recent household deaths from the 2006 census; and (c) maternity-history data from the 2004 and 2009 Lesotho Demographic Health Surveys. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and on data on the number of migrant workers in South Africa.

## Liberia

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ................................. 3994
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 36
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 43.5
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 19.5
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 53.7
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 4.5
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 5.42
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 126
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 54.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Liberia



Liberia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 911 | 1116 | 1923 | 2847 | 3183 | 3994 | 4558 | 5166 | 8065 | 11271 | 14280 | 16535 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 8 | 10 | 17 | 26 | 29 | 36 | 41 | 46 | 72 | 101 | 128 | 148 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.3 | 19.1 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 22.5 | 26.5 | 31.0 | 35.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 112.8 | 114.9 | 134.2 | 128.5 | 125.4 | 123.8 | 121.4 | 116.8 | 89.7 | 70.4 | 57.2 | 48.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 6.7 | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 6.5 | 7.7 | 11.2 | 16.7 | 23.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 119.5 | 120.9 | 140.4 | 134.6 | 131.6 | 130.2 | 127.8 | 123.3 | 97.4 | 81.5 | 73.9 | 72.0 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1.8

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expetancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 46.8 | 48.6 | 48.8 | 42.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$ es) .......................
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$

| 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18.0 | 23.2 | 28.0 |
| 39 | 29 | 25 |
|  |  |  |
| 28.8 | 25.4 | 20.8 |


| 1.8 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 18.0 | 23.2 | 28.0 |
| 39 | 29 | 25 |
|  |  |  |
| 28.8 | 25.4 | 20.8 |


| 27.2 |
| ---: |
| 27.1 |
| 31 |
| 15.4 |
| 116 |
| 169 |
| 413 |
| 49.2 |
| 48.1 |
| 50.2 |
| 45.8 |
| 11.7 |
|  |
| 42.4 |
| 5.69 |
| 106 |
| 2.02 |
| 29.5 |
|  |
| 640 |
| 232 |
| 408 |
|  |
| -73 |
| -4.8 |


| 4.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 28.5 | 27.3 | 26.0 | 24.9 | 19.4 | 13.9 | 9.0 | 5.8 |
| 16 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 37 | 51 | 78 | 119 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.0 | 10.2 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 7.4 | 8.4 |
| 89 | 77 | 68 | 60 | 35 | 21 | 14 | 11 |
| 126 | 108 | 94 | 81 | 43 | 25 | 17 | 13 |
| 357 | 313 | 278 | 252 | 199 | 151 | 109 | 85 |
| 54.4 | 57.5 | 59.9 | 61.9 | 67.4 | 71.6 | 75.0 | 77.1 |
| 53.5 | 56.4 | 58.7 | 60.6 | 65.6 | 69.7 | 73.1 | 75.1 |
| 55.4 | 58.6 | 61.1 | 63.3 | 69.3 | 73.6 | 77.0 | 79.1 |
| 48.6 | 50.6 | 52.1 | 53.2 | 55.9 | 58.7 | 61.5 | 63.3 |
| 12.2 | 12.4 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 13.7 | 14.8 | 16.1 | 17.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40.6 | 37.6 | 35.0 | 32.9 | 25.9 | 20.5 | 16.4 | 14.3 |
| 5.42 | 5.04 | 4.67 | 4.33 | 3.25 | 2.62 | 2.23 | 2.05 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2.10 | 2.04 | 1.95 | 1.85 | 1.48 | 1.23 | 1.05 | 0.98 |
| 29.2 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.4 | 28.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 727 | 803 | 851 | 905 | 1096 | 1197 | 1197 | 1163 |
| 216 | 219 | 219 | 222 | 277 | 384 | 540 | 687 |
| 512 | 584 | 633 | 683 | 819 | 812 | 657 | 475 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 300 | -20 | -25 | -25 | -25 | -18 | -8 | 0 |
| 16.7 | -0.9 | -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

[^37]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Liberia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1962, 1974, 1984 and 2008 censuses adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1986 and 2007 DHS, adjusted for underreporting; (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months (or 36 months), both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1969-71 Population Growth Surveys, 1974, 1984 and 2008 censuses, and 2008-2009 MIS; (c) data on births in the preceding 36 months classified by age of mother from the 1999-2000 LDHS; (d) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Infant mortality estimates are derived from the child mortality rates using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Child mortality estimates are based on: (a) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1986, and 2007 Liberia DHS, and the 2009 MIS; (b) recent household deaths from the 1969-71 Population Growth Surveys, and the 1978 National Demographic Survey ; (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys as well as from the 1974, 1984 and 2008 censuses, and the 1999-2000 LDHS ; and (d) estimates from UNICEF. Mortality levels were adjusted during the 1990s to take into account the consequences of the civil war. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Mortality levels were adjusted during the 1990s to take into account the consequences of the civil war. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR.

## Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 6355 |
| Population density (persons per square km ) |  |
| Percentage of population under age 15. | 30.4 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24. | 17.7 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64..................... | 65.3 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+...................... | 4.3 |
|  | 2005-2010 |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... | 1.9 |
| Total fertility (children per woman)..................... | 2.72 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... | 17 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 74.0 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Libyan Arab Jamahiriya



Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 1029 | 1349 | 3063 | 5231 | 5770 | 6355 | 6606 | 7083 | 8360 | 8893 | 8643 | 8073 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 19.1 | 18.4 | 16.5 | 21.9 | 23.9 | 25.9 | 26.5 | 27.9 | 35.6 | 43.8 | 46.6 | 47.4 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 119.7 | 124.8 | 138.5 | 89.6 | 73.3 | 68.7 | 71.6 | 67.4 | 39.3 | 36.8 | 38.7 | 40.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 10.9 | 9.4 | 5.5 | 6.7 | 6.9 | 7.6 | 9.1 | 10.3 | 18.3 | 34.9 | 52.8 | 56.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 130.6 | 134.2 | 143.9 | 96.2 | 80.1 | 76.3 | 80.7 | 77.7 | 57.7 | 71.8 | 91.5 | 96.6 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
1.8
$\qquad$

| 1.8 | 3.7 | 4.6 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | -0.1 | -0.3 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25.5 | 30.7 | 34.8 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 17.6 | 14.2 | 10.8 | 5.8 | -0.6 | -2.6 | -4.0 |
| 39 | 19 | 16 | 36 | 36 | 90 | 50 | 66 | 123 | - | - | - |
| 22.5 | 18.3 | 10.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 6.6 | 10.4 | 12.5 | 14.0 |
| 185 | 150 | 50 | 18 | 15 | 13 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 4 |
| 201 | 164 | 56 | 20 | 17 | 15 | 14 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| 466 | 409 | 264 | 136 | 120 | 108 | 96 | 87 | 66 | 52 | 41 | 34 |
| 42.9 | 48.0 | 62.4 | 72.8 | 74.0 | 75.1 | 76.0 | 76.9 | 79.8 | 81.8 | 83.7 | 85.0 |
| 41.9 | 46.7 | 60.6 | 70.5 | 71.7 | 72.7 | 73.6 | 74.4 | 77.1 | 79.3 | 81.3 | 82.7 |
| 43.9 | 49.2 | 64.2 | 75.7 | 76.9 | 77.9 | 78.7 | 79.4 | 82.0 | 84.1 | 86.0 | 87.3 |
| 43.4 | 46.0 | 52.9 | 59.5 | 60.5 | 61.4 | 62.2 | 63.0 | 65.6 | 67.5 | 69.2 | 70.5 |
| 10.3 | 11.0 | 12.7 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 15.9 | 16.4 | 16.8 | 18.7 | 20.1 | 21.3 | 22.3 |
| 48.0 | 49.0 | 45.6 | 24.3 | 24.0 | 21.7 | 18.5 | 15.3 | 12.3 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| 6.87 | 7.17 | 7.17 | 3.00 | 2.72 | 2.41 | 2.17 | 1.98 | 1.60 | 1.72 | 1.87 | 1.94 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2.17 | 2.49 | 2.86 | 1.41 | 1.29 | 1.14 | 1.03 | 0.94 | 0.77 | 0.83 | 0.90 | 0.94 |
| 33.3 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 32.7 | 32.5 | 32.4 | 32.3 | 32.1 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 |
| 259 | 364 | 789 | 669 | 727 | 703 | 633 | 556 | 523 | 432 | 429 | 409 |
| 121 | 136 | 188 | 110 | 121 | 132 | 146 | 164 | 278 | 459 | 538 | 573 |
| 137 | 228 | 601 | 559 | 606 | 571 | 487 | 392 | 245 | -27 | - 110 | - 164 |
| - 40 | 46 | 186 | -20 | -20 | -320 | - 10 | - 10 | - 5 | - 3 | -1 | 0 |
| -7.5 | 6.2 | 10.7 | -0.7 | -0.7 | -9.9 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the total population of the 1995 census and the provisional results of the 2006 census, adjusted upwardly to take into account the expatriates, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1995 and 2007 PAPCHILD Survey of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.
Infant and child mortality: Based on maternity-history data from the 1995 and 2007 PAPCHILD Survey of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and estimates from UNICEF.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale and Demeny Model Life Tables. Estimates from WHO for the year 2006 were also taken into account.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during intercensal periods, and estimates from IOM.

## Lithuania

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 3324
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 51
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 14.9
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 15.2
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 69.1
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 16.1
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... -0.6
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.41
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 10
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 71.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Lithuania



Lithuania

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 2567 | 2770 | 3430 | 3500 | 3416 | 3324 | 3252 | 3190 | 2931 | 2705 | 2508 | 2453 |
| Population density (persons per square km)............ | 39 | 42 | 53 | 54 | 52 | 51 | 50 | 49 | 45 | 41 | 38 | 38 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 27.8 | 28.5 | 32.0 | 35.9 | 37.8 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 40.9 | 46.1 | 44.3 | 43.4 | 43.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 68.6 | 62.9 | 56.0 | 46.7 | 41.3 | 35.3 | 32.3 | 33.3 | 36.5 | 43.9 | 41.7 | 44.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 17.5 | 14.0 | 20.0 | 23.7 | 25.4 | 25.9 | 26.0 | 27.4 | 40.1 | 53.1 | 44.9 | 47.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 86.1 | 76.9 | 76.0 | 70.4 | 66.6 | 61.2 | 58.3 | 60.7 | 76.6 | 97.0 | 86.7 | 92.5 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) .

Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 0.5 | 1.4 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 11.0 | 12.4 |
| - | 51 |

0.8
5.3
92
-0.5
-2.8
-
-0.6
-3.4
-
-0.4
-2.7
-
-0.4
-2.5
-

| -0.4 |
| :---: |
| -2.8 |
| - |


| -0.4 | -0.2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| -4.3 | - |
| - |  |

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 10.6 | 8.0 | 10.5 | 11.9 | 13.4 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 13.8 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 13.6 | 12. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 93 | 42 | 18 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |  |
| 101 | 49 | 24 | 10 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 |  |
| 172 | 136 | 149 | 203 | 219 | 192 | 176 | 162 | 112 | 82 | 62 | 5 |
| 64.8 | 70.4 | 70.8 | 71.9 | 71.3 | 72.8 | 73.7 | 74.5 | 77.7 | 80.2 | 82.3 | 83. |
| 61.5 | 67.0 | 66.1 | 66.3 | 65.5 | 67.2 | 68.3 | 69.3 | 73.3 | 76.2 | 78.6 | 80. |
| 67.8 | 73.5 | 75.7 | 77.5 | 77.2 | 78.3 | 78.9 | 79.4 | 81.9 | 84.0 | 85.9 | 87. |
| 57.8 | 59.4 | 58.6 | 57.8 | 57.1 | 58.6 | 59.4 | 60.2 | 63.3 | 65.7 | 67.7 | 69. |
| 14.8 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 18.2 | 19.5 | 20.7 | 21. |
| 21.6 | 20.4 | 15.9 | 9.1 | 10.1 | 10.8 | 11.3 | 11.0 | 10.3 | 10.5 | 11.8 | 11. |
| 2.71 | 2.40 | 2.03 | 1.28 | 1.41 | 1.50 | 1.57 | 1.64 | 1.83 | 1.95 | 2.01 | 2.0 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 104 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 10 |
| 1.20 | 1.12 | 0.97 | 0.61 | 0.68 | 0.72 | 0.76 | 0.79 | 0.88 | 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.9 |
| 25.6 | 25.6 | 25.6 | 27.1 | 27.9 | 28.7 | 29.5 | 30.2 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31. |
| 280 | 293 | 277 | 157 | 170 | 178 | 181 | 174 | 149 | 140 | 147 | 13 |
| 138 | 114 | 184 | 205 | 226 | 222 | 222 | 218 | 211 | 197 | 170 | 14 |
| 143 | 178 | 93 | -48 | - 57 | -44 | -40 | -45 | -62 | - 57 | -23 | - |
| - 81 | 18 | 39 | -36 | -35 | - 28 | -21 | - 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 |  |
| -6.3 | 1.3 | 2.2 | -2.1 | -2.1 | -1.7 | -1.3 | -0.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0. |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Lithuania

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009, adjusted upward through 1991 by a factor of 1.25 to compensate for infant deaths omitted owing to the use of a definition of infant death that did not conform to international standards.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2009 from the Human Mortality Database.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## Luxembourg

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 507
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 196
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 17.7
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 11.9
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 68.4
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 13.9
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.1
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.62
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 3
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 79.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Luxembourg



## Luxembourg

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 296 | 314 | 364 | 435 | 457 | 507 | 543 | 577 | 683 | 721 | 734 | 740 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 114 | 121 | 141 | 168 | 177 | 196 | 210 | 223 | 264 | 279 | 284 | 286 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 35.0 | 35.2 | 35.0 | 37.3 | 38.5 | 38.9 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 42.4 | 44.3 | 45.0 | 45.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 45.1 | 45.1 | 44.1 | 39.9 | 40.1 | 37.8 | 37.5 | 37.0 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 43.8 | 44.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 15.8 | 17.6 | 22.8 | 22.7 | 23.4 | 22.3 | 22.9 | 24.4 | 38.1 | 48.5 | 54.2 | 57.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 60.9 | 62.7 | 66.9 | 62.6 | 63.5 | 60.0 | 60.5 | 61.4 | 78.9 | 90.6 | 98.0 | 101.7 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$ Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$ 0

| 0.6 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3.0 | 4.0 | 0.4 | 3.3 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| 116 | 64 | - | 72 | 34 | 52 | 58 | 65 | - | - | - | - |
| 11.7 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 8.6 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 10.7 |
| 44 | 29 | 12 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| 44 | 29 | 13 | 6 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 |
| 198 | 169 | 135 | 94 | 84 | 76 | 70 | 64 | 49 | 38 | 29 | 23 |
| 65.9 | 69.0 | 72.8 | 78.1 | 79.4 | 80.2 | 80.9 | 81.7 | 84.0 | 86.1 | 88.1 | 89.6 |
| 63.1 | 65.9 | 69.4 | 75.0 | 76.7 | 77.6 | 78.6 | 79.5 | 81.9 | 84.0 | 86.0 | 87.5 |
| 68.9 | 72.3 | 76.1 | 81.1 | 82.0 | 82.7 | 83.3 | 83.9 | 86.2 | 88.4 | 90.4 | 91.8 |
| 56.3 | 58.0 | 60.5 | 63.7 | 64.7 | 65.5 | 66.3 | 67.0 | 69.3 | 71.4 | 73.4 | 74.9 |
| 14.5 | 15.1 | 16.4 | 17.9 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 19.7 | 20.2 | 21.9 | 23.5 | 25.1 | 26.2 |
| 14.7 | 16.0 | 11.6 | 11.9 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| 1.98 | 2.40 | 1.47 | 1.65 | 1.62 | 1.68 | 1.74 | 1.79 | 1.93 | 2.00 | 2.05 | 2.07 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 0.94 | 1.01 | 0.70 | 0.79 | 0.78 | 0.81 | 0.84 | 0.86 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 1.00 |
| 28.6 | 28.6 | 28.6 | 29.5 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 30.8 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 22 | 26 | 21 | 26 | 27 | 31 | 33 | 35 | 39 | 40 | 41 | 41 |
| 18 | 19 | 21 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 31 | 39 | 40 | 40 |
| 5 | 6 | 1 | 7 | 8 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 4 | 11 | 2 | 14 | 42 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 0 |
| 3.0 | 6.9 | 1.0 | 6.5 | 17.6 | 9.8 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 2.2 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 |

## Lif

$\qquad$ .........

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
1

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$ ) ................

Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands). $\qquad$ ernational migration

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 )

[^38]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( $20-64$ )
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Luxembourg

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2007 from the Human Mortality Database.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## Madagascar

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 20714 |
| Population density (persons per square km ) | 35 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 43.1 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24..... | 19.8 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 53.8 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+...................... | 3.1 |
|  | 2005-2010 |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... | 2.9 |
| Total fertility (children per woman)... | 4.83 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... | 64 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) ........................ | 65.8 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Madagascar

Total population by variant



Life expectancy at birth by sex


Total population by major age groups




## Madagascar

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 4084 | 5104 | 8609 | 15364 | 17886 | 20714 | 23853 | 27366 | 44132 | 63179 | 80989 | 94222 |
| Population density (persons per square km ) ............. | 7 | 9 | 15 | 26 | 30 | 35 | 41 | 47 | 75 | 108 | 138 | 161 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 20.9 | 19.2 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 17.6 | 18.2 | 18.9 | 19.7 | 23.1 | 27.4 | 32.1 | 36.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 99.7 | 113.3 | 140.5 | 131.4 | 131.7 | 126.0 | 118.1 | 110.5 | 88.2 | 69.5 | 56.7 | 48.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.5 | 7.3 | 8.9 | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.6 | 10.4 | 14.3 | 20.8 | 28.7 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 106.2 | 120.6 | 149.5 | 138.9 | 139.2 | 133.3 | 125.3 | 118.1 | 98.6 | 83.8 | 77.5 | 77.2 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
ife expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$ 2

## Life

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.2 | 2.4 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 21.5 | 24.3 |
| 33 | 29 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 27.5 | 24.0 | 16.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 181 | 155 | 111 |

2.6
25.7
27

16.5

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
2.9
29.4
24

6.8
45
64
198
65.8
64.3
67.3
56.3
14.5

36.2
4.83
103
2.14
28.3
3489
656
2833

International migration

| 464 | 661 | 1184 | 2527 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Net number of migrants (thousands)..........................

| 0 | -8 | -5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

2.9
29.4
24

6.8
45
64
198
65.8
64.3
67.3
56.3
14.5

36.2
4.83
103
2.14
28.3
3489
656
2833

| 28.8 |
| ---: |
| 28.2 |
| 25 |
|  |
| 6.4 |
| 41 |
| 58 |
| 188 |
| 66.9 |
| 65.2 |
| 68.6 |
| 56.9 |
| 14.7 |
|  |
| 34.6 |
| 4.49 |
| 103 |
| 2.02 |
| 28.1 |
| 3854 |
| 710 |
| 144 |
|  |
| -5 |
| -0.1 |


| 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 27.5 | 26.3 | 20.0 | 14.4 | 9.2 | 6.0 |
| 26 | 27 | 35 | 49 | 76 | 116 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5.7 | 5.2 | 4.9 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 7.9 |
| 35 | 30 | 21 | 16 | 13 | 12 |
| 47 | 39 | 26 | 20 | 16 | 14 |
| 171 | 155 | 119 | 96 | 80 | 70 |
| 68.7 | 70.3 | 74.1 | 76.7 | 78.8 | 80.2 |
| 66.9 | 68.4 | 72.1 | 74.7 | 76.8 | 78.2 |
| 70.6 | 72.3 | 76.2 | 78.8 | 80.8 | 82.2 |
| 57.9 | 58.8 | 61.4 | 63.6 | 65.4 | 66.6 |
| 15.0 | 15.4 | 16.7 | 18.0 | 19.3 | 20.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33.2 | 31.6 | 25.0 | 19.9 | 16.0 | 13.9 |
| 4.19 | 3.90 | 3.06 | 2.54 | 2.20 | 2.04 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.91 | 1.81 | 1.45 | 1.21 | 1.05 | 0.98 |
| 27.9 | 27.7 | 27.0 | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4251 | 4624 | 5798 | 6511 | 6632 | 6463 |
| 733 | 767 | 1142 | 1796 | 2815 | 3680 |
| 3518 | 3857 | 4656 | 4714 | 3818 | 2784 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -5 | -5 | -5 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Madagascar

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with 1993 census, with official population estimates for 2005, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1992, 1997, 2003-04, and 2008-09 Madagascar DHS, and (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 1993 census. Census estimates were adjusted upwards by applying the $\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{F}$ ratio method.

Infant and child mortality: Based on maternity-history data from the 1992, 1997, 2003-04, and 2008-09 Madagascar DHS and estimates from UNICEF.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on data on persons born in Madagascar and enumerated by the censuses of key countries of destination, especially France.

## Malawi

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 14901 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 126 |
| Percentage of population under age 15................. | 45.8 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24..................... | 20.4 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64.. | 51.1 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+. | 3.1 |
|  | 2005-2010 |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... | 3.0 |
| Total fertility (children per woman)..................... | 6.00 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... | 136 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) .......................... | 51.6 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Malawi

Total population by variant



Life expectancy at birth by sex


Total population by major age groups




Malawi

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 2881 | 3525 | 6240 | 11229 | 12823 | 14901 | 17523 | 20677 | 37798 | 63324 | 95153 | 129502 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 24 | 30 | 53 | 95 | 108 | 126 | 148 | 175 | 319 | 534 | 803 | 1093 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 17.1 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 18.4 | 21.3 | 25.1 | 29.4 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 136.0 | 137.1 | 143.0 | 137.4 | 142.1 | 143.0 | 142.2 | 142.8 | 122.0 | 98.5 | 77.9 | 63.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.5 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.7 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 6.3 | 8.6 | 11.9 | 17.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 143.4 | 143.4 | 149.4 | 144.9 | 149.7 | 150.7 | 150.2 | 150.5 | 128.3 | 107.1 | 89.8 | 81.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-195

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
$47.5 \quad 49.9 \quad 51.9$

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) . $\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years)

| 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 2.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 19.5 | 24.1 | 31.3 | 26.8 |

3.0
3.2
32.6
22

| 3.3 | 3.2 | 2.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 33.2 | 31.7 | 28.3 |
| 21 | 22 | 25 |

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
37

| 28.0 | 25.7 | 20.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 198 | 186 | 151 |
| 354 | 331 | 255 |

16.6
23.7
95

| 11.9 | 10.8 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 86 | 78 |
| 119 | 105 |

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

# $935-1753$ 

2610

## rnational migration

|  | 695 | 996 | 950 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 453 | 1058 | 1614 | 2098 |

Net number of migrants (thousands). $\qquad$

| -10 | -3 | -30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

9.7
72
94
$\begin{array}{lll}-3 & -3 & -30 \\ -0.6 & -0.2 & -0.9\end{array}$

- 20
-20
-0.3

[^39]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Malawi

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2008 census, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1984 Family Formation Survey, from the 1992, 2000 and 2004 Malawi DHS, and on estimates derived from the 1977, 1987 and 2008 censuses.

Infant and child mortality: based on maternity-history data from the 1992, 2000 and 2004 Malawi DHS, UNICEF estimates, and results of the 1998 and 2008 censuses. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the South model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Estimates from the 1987, 1998 and 2008 censuses and official estimates from the National Statistical Office of Malawi were also considered. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase during the 1950-2008 intercensal period.

## Malaysia

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 28401
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 86
Percentage of population under age 15.................. 30.3
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 18.0
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 64.9
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 4.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.7
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.72
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 10
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 73.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.


## Malaysia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 6110 | 8160 | 13833 | 23415 | 26100 | 28401 | 30714 | 32986 | 40800 | 45437 | 47239 | 46946 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 19 | 25 | 42 | 71 | 79 | 86 | 93 | 100 | 124 | 138 | 143 | 142 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.8 | 17.6 | 19.6 | 23.8 | 24.6 | 26.0 | 27.5 | 28.9 | 34.6 | 39.1 | 42.8 | 44.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 113.1 | 128.4 | 112.3 | 81.6 | 77.3 | 71.0 | 66.0 | 61.1 | 50.4 | 43.2 | 41.0 | 41.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 11.4 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 10.1 | 12.3 | 21.8 | 30.5 | 40.7 | 48.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 124.4 | 136.5 | 120.1 | 88.8 | 85.3 | 79.6 | 76.2 | 73.4 | 72.2 | 73.7 | 81.7 | 90.0 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1955

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years).
ears). $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 42.7 | 40.8 | 29.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$ $401-1807$
459
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$ 430
377
2.8
28.7
25
14.0
96
128
326
55.4
54.5
56.4
49.6
11.6

42.7
6.23
106
2.47
29.4

1401
459
942

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................

- 36

33
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Malaysia

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 Census, with the 2010 official estimates, and with the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on official estimates through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2007.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2007 (preliminary).

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2005, and on information on Malaysian emigrants admitted by the main countries of immigration.

## Maldives

Total population (thousands) ..... 316
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 1060
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 26.6
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 24.5
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 68.2
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 5.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.4
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.90
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 15
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 75.6

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Maldives



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) | 74 | 90 | 157 | 273 | 295 | 316 | 337 | 356 | 398 | 399 | 350 | 300 |
| Population density (persons per square km ) ............. | 247 | 302 | 526 | 917 | 991 | 1060 | 1130 | 1195 | 1337 | 1338 | 1174 | 1005 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 18.6 | 20.3 | 17.4 | 18.8 | 21.7 | 24.6 | 27.7 | 30.8 | 43.5 | 51.7 | 54.7 | 51.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 122.8 | 102.7 | 134.1 | 122.5 | 94.2 | 68.6 | 52.7 | 45.2 | 28.5 | 32.2 | 36.3 | 40.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.2 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 8.8 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 21.5 | 61.7 | 78.4 | 74.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 130.0 | 108.4 | 140.5 | 131.3 | 103.9 | 77.9 | 61.1 | 54.1 | 50.0 | 93.9 | 114.7 | 114.6 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) -

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.9 | 0.2 | -0.4 | -0.9 | -0.6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15.5 | 27.9 | 35.1 | 15.6 | 13.6 | 12.9 | 11.1 | 8.6 | 2.4 | -4.3 | -8.9 | -6.4 |
| 45 | 26 | 20 | 45 | 52 | 54 | 63 | 81 | - | - | - | - |
| 27.7 | 27.2 | 12.7 | 4.1 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 6.3 | 11.8 | 17.4 | 15.6 |
| 233 | 205 | 97 | 27 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| 395 | 341 | 148 | 34 | 15 | 12 | 10 | 9 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 465 | 423 | 303 | 120 | 82 | 69 | 59 | 51 | 38 | 29 | 22 | 17 |
| 34.1 | 38.8 | 55.4 | 72.6 | 75.6 | 77.3 | 78.6 | 79.9 | 82.7 | 84.9 | 86.9 | 88.5 |
| 35.1 | 39.4 | 56.5 | 71.8 | 74.6 | 76.0 | 77.1 | 78.1 | 80.6 | 82.7 | 84.8 | 86.3 |
| 32.9 | 38.0 | 54.2 | 73.6 | 76.5 | 78.7 | 80.4 | 82.0 | 84.8 | 87.0 | 89.1 | 90.6 |
| 44.1 | 45.8 | 51.2 | 60.4 | 61.9 | 63.4 | 64.6 | 65.8 | 68.4 | 70.4 | 72.4 | 73.8 |
| 9.9 | 10.5 | 12.3 | 15.3 | 15.6 | 16.6 | 17.5 | 18.3 | 20.4 | 22.0 | 23.6 | 24.9 |
| 43.2 | 55.0 | 47.8 | 19.7 | 17.2 | 16.5 | 14.8 | 12.4 | 8.8 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 9.2 |
| 6.03 | 7.12 | 7.26 | 2.49 | 1.90 | 1.67 | 1.49 | 1.36 | 1.41 | 1.71 | 1.87 | 1.95 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.49 | 2.01 | 2.80 | 1.16 | 0.90 | 0.80 | 0.71 | 0.65 | 0.68 | 0.82 | 0.91 | 0.94 |
| 28.2 | 28.2 | 28.1 | 30.2 | 29.9 | 29.7 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.5 | 28.5 |
| 17 | 27 | 41 | 28 | 26 | 27 | 26 | 23 | 18 | 15 | 15 | 14 |
| 11 | 13 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 23 | 30 | 24 |
| 6 | 13 | 30 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 19 | 16 | 5 | -8 | - 15 | - 10 |
| 0 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -0.1 | -1.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(...........
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$ $\begin{array}{lllllll}1.6 & 2.7 & 3.5 & 1.6 & 1.4 & 1.3 & 1.1\end{array}$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Maldives

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1967, 1974, 1977, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2006 censuses and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 1977, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2006 censuses, (b) the own-children method applied to the 1995 and 2000 censuses (Naseem et al., 2004. Rapid Fertility Decline in the Maldives: An Assessment. Asia-Pacific Population Journal, Vol. 19, No. 3), (c) births in the preceding 12 months from the 2002 fertility survey and 2009 DHS, and (d) the crude birth rate and the number of births registered through 2009.

Infant and child mortality: Based on estimates from UNICEF that take into account data on: (a) adjusted annual data from vital registration from 1978 to 2009, (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 2009 DHS, and (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the South-Asian model of the United Nations Model Life Tables) from the 1977, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2006 censuses, and from the 1997 Poverty and Vulnerability Survey.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables derived from official estimates of registered deaths and enumerated census population by age and sex from 1975 to 2009, adjusted for infant and child mortality, and for adult death underregistration for males in 1980-1985 using the growth-balance and synthetic-extinct generation methods. Mortality rates for age 70 and over were smoothed and extrapolated by fitting a Makeham function for ages 50-84 with a constraint to insure male mortality rates equal or greater to female mortality. For 1950-75, due to the lack of adult mortality information and life tables for this period, life tables were derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the South-Asian model of the United Nations Model Life Tables in 1950-1955 and converges over time toward the estimated 1975-1980 life table.

International migration: Net international migration estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 0}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 15370 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ......... | 12 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 ......................... | 47.2 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24.................... | 19.7 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64.................. | 50.6 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+................... | 2.2 |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5 - 2 0 1 0}$ |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ....... | 3.1 |
| Total fertility (children per woman).................. | 6.46 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... | 193 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) ......................... | 50.0 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Mali

Total population by variant


Life expectancy at birth by sex




Total population by major age groups


|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 4638 | 5248 | 7246 | 11295 | 13177 | 15370 | 17819 | 20537 | 34100 | 50535 | 67095 | 80506 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 4 | 4 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 17 | 28 | 41 | 54 | 65 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 20.9 | 19.6 | 17.6 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 16.3 | 16.5 | 16.9 | 20.0 | 24.3 | 29.2 | 34.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 99.6 | 108.2 | 129.6 | 149.9 | 146.2 | 144.7 | 142.5 | 138.2 | 105.9 | 79.3 | 61.7 | 51.1 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 5.8 | 5.0 | 6.5 | 6.5 | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 6.1 | 8.7 | 13.9 | 21.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 105.5 | 113.2 | 136.1 | 156.4 | 151.9 | 150.2 | 147.6 | 143.2 | 111.9 | 88.0 | 75.6 | 72.2 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
4

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
3400

International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands)......................... - 35

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
903 & 1051 \\
982 & 1948
\end{array}
$$

3. 

3.0
2.8
2.
2.2
15.5
101
193
338
50.0
48.9
51.0
48.2
10.4
24
30.4
25
28.9
26

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1106 \\
& 2294
\end{aligned}
$$

Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ...
$\square$ 2
-101

[^40]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( $20-64$ )
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 )
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Mali

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1976, 1987, and 1998 censuses adjusted for underenumeration, the provisional total population enumerated by sex from the 2009 census, as well as with the structure by age and sex from the 2006 DHS, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1987, 1995-1996, 2001 and 2006 DHS, adjusted for underreporting; (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months (or 36 months), both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1957-1958 Demographic Survey (Central Delta), 1960-61 Demographic Survey, and 1987 census; (c) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 1957-1958 Demographic Survey (Central Delta) and 1960-61 Demographic Survey, 1981-1982 multiround survey, 1976, 1987 and 1998 censuses; (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1987, 1995-1996, 2001 and 2006 DHS ; (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the South model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys, as well as from the 1976 and 1987 censuses ; (d) estimates from UNICEF. Infant mortality estimates are cross-validated and adjusted for underreporting using relationships between infant and child mortality (for both sexes, and by sex) estimated by the UN Population Division using data from 15 demographic surveillance sites and cohort studies in the Sahel region for the period 1943-1999. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
Life expectancy at birth: Estimated using Brass relational logit model with Timaeus Sahelian mortality pattern (Timæus, 1999. "Notes on a Series of Life Table Estimates of Mortality in the Countries of the sub-Saharan Africa Region". Unpublished manuscript prepared for WHO) and two parameters: (1) direct and indirect estimates of child mortality, and (2) adjusted estimates of adult mortality (45q15) derived from (a) recent household deaths data (unadjusted and adjusted for underregistration using the growth-balance and synthetic-extinct generation methods) from the 1957-1958 Demographic Survey (Central Delta) and 1960-61 Demographic Survey, the 1976, 1987 and 1998 censuses; (b) parental orphanhood from the 1981-1982 multiround survey, 1987 census, 1995-1996, 2001 and 2006 DHS ; (c) siblings deaths from the 1995-1996, 2001 and 2006 Mali DHS ; (d) intercensal survivorship from successive census age distributions (smoothed and unsmoothed) for periods 1976-1987, 1987-1998; (e) implied relationship between child mortality and adult mortality based on the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Data from West African rural demographic surveillance sites and urban vital registration were also considered. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR, on the number of Malians enumerated in other countries of the region, and on the results of the REMUAO surveys carried out by CERPOD.

## Malta

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 417 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ........... | 1318 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 ................. | 15.0 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24..................... | 14.2 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 71.0 |
| Percentage of population aged $65+$... | 14.1 |

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.4
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.33
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 8
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 78.8
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Malta



## Malta

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 312 | 313 | 327 | 397 | 409 | 417 | 423 | 428 | 424 | 407 | 391 | 394 |
| Population density (persons per square km)............ | 987 | 990 | 1034 | 1258 | 1295 | 1318 | 1339 | 1354 | 1343 | 1289 | 1239 | 1248 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 23.7 | 22.3 | 29.1 | 36.1 | 38.3 | 39.5 | 40.9 | 42.5 | 48.9 | 50.2 | 48.2 | 46.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 87.3 | 99.0 | 55.1 | 46.5 | 39.9 | 33.7 | 30.8 | 29.4 | 30.4 | 36.3 | 39.5 | 42.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 11.5 | 15.2 | 16.5 | 18.8 | 21.5 | 21.9 | 27.7 | 32.9 | 44.3 | 64.6 | 60.9 | 57.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 98.7 | 114.2 | 71.6 | 65.2 | 61.4 | 55.6 | 58.5 | 62.4 | 74.8 | 100.9 | 100.5 | 99.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
-

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$

| 0.2 | -0.5 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18.9 | 12.4 | 9.8 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | -0.2 | -1.1 | -4.6 | -4.4 | -3.6 | -0.8 |
| - | - | 53 | 118 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9.6 | 9.2 | 8.3 | 7.8 | 8.2 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 11.5 |
| 52 | 34 | 16 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 58 | 37 | 18 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| 182 | 157 | 106 | 75 | 68 | 59 | 55 | 51 | 38 | 28 | 21 | 17 |
| 65.8 | 68.4 | 73.6 | 77.9 | 78.8 | 80.0 | 80.6 | 81.2 | 83.5 | 85.6 | 87.6 | 89.1 |
| 64.2 | 66.2 | 71.2 | 75.4 | 76.3 | 77.6 | 78.2 | 78.9 | 81.1 | 83.3 | 85.3 | 86.8 |
| 67.5 | 70.7 | 75.9 | 80.2 | 81.2 | 82.3 | 82.9 | 83.6 | 85.9 | 88.0 | 90.0 | 91.5 |
| 55.2 | 56.2 | 60.1 | 63.7 | 64.5 | 65.6 | 66.2 | 66.8 | 69.0 | 71.0 | 73.0 | 74.5 |
| 11.9 | 12.0 | 14.4 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 18.4 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 20.9 | 22.6 | 24.2 | 25.5 |
| 28.5 | 21.7 | 18.0 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 9.1 | 10.2 | 10.7 |
| 4.14 | 3.15 | 2.04 | 1.41 | 1.33 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.36 | 1.65 | 1.84 | 1.95 | 2.00 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.86 | 1.47 | 0.97 | 0.68 | 0.64 | 0.62 | 0.62 | 0.66 | 0.80 | 0.89 | 0.94 | 0.97 |
| 29.4 | 29.0 | 28.6 | 28.9 | 29.2 | 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 29.8 | 29.9 | 29.9 |
| 45 | 33 | 30 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 |
| 15 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 21 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 23 |
| 30 | 19 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 0 | -2 | -10 | -9 | -7 | -2 |
| -27 | - 26 | 6 | 9 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| -17.4 | -17.0 | 3.5 | 4.3 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( $20-64$ )
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period

## Malta

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2005 census, with official population estimates for 2008, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality, international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of life tables through 2008.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life tables through 2008.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase during the 1950-2005 intercensal period.

## Martinique

Total population (thousands) ................................. 406
Population density (persons per square km)........... 368
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 19.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 14.3
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 66.0
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 14.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.4
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.91
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 9
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 80.1
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Martinique



## Martinique

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) | 222 | 282 | 326 | 385 | 397 | 406 | 411 | 414 | 403 | 359 | 326 | 301 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 201 | 256 | 296 | 350 | 361 | 368 | 373 | 376 | 366 | 326 | 296 | 273 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 21.9 | 19.2 | 23.5 | 34.3 | 37.3 | 39.4 | 41.2 | 42.3 | 47.7 | 50.7 | 49.2 | 46.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 97.7 | 116.8 | 89.0 | 52.8 | 50.3 | 45.0 | 41.3 | 39.2 | 38.4 | 38.0 | 42.2 | 43.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 10.9 | 10.2 | 16.4 | 21.2 | 23.5 | 24.9 | 27.8 | 31.9 | 57.4 | 64.3 | 69.4 | 61.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 108.7 | 127.0 | 105.4 | 74.0 | 73.8 | 69.9 | 69.1 | 71.0 | 95.8 | 102.3 | 111.6 | 104.9 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d).
$\begin{array}{ll} \\ 2.0 & \text { 1960-1965 1980-1985 }\end{array}$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$

| 2.0 | 2.0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 27.2 | 25.5 |
| 34 | 35 |

Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

| 14.3 | 9.8 | 7.4 | 7.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 81 | 55 | 22 | 9 |
| 114 | 74 | 27 | 10 |
| 388 | 293 | 162 | 90 |


| 7.5 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 9.2 | 12.9 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 13.5 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 9 | 8 | 8 | 7 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 |
| 80 | 76 | 72 | 68 | 56 | 45 | 36 | 30 |
| 80.1 | 80.6 | 81.2 | 81.7 | 83.7 | 85.4 | 87.0 | 88.2 |
| 76.7 | 77.3 | 77.9 | 78.4 | 80.5 | 82.4 | 84.2 | 85.5 |
| 83.2 | 83.7 | 84.2 | 84.7 | 86.5 | 88.2 | 89.9 | 91.1 |
| 65.9 | 66.5 | 67.0 | 67.4 | 69.3 | 70.9 | 72.4 | 73.6 |
| 19.9 | 20.2 | 20.5 | 20.9 | 22.2 | 23.3 | 24.4 | 25.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12.7 | 11.6 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 9.2 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 10.6 |
| 1.91 | 1.82 | 1.75 | 1.73 | 1.80 | 1.91 | 1.98 | 2.02 |
| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 0.92 | 0.88 | 0.85 | 0.84 | 0.87 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 0.98 |
| 29.7 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 30.1 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 30.7 | 30.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| 15 | 16 | 18 | 19 | 26 | 26 | 24 | 20 |
| 11 | 7 | 5 | 3 | -7 | -10 | -8 | -4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |
| -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | -2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -1.0 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -1.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 41.5 | 35.3 | 17.1 | 14.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
( ........... $\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years).

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 588 | 293 | 162 | 90 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 54.8 | 62.0 | 71.9 | 78.9 |

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands) $\qquad$

$$
-8
$$

Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .

$$
-2
$$

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q15).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Martinique

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1999 and 2006 censuses and with official population estimates by sex and age for 1990 through 2009 as well as with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2004.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2007.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on: (a) a life table for 1989-1991 derived from registered deaths by age and sex and the 1990 mid-year population by age and sex, and (b) an estimate of life expectancy from deaths registered through 2007.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1990-2007 period.

## Mauritania

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ................................. 3460
Population density (persons per square km )........... 3
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 39.9
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 20.0
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 57.4
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.7
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.5
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 4.71
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 119
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 57.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Mauritania



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 657 | 854 | 1518 | 2643 | 3047 | 3460 | 3869 | 4298 | 6146 | 7976 | 9484 | 10434 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 17.9 | 17.8 | 17.0 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 20.5 | 21.3 | 25.1 | 29.2 | 33.7 | 37.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 123.6 | 125.2 | 136.9 | 122.5 | 114.5 | 107.8 | 102.4 | 96.8 | 76.2 | 61.9 | 51.8 | 45.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 3.3 | 4.2 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.2 | 9.6 | 14.3 | 20.7 | 28.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 126.8 | 129.4 | 142.8 | 128.6 | 120.3 | 113.6 | 108.2 | 102.9 | 85.8 | 76.2 | 72.5 | 73.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ........
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) -

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

| 2.5 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

rtility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.5 | 2.8 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 25.2 | 28.6 |
| 28 | 25 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$

|  | 25 | 25 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 23.4 | 20.7 | 12.4 |
| 151 | 147 | 93 |

2.9
26.3
25

| 2.5 | 2.2 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 24.8 | 23.5 |

2.1

| 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 20.5 | 15.5 | 10.6 | 6.2 | 3.5 |
| 36 | 47 | 68 | 114 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 8.1 | 7.1 | 7.5 | 8.6 | 9.6 |
| 58 | 35 | 23 | 17 | 14 |
| 85 | 46 | 28 | 20 | 17 |
| 221 | 163 | 122 | 96 | 83 |
| 62.0 | 68.1 | 72.4 | 75.5 | 77.3 |
| 59.9 | 65.9 | 70.2 | 73.3 | 75.1 |
| 64.0 | 70.4 | 74.8 | 77.7 | 79.5 |
| 53.5 | 56.9 | 59.8 | 62.3 | 63.8 |
| 11.8 | 13.3 | 14.9 | 16.5 | 17.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 28.7 | 22.6 | 18.1 | 14.8 | 13.1 |
| 3.74 | 2.88 | 2.38 | 2.09 | 1.97 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.61 | 1.32 | 1.12 | 0.99 | 0.94 |
| 30.0 | 29.2 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 28.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 647 | 721 | 739 | 712 | 679 |
| 184 | 228 | 306 | 412 | 497 |
| 464 | 494 | 433 | 300 | 182 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| -20 | -20 | -14 | -6 | 0 |
| -0.9 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Mauritania

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1977, 1988 and 2000 censuses adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1981-1982 Fertility Survey of Mauritania (WFS), 1990-1991 Maternal Child and Health Survey, the 2000-2001 Mauritania DHS and the 2003-2004 Mauritania Infant Mortality and Malaria Survey (EMIP), and 2007 DHS (preliminary), adjusted for underreporting; (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months (or 36 months), both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1957 Middle Senegal Valley survey, 1964-65 Demographic Survey, 1977 and 1988 censuses (c) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 2000 census; (d) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 1957 Fouta Toro survey, 1977 and 1988 censuses; (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1981-1982 Fertility Survey of Mauritania (WFS), the 1990-1991 Maternal Child and Health Survey, the 2000-2001 Mauritania DHS and the 2003-2004 Mauritania Infant Mortality and Malaria Survey (EMIP) ; (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these data sources, as well as from the 1964-65 survey, the 1996 MICS and 2007 MICS3 surveys ; (d) estimates from UNICEF. Infant mortality estimates are cross-validated and adjusted for underreporting using relationships between infant and child mortality (for both sexes, and by sex) estimated by the UN Population Division using data from 15 demographic surveillance sites and cohort studies in the Sahel region for the period 1943-1999.

Life expectancy at birth: Estimated using Brass relational logit model with Timaeus Sahelian mortality pattern (Timæus, 1999. "Notes on a Series of Life Table Estimates of Mortality in the Countries of the sub-Saharan Africa Region". Unpublished manuscript prepared for WHO) and two parameters: (1) direct and indirect estimates of child mortality, and (2) adjusted estimates of adult mortality (45q15) derived from (a) recent household deaths data from the 1957 Fouta Toro survey, 1977 and 1988 censuses; (b) parental orphanhood from the 1964-65 Demographic Survey and 1981-1982 Fertility Survey of Mauritania (WFS) ; (c) siblings deaths from the 2000-2001 DHS ; (d) intercensal survivorship from successive census age distributions (smoothed and unsmoothed) for periods 1965-1977, 1977-1988 and 1988-2000 ; (e) implied relationship between child mortality and adult mortality based on the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Data from West African demographic surveillance sites and urban vital registration were also considered.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during intercensal periods.

## Mauritius

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 1299
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 637
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 21.9
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 16.7
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 71.2
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 6.9
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.7
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.66
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 15
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 72.8

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Mauritius



## Mauritius

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) .............................. | 493 | 659 | 964 | 1196 | 1257 | 1299 | 1334 | 1361 | 1395 | 1323 | 1227 | 1157 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 242 | 323 | 473 | 586 | 616 | 637 | 654 | 667 | 684 | 649 | 601 | 567 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 17.3 | 16.6 | 20.9 | 28.6 | 30.1 | 32.4 | 34.6 | 36.2 | 43.1 | 46.1 | 45.7 | 44.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 134.0 | 141.1 | 101.0 | 58.3 | 54.7 | 48.6 | 42.7 | 38.9 | 36.0 | 38.3 | 41.8 | 43.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.2 | 6.1 | 7.6 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 11.0 | 13.3 | 16.2 | 32.6 | 47.8 | 53.4 | 52.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 141.2 | 147.3 | 108.5 | 67.8 | 64.7 | 59.6 | 55.9 | 55.1 | 68.6 | 86.1 | 95.2 | 95.7 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life $\qquad$

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 42.7 | 43.7 | 20.4 | 16.3 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

13.4
1.66
104
0.80

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 2.9 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 0.4 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| 4.1 | 3.0 | -1.6 | -3.7 | -3.6 | -2.2 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7.8 | 8.5 | 11.7 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 13.3 |
| 12 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 |
| 14 | 13 | 11 | 9 | 8 | 7 |
| 140 | 131 | 101 | 80 | 65 | 56 |
| 74.4 | 75.1 | 78.1 | 80.5 | 82.5 | 83.9 |
| 71.3 | 72.0 | 75.2 | 77.7 | 79.9 | 81.4 |
| 77.6 | 78.2 | 81.0 | 83.2 | 85.2 | 86.6 |
| 60.6 | 61.2 | 64.0 | 66.3 | 68.2 | 69.6 |
| 16.5 | 16.9 | 18.7 | 20.2 | 21.6 | 22.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11.9 | 11.4 | 10.1 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 11.1 |
| 1.55 | 1.56 | 1.74 | 1.88 | 1.96 | 2.01 |
| 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| 0.74 | 0.75 | 0.84 | 0.91 | 0.95 | 0.97 |
| 27.5 | 27.9 | 29.2 | 30.2 | 30.8 | 31.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | 78 | 70 | 67 | 65 | 65 |
| 52 | 58 | 81 | 91 | 87 | 77 |
| 28 | 20 | -11 | -24 | -22 | -13 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| 0.7 | 0.5 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 6.6 | 5.3 |
| 105 | 132 |
|  |  |
| 6.8 | 7.2 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Mauritius

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census, with official population estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2004.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life tables through 2003.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1950-2009 period.

## Mayotte

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 204 |
| Population density (persons per square km) | 546 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 .. | 46.1 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24. | 15.6 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 52.0 |
| Percentage of population aged $65+$.. | 1.9 |

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 3.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 4.30
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births .... 6
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 77.1
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Mayotte



## Mayotte

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) .............................. | 15 | 24 | 55 | 149 | 175 | 204 | 237 | 271 | 420 | 556 | 650 | 688 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 40 | 64 | 147 | 398 | 467 | 546 | 635 | 724 | 1124 | 1487 | 1737 | 1840 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 30.3 | 19.0 | 15.3 | 17.4 | 18.6 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 18.6 | 25.8 | 31.4 | 38.1 | 43.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 75.4 | 124.0 | 164.1 | 134.9 | 121.5 | 126.5 | 126.9 | 119.9 | 76.1 | 54.8 | 44.9 | 39.7 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 20.7 | 15.2 | 11.4 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 4.4 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 13.4 | 17.4 | 31.2 | 43.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 96.1 | 139.2 | 175.5 | 141.9 | 128.5 | 130.9 | 132.1 | 126.2 | 89.5 | 72.2 | 76.1 | 83.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$

| 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14.9 | 30.0 | 38.4 | 31.3 | 31.4 | 30.2 | 26.1 | 23.9 | 17.1 | 9.8 | 4.7 | 1.2 |
| 16 | 15 | 14 | 22 | 23 | 23 | 27 | 29 | 41 | 71 | - | - |
| 25.9 | 13.5 | 5.3 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 5.4 | 7.1 | 9.4 |
| 143 | 81 | 25 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 229 | 110 | 29 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 406 | 339 | 231 | 156 | 141 | 140 | 131 | 120 | 99 | 89 | 78 | 70 |
| 46.8 | 57.4 | 68.9 | 75.8 | 77.1 | 77.5 | 78.3 | 79.1 | 81.1 | 82.6 | 84.0 | 85.1 |
| 44.4 | 54.2 | 64.9 | 72.1 | 73.7 | 74.2 | 74.9 | 75.6 | 77.7 | 79.4 | 81.0 | 82.1 |
| 50.3 | 62.2 | 74.3 | 80.1 | 81.1 | 81.5 | 82.1 | 82.7 | 84.3 | 85.7 | 87.1 | 88.1 |
| 46.8 | 50.2 | 56.2 | 61.5 | 62.7 | 63.0 | 63.8 | 64.6 | 66.6 | 68.1 | 69.5 | 70.5 |
| 11.4 | 12.7 | 15.5 | 18.5 | 19.2 | 19.5 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 21.5 | 22.7 | 23.5 | 24.3 |
| 40.8 | 43.5 | 43.8 | 34.3 | 34.3 | 32.6 | 28.6 | 26.4 | 20.7 | 15.2 | 11.8 | 10.6 |
| 7.91 | 7.91 | 7.35 | 4.45 | 4.30 | 4.18 | 3.84 | 3.47 | 2.54 | 2.03 | 1.80 | 1.77 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 2.77 | 3.34 | 3.47 | 2.17 | 2.10 | 2.04 | 1.88 | 1.70 | 1.24 | 0.99 | 0.88 | 0.87 |
| 28.7 | 28.7 | 30.9 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 | 28.7 |
| 3 | 6 | 14 | 28 | 32 | 36 | 36 | 38 | 45 | 43 | 39 | 36 |
| 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 15 | 23 | 32 |
| 1 | 4 | 12 | 25 | 30 | 33 | 33 | 34 | 38 | 28 | 15 | 4 |
| 3 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 30.7 | 17.0 | 12.1 | 0.8 | -0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
$\mathrm{b} \quad$ The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Mayotte

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2007 census, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on estimates of total fertility through 2002.
Infant and child mortality: Based on life tables of Reunion.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables of Reunion.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2007.

## Mexico

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 113423 |
| Population density (persons per square km). | 58 |
| Percentage of population under age 15. | 29.1 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24.. | 18.3 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 64.6 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+... | 6.4 |

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.3
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.41
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 20
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 76.2
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Mexico



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 27866 | 38419 | 68776 | 99960 | 106484 | 113423 | 120058 | 125928 | 141523 | 142775 | 136421 | 127081 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 14 | 20 | 35 | 51 | 54 | 58 | 61 | 64 | 72 | 73 | 70 | 65 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 18.7 | 17.2 | 17.5 | 23.4 | 25.1 | 26.6 | 28.3 | 30.1 | 38.1 | 44.8 | 47.9 | 47.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 120.2 | 134.3 | 136.3 | 84.5 | 76.5 | 70.6 | 63.2 | 58.0 | 42.4 | 37.1 | 38.5 | 41.0 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.9 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 10.3 | 10.8 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 14.3 | 27.5 | 42.3 | 56.8 | 61.7 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 128.1 | 142.3 | 145.8 | 94.8 | 87.3 | 82.1 | 75.5 | 72.3 | 70.0 | 79.4 | 95.3 | 102.7 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)

$\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
ife expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$ -

## Life rtility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population
Total fertility (children per woman)... $\qquad$

| 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 31.3 | 33.4 | 25.5 |
| 23 | 23 | 34 |

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
16.8
1
192
50.7
48.8
5
49.8
12.1

6
16.8

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

Number of deaths (thousand $\qquad$

| 7257 | 9363 | 11539 | 11564 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 2529 | 2406 | 2311 | 244 |

(housands). $\qquad$
1.1
13.7
61
1.0
11.7
73
0.8
9.9
88
0.2
3.5
-
-0.2 -0.3

$$
\begin{array}{rrrr}
2529 & 2406 & 2311 & 2444 \\
4728 & 6957 & 9227 & 9120
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
11528 \\
2583 \\
8745
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{r}
10791 \\
2788 \\
8004
\end{array}
$$

## International migration

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
5.3
11
13

Net migration rate (per
-0.8
$-2.3-5.1$
7.8
7

|  | 11.0 | 12.9 | 13.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | 5 | 3 | 2 |
| 6 | 48 | 48 | 41 |
| 81.3 | 83.3 | 85.1 | 86.4 |
| 78.9 | 81.0 | 82.8 | 84.2 |
| 83.7 | 85.6 | 87.4 | 88.6 |
| 68.9 | 70.5 | 71.7 |  |
|  | 21.9 | 23.0 | 23.9 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | 9.8 | 9.7 | 10.0 |
| 1.77 | 1.88 | 1.95 |  |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 105 | 0.86 | 0.91 | 0.95 |
| 82 | 26.7 | 26.7 | 26.7 |
| 6.7 |  |  |  |
| 984 | 6942 | 6538 | 6379 |
| 5529 | 7799 | 8754 | 8718 |
| 2455 | -857 | -2215 | -2339 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 801 | -273 | 0 |  |

[^41]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 )
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Mexico

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2005 census adjusted upward by 1.4 per cent due to under enumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. The preliminary results of the 2010 census were also considered.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) births registered through 2007 classified by age of mother; (b) maternity-history data from the 1987 Encuesta Nacional sobre Fecundidad y Salud (DHS), the 1992 Encuesta Nacional de la Dinámica Demográfica (ENADID) and the 1995 Encuesta Nacional de Planificación Familiar; and (c) data on children ever born from the 2000 census.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1992 Encuesta Nacional de la Dinámica Demográfica (ENADID); (b) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2000 census. Estimates of UNICEF were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 1999-2000 derived from: (a) registered deaths by age and sex for 1999 and 2007, and the 2000 census population by age and sex; and (b) estimates of infant and child mortality. Estimates of WHO were also considered.

International migration: Based on estimates derived from: (a) the number and characteristics of the population born in Mexico and enumerated by the censuses of the United States of America and the Current Population Survey, and (b) statistics compiled by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the United States on the number of Mexicans admitted legally to that country and adjusted for undocumented migration. The 2005 Mexican census was consulted and the preliminary results of the 2010 census was considered.

## Micronesia (Fed. States of)

2010
Total population (thousands) ..... 111
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 158
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 36.6
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 22.6
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 59.8
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.7
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.3
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 3.62
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 43
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 68.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Micronesia (Fed. States of)



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) | 32 | 45 | 73 | 107 | 109 | 111 | 114 | 119 | 136 | 149 | 160 | 161 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 46 | 63 | 104 | 153 | 156 | 158 | 163 | 169 | 193 | 213 | 228 | 230 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.8 | 17.5 | 16.3 | 18.9 | 19.8 | 20.8 | 22.0 | 23.3 | 29.0 | 35.2 | 40.6 | 43.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 111.0 | 131.2 | 150.7 | 121.0 | 110.8 | 100.6 | 92.0 | 83.8 | 61.1 | 45.9 | 41.3 | 39.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 9.0 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 8.4 | 10.3 | 12.0 | 22.4 | 31.5 | 43.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 120.0 | 139.7 | 160.1 | 129.5 | 119.2 | 108.2 | 100.4 | 94.1 | 73.1 | 68.4 | 72.8 | 83.2 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
ife expectancy at bir
$\qquad$

| 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Female life expectancy at birth (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$

| 3.4 | 3.2 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 33.7 | 31.8 |
| 21 | 22 |

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 14.2 | 10.9 | 7.2 | 6.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 97 | 77 | 47 | 38 |

0.3
19.3
-
0.6
18.3
127
0.8
17.6
91
0.9
16.4
79
0.3
9.6
-

| 0.6 | 0.1 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 5.8 | 0.9 |
| 120 | - |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(......... ales) .... 97
139
6.2
35
43
174

| 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | 28 | 26 |
| 38 | 34 | 31 |



325
174
ths and deaths
Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
67.6

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands).
Net migration rate (per 1,000 )
The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Micronesia (Fed. States of)

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census, with official population estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Estimated from data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months from the 2000 census, and to be consistent with official estimates available through 2000.
Infant and child mortality: Estimated from data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2000 census, and to be consistent with UNICEF estimates infant and child mortality through 2003.

Life expectancy at birth: Estimated to be consistent with UNICEF estimates infant and child mortality through 2003, and on the assumption that the age pattern of mortality follows the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1994-2000 intercensal period.

## Republic of Moldova

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 3573 |
| Population density (persons per square km).. | 106 |
| Percentage of population under age 15................. | 16.7 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24.. | 18.0 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 72.2 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+. | 11.2 |
| 2005-2010 |  |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... | -1.1 |
| Total fertility (children per woman)..................... | 1.50 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... | 19 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) ........................... | 68.2 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Republic of Moldova



Republic of Moldova

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 2341 | 3004 | 4010 | 4107 | 3767 | 3573 | 3453 | 3358 | 2905 | 2478 | 2143 | 1958 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 69 | 89 | 118 | 121 | 111 | 106 | 102 | 99 | 86 | 73 | 63 | 58 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 26.6 | 26.1 | 27.7 | 32.3 | 34.1 | 35.2 | 36.3 | 37.9 | 46.7 | 48.2 | 46.1 | 45.0 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 68.8 | 72.0 | 64.6 | 56.9 | 48.8 | 38.7 | 34.2 | 35.1 | 30.5 | 37.8 | 40.5 | 41.5 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 14.1 | 11.3 | 13.8 | 17.4 | 18.8 | 17.4 | 18.2 | 22.2 | 32.0 | 59.5 | 53.7 | 49.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 83.0 | 83.3 | 78.4 | 74.3 | 67.6 | 56.2 | 52.3 | 57.4 | 62.5 | 97.3 | 94.2 | 91.1 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$ 2.3

Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$

| 2.3 | 2.1 | 1.0 | -1.7 | -1.1 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -0.8 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15.1 | 13.4 | 10.0 | -1.0 | -1.2 | -1.0 | -2.0 | -3.4 | -5.6 | -7.3 | -6.2 | -3.1 |
| 30 | 33 | 70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 14.4 | 11.0 | 11.6 | 12.5 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 13.2 | 15.1 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 14.1 |
| 81 | 59 | 35 | 19 | 16 | 14 | 13 | 13 | 10 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 91 | 68 | 43 | 23 | 19 | 19 | 18 | 17 | 14 | 12 | 11 | 10 |
| 293 | 244 | 215 | 237 | 229 | 199 | 180 | 165 | 115 | 86 | 67 | 57 |
| 58.4 | 62.3 | 64.8 | 67.6 | 68.2 | 69.8 | 70.9 | 71.9 | 75.7 | 78.6 | 80.8 | 82.4 |
| 55.0 | 59.0 | 61.7 | 63.7 | 64.4 | 66.2 | 67.4 | 68.5 | 72.5 | 75.6 | 78.1 | 79.7 |
| 63.0 | 66.5 | 68.3 | 71.5 | 72.1 | 73.5 | 74.4 | 75.3 | 78.7 | 81.4 | 83.6 | 85.1 |
| 51.8 | 54.2 | 55.7 | 54.4 | 54.8 | 56.3 | 57.4 | 58.3 | 61.9 | 64.6 | 66.7 | 68.2 |
| 12.8 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 13.7 | 14.2 | 14.7 | 16.7 | 18.5 | 20.0 | 21.1 |
| 29.5 | 24.4 | 21.6 | 11.5 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 11.0 |
| 3.50 | 3.15 | 2.55 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.45 | 1.44 | 1.47 | 1.69 | 1.85 | 1.95 | 2.00 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.53 | 1.42 | 1.17 | 0.71 | 0.71 | 0.69 | 0.68 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 0.88 | 0.93 | 0.96 |
| 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 25.9 | 26.2 | 26.5 | 26.8 | 27.1 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 | 28.0 |
| 366 | 387 | 444 | 226 | 225 | 212 | 189 | 163 | 136 | 112 | 107 | 108 |
| 179 | 174 | 239 | 246 | 248 | 229 | 222 | 219 | 215 | 202 | 173 | 139 |
| 187 | 212 | 205 | -20 | -22 | -17 | -33 | -56 | -79 | - 89 | -65 | -31 |
| 99 | 120 | 0 | -320 | - 172 | -103 | -62 | -40 | -40 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 8.0 | 7.6 | 0.0 | -16.3 | -9.4 | -5.9 | -3.6 | -2.4 | -2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Republic of Moldova

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with (a) the 1959, 1970, 1979 and 1989 censuses;
(b) the 2004 censuses of the Republic of Moldova and the region of Transnistria; and (c) estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on (a) official estimates of total fertility available through 2008, and (b) maternity-history data from the 1997 RHS and 2005 Moldova DHS.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) births and infant deaths registered through 2008 adjusted to compensate for infant deaths omitted owing to the use of a definition of infant death that does not conform to international standards prior to 1991, (b) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1989 census, and (c) maternity-history data from the 2005 Moldova DHS.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008 adjusted to take into account underreporting of infant and child mortality. The age pattern of mortality is derived from a life table constructed on the basis of 2005 data.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase through 2008.

## Mongolia

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 2756
Population density (persons per square km ) ..... 2
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 27.6
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 21.6
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 68.3
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 4.1
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.6
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.50
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 44
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 67.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Mongolia



## Mongolia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) | 780 | 957 | 1693 | 2411 | 2547 | 2756 | 2975 | 3186 | 3818 | 4274 | 4564 | 4831 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 25.0 | 23.1 | 17.8 | 21.8 | 23.9 | 25.4 | 27.3 | 29.1 | 33.1 | 37.1 | 38.2 | 39.9 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 76.5 | 90.6 | 136.1 | 93.1 | 77.5 | 64.7 | 60.0 | 59.9 | 50.0 | 51.6 | 48.4 | 46.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 7.3 | 10.0 | 11.6 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 8.0 | 18.7 | 31.8 | 34.1 | 37.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 83.8 | 100.6 | 147.7 | 100.6 | 84.8 | 71.7 | 66.9 | 67.9 | 68.7 | 83.4 | 82.4 | 84.6 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage).
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
tality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e)..............................
Life expectancy at birth (years). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 40.0 | 47.9 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 5.60 | 7.50 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 1.9 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
18
1.6
38

| 21.5 | 18.4 | 12.4 | 7.0 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 183 | 135 | 102 | 44 |
| 294 | 211 | 155 | 55 |
| 351 | 288 | 227 | 267 |


| 1.6 | 1.5 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 16.9 | 16.4 |
| 44 | 46 |

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
43.5
51.1
6.5
36
44
national migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
6.4
31
37
1.4

| 1.4 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 14.7 | 12.1 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 2.7 |
| 51 | 62 | 92 | - | - | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6.2 | 6.3 | 8.0 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 10.3 |
| 26 | 23 | 14 | 10 | 7 | 6 |
| 32 | 27 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 7 |
| 190 | 173 | 117 | 85 | 64 | 53 |
| 70.2 | 71.5 | 75.7 | 78.6 | 80.9 | 82.4 |
| 66.4 | 67.5 | 72.1 | 75.4 | 77.9 | 79.5 |
| 74.2 | 75.5 | 79.1 | 81.7 | 83.9 | 85.4 |
| 57.7 | 58.6 | 62.0 | 64.6 | 66.7 | 68.1 |
| 15.0 | 15.4 | 16.9 | 18.4 | 19.7 | 20.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20.9 | 18.4 | 16.3 | 13.7 | 13.4 | 13.1 |
| 2.40 | 2.36 | 2.24 | 2.18 | 2.14 | 2.13 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.04 | 1.04 |
| 28.7 | 28.9 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 | 29.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 322 | 301 | 318 | 296 | 307 | 313 |
| 96 | 103 | 155 | 214 | 234 | 248 |
| 226 | 199 | 162 | 82 | 73 | 65 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| -15 | -15 | -15 | -11 | -5 | 0 |
| -1.0 | -0.9 | -0.8 | -0.5 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 )
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Mongolia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1969, 1979, 1989 and 2000 censuses, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2009. Estimates from the 1994 and 1996 Demographic Survey of Mongolia, the 1998, 2003, 2008 RHS were also considered.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) official estimates; (b) direct estimates from full or truncated birth history data from the 1989 census, the 1994 and 1996 Demographic Survey of Mongolia, the 1998, 2003 and 2008 Reproductive Health Survey (RHS): (c) data on the children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1989 census, the 1998, 2003 and 2008 Reproductive Health Survey (RHS), the 2000 and 2005 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS); and (d) estimates from UNICEF.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009 adjusted to take into account underreporting of infant and child mortality.

International migration: Based on official data on international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## Montenegro

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 631
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 46
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 19.2
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 14.5
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 68.3
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 12.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.2
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.69
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 10
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 74.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Montenegro



Montenegro

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 399 | 467 | 576 | 633 | 627 | 631 | 634 | 636 | 621 | 583 | 535 | 499 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 29 | 34 | 42 | 46 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 45 | 42 | 39 | 36 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 21.3 | 22.9 | 26.8 | 33.5 | 35.0 | 35.9 | 37.2 | 38.6 | 43.8 | 46.5 | 46.4 | 45.7 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a).................................. | 105.7 | 91.9 | 69.1 | 50.1 | 46.9 | 41.9 | 40.7 | 39.4 | 35.2 | 37.5 | 40.3 | 41.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 16.4 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 17.2 | 21.3 | 20.2 | 22.1 | 25.3 | 34.6 | 48.4 | 53.7 | 53.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 122.1 | 106.5 | 84.3 | 67.3 | 68.2 | 62.1 | 62.8 | 64.7 | 69.8 | 85.9 | 94.0 | 95.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065$ 2080-2085 $2095-2100$

Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
pectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$

| 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.0 | -0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11.1 | 9.7 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 0.6 | -0.2 | -2.7 | -4.1 | -4.0 | -2.9 |
| 48 | 43 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5.0 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 12.6 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 13.5 |
| 87 | 59 | 23 | 12 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 |
| 88 | 60 | 25 | 13 | 10 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| 276 | 225 | 106 | 138 | 135 | 122 | 110 | 101 | 74 | 57 | 44 | 37 |
| 59.1 | 63.7 | 74.1 | 74.4 | 74.0 | 74.9 | 75.8 | 76.6 | 79.3 | 81.5 | 83.4 | 84.8 |
| 58.4 | 62.0 | 71.5 | 71.9 | 71.6 | 72.5 | 73.4 | 74.2 | 76.9 | 79.2 | 81.1 | 82.5 |
| 59.9 | 65.4 | 76.6 | 77.0 | 76.5 | 77.4 | 78.2 | 79.0 | 81.7 | 83.9 | 85.8 | 87.2 |
| 51.9 | 54.3 | 61.2 | 60.5 | 59.9 | 60.7 | 61.5 | 62.3 | 64.9 | 67.0 | 68.8 | 70.2 |
| 12.4 | 13.0 | 15.6 | 16.2 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 18.3 | 19.7 | 21.1 | 22.1 |
| 16.1 | 13.3 | 8.9 | 13.2 | 12.6 | 12.0 | 11.2 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 10.3 | 10.6 |
| 3.22 | 2.57 | 2.17 | 1.78 | 1.69 | 1.63 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.72 | 1.86 | 1.95 | 1.99 |
| 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 | 108 |
| 1.27 | 1.11 | 1.07 | 0.84 | 0.80 | 0.77 | 0.76 | 0.76 | 0.82 | 0.88 | 0.93 | 0.95 |
| 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.9 | 28.2 | 28.7 | 29.1 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 | 30.0 |
| 33 | 32 | 25 | 42 | 40 | 38 | 36 | 34 | 31 | 28 | 27 | 27 |
| 10 | 9 | 9 | 27 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 34 | 39 | 40 | 38 | 34 |
| 23 | 24 | 16 | 15 | 7 | 5 | 2 | -1 | -8 | -12 | -11 | -7 |
| 7 | 16 | - 16 | -21 | - 3 | -3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 3.6 | 6.8 | -5.6 | -6.6 | -0.8 | -0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Montenegro

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2003 census, official estimates for 2005 and 2009 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2007.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2006. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables for 1990, 2000 and 2006.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1991-2003 intercensal period and through 2005.

## Morocco

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 31951
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 72
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 28.0
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 19.6
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 66.5
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 5.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.0
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.38
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 38
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 71.2

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Morocco



Morocco

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 8953 | 11626 | 19567 | 28793 | 30392 | 31951 | 33570 | 35078 | 38806 | 38750 | 35948 | 33068 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 20 | 26 | 44 | 64 | 68 | 72 | 75 | 79 | 87 | 87 | 81 | 74 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 17.7 | 17.5 | 18.5 | 22.6 | 24.4 | 26.3 | 28.2 | 30.1 | 37.6 | 43.8 | 46.9 | 46.6 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 129.3 | 131.2 | 125.0 | 89.6 | 76.4 | 66.9 | 60.0 | 55.6 | 40.9 | 37.7 | 38.0 | 41.0 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.8 | 6.1 | 9.8 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 10.3 | 12.0 | 22.3 | 38.6 | 50.4 | 55.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 136.1 | 137.3 | 134.8 | 98.9 | 86.2 | 76.6 | 70.3 | 67.6 | 63.2 | 76.3 | 88.4 | 96.4 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-19

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.5 | 2.7 | 2.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24.7 | 30.5 | 26.5 | 15.0 | 14.3 | 12.9 | 11.3 | 9.4 | 2.9 | -1.7 | -3.9 | -4.0 |
| 28 | 26 | 27 | 64 | 70 | 71 | 79 | 94 | - | - | - | - |
| 25.7 | 19.6 | 10.7 | 6.0 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 8.6 | 11.7 | 13.9 | 14.2 |
| 170 | 145 | 96 | 41 | 34 | 29 | 25 | 21 | 14 | 10 | 8 | 7 |
| 213 | 181 | 125 | 47 | 38 | 31 | 27 | 23 | 15 | 11 | 8 | 7 |
| 456 | 395 | 217 | 139 | 125 | 112 | 101 | 92 | 67 | 52 | 40 | 34 |
| 42.9 | 48.0 | 59.7 | 69.6 | 71.2 | 72.5 | 73.7 | 74.7 | 78.0 | 80.4 | 82.4 | 83.8 |
| 41.9 | 46.7 | 58.0 | 67.5 | 69.0 | 70.3 | 71.4 | 72.3 | 75.5 | 78.0 | 80.1 | 81.6 |
| 43.9 | 49.1 | 61.4 | 71.8 | 73.4 | 74.9 | 76.0 | 77.0 | 80.2 | 82.6 | 84.6 | 86.0 |
| 43.7 | 46.5 | 54.3 | 58.5 | 59.3 | 60.2 | 60.9 | 61.6 | 64.3 | 66.4 | 68.2 | 69.5 |
| 10.6 | 11.3 | 12.7 | 14.0 | 14.4 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 17.3 | 18.9 | 20.2 | 21.3 |
| 50.4 | 50.1 | 37.3 | 20.9 | 20.2 | 18.7 | 17.2 | 15.6 | 11.5 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.2 |
| 7.18 | 7.15 | 5.40 | 2.52 | 2.38 | 2.18 | 2.03 | 1.90 | 1.66 | 1.72 | 1.85 | 1.93 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 2.27 | 2.49 | 2.19 | 1.15 | 1.10 | 1.02 | 0.95 | 0.90 | 0.79 | 0.82 | 0.89 | 0.93 |
| 31.1 | 31.1 | 31.1 | 30.5 | 30.8 | 31.1 | 31.4 | 31.7 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 | 32.0 |
| 2405 | 3125 | 3898 | 3094 | 3145 | 3065 | 2953 | 2778 | 2236 | 1910 | 1784 | 1698 |
| 1226 | 1223 | 1124 | 881 | 911 | 952 | 1013 | 1094 | 1665 | 2241 | 2470 | 2362 |
| 1179 | 1902 | 2774 | 2213 | 2234 | 2114 | 1941 | 1684 | 572 | -331 | -686 | -664 |
| 1 | -205 | - 50 | -614 | -675 | -495 | -433 | -356 | -270 | - 210 | -86 | 0 |
| 0.0 | -3.3 | -0.5 | -4.2 | -4.3 | -3.0 | -2.5 | -2.0 | -1.4 | -1.1 | -0.5 | 0.0 |

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Morocco

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1960, 1971, 1982, 1994, and 2004 censuses and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1987 and 1992 Enquêtes Nationales sur la Population et la Santé (ENPS-I and II/DHS), the 1986-88 Enquête Nationale Démographique à Passages Répétés (ENDPR), the 1995 Enquête de Panel sur la Population et la Santé (EPPS/DHS), the 1998-1999 Living Standards Survey, the 1996-97 and 2003-04 PAPCHILD Surveys of Morocco (ENSME and EPSF), 2009-10 Demographic survey, and estimates derived from the 1994 and 2004 censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1980 World Fertility Survey, the 1982 census, the 1987 and 1992 Enquetes Nationales sur la Population et la Santé (ENPS-I and II/DHS), the 1995 Enquête de Panel sur la Population et la Santé (EPPS/DHS), the 2003-04 PAPCHILD Survey of Morocco (EPSF), the preliminary results from the 2009-10 Demography survey and (b) estimates from UNICEF.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality initially conforms to the South model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables, while subsequently converging towards the East model.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1982-1994 and 1994-2004 intercensal periods.

## Mozambique

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 23391 |
| Population density (persons per square km ). | 29 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 44.1 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24.. | 19.7 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64. | 52.6 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+...................... | 3.3 |
|  | 2005-2010 |
| Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... | 2.4 |
| Total fertility (children per woman)... | 5.11 |
| Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... | 141 |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) .......................... | 48.8 |

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Mozambique



## Mozambique

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 6442 | 7647 | 12146 | 18201 | 20770 | 23391 | 26162 | 29177 | 43021 | 57280 | 69335 | 77347 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 8 | 10 | 15 | 23 | 26 | 29 | 33 | 36 | 54 | 71 | 87 | 96 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.1 | 18.8 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 17.7 | 17.8 | 18.2 | 18.9 | 22.2 | 26.7 | 31.8 | 36.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 113.9 | 116.7 | 125.8 | 128.5 | 130.8 | 130.3 | 126.5 | 119.9 | 91.7 | 68.6 | 54.4 | 46.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.0 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 8.3 | 10.8 | 17.7 | 26.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 119.9 | 122.8 | 132.9 | 136.0 | 138.4 | 138.2 | 134.5 | 128.0 | 100.0 | 79.4 | 72.1 | 72.5 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years).
(......... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16.5 | 21.1 | 24.5 | 26.6 | 23.9 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 16.0 | 11.3 | 6.9 | 4.2 |
| 44 | 34 | 37 | 27 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 44 | 62 | 101 | - |
| 32.9 | 27.5 | 21.3 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.3 |
| 220 | 185 | 143 | 99 | 88 | 78 | 68 | 59 | 37 | 25 | 19 | 15 |
| 360 | 306 | 240 | 161 | 141 | 123 | 106 | 90 | 52 | 33 | 24 | 19 |
| 556 | 497 | 419 | 454 | 470 | 454 | 436 | 431 | 349 | 266 | 188 | 136 |
| 31.3 | 36.2 | 42.8 | 47.6 | 48.8 | 51.0 | 53.3 | 55.1 | 61.7 | 67.3 | 72.2 | 75.6 |
| 30.1 | 34.8 | 41.3 | 46.0 | 47.6 | 50.0 | 52.4 | 54.1 | 60.0 | 65.4 | 70.4 | 73.7 |
| 32.5 | 37.6 | 44.3 | 49.2 | 49.9 | 51.8 | 54.1 | 55.9 | 63.4 | 69.1 | 74.1 | 77.5 |
| 38.9 | 41.6 | 45.2 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 44.9 | 46.2 | 46.8 | 50.8 | 55.1 | 59.4 | 62.4 |
| 9.1 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 16.2 | 17.6 | 18.5 |
| 49.4 | 48.6 | 45.9 | 43.3 | 39.4 | 36.3 | 34.3 | 32.8 | 25.1 | 19.6 | 15.5 | 13.5 |
| 6.60 | 6.60 | 6.44 | 5.52 | 5.11 | 4.71 | 4.33 | 3.98 | 2.92 | 2.35 | 2.04 | 1.94 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.59 | 1.81 | 2.03 | 1.95 | 1.86 | 1.79 | 1.72 | 1.63 | 1.30 | 1.08 | 0.96 | 0.92 |
| 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.8 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| 1655 | 1960 | 2922 | 4219 | 4345 | 4500 | 4747 | 5050 | 5631 | 5765 | 5467 | 5150 |
| 1102 | 1110 | 1359 | 1630 | 1704 | 1709 | 1712 | 1768 | 2040 | 2430 | 3048 | 3553 |
| 553 | 850 | 1563 | 2589 | 2641 | 2791 | 3035 | 3281 | 3592 | 3335 | 2419 | 1597 |
| -24 | - 24 | - 373 | - 20 | -20 | -20 | -20 | -20 | -20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -0.7 | -0.6 | -5.9 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

4345
1704

| 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16.5 | 21.1 | 24.5 | 26.6 | 23.9 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 16.0 | 11.3 | 6.9 | 4.2 |
| 44 | 34 | 37 | 27 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 44 | 62 | 101 | - |
| 32.9 | 27.5 | 21.3 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.3 |
| 220 | 185 | 143 | 99 | 88 | 78 | 68 | 59 | 37 | 25 | 19 | 15 |
| 360 | 306 | 240 | 161 | 141 | 123 | 106 | 90 | 52 | 33 | 24 | 19 |
| 556 | 497 | 419 | 454 | 470 | 454 | 436 | 431 | 349 | 266 | 188 | 136 |
| 31.3 | 36.2 | 42.8 | 47.6 | 48.8 | 51.0 | 53.3 | 55.1 | 61.7 | 67.3 | 72.2 | 75.6 |
| 30.1 | 34.8 | 41.3 | 46.0 | 47.6 | 50.0 | 52.4 | 54.1 | 60.0 | 65.4 | 70.4 | 73.7 |
| 32.5 | 37.6 | 44.3 | 49.2 | 49.9 | 51.8 | 54.1 | 55.9 | 63.4 | 69.1 | 74.1 | 77.5 |
| 38.9 | 41.6 | 45.2 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 44.9 | 46.2 | 46.8 | 50.8 | 55.1 | 59.4 | 62.4 |
| 9.1 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 16.2 | 17.6 | 18.5 |
| 49.4 | 48.6 | 45.9 | 43.3 | 39.4 | 36.3 | 34.3 | 32.8 | 25.1 | 19.6 | 15.5 | 13.5 |
| 6.60 | 6.60 | 6.44 | 5.52 | 5.11 | 4.71 | 4.33 | 3.98 | 2.92 | 2.35 | 2.04 | 1.94 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.59 | 1.81 | 2.03 | 1.95 | 1.86 | 1.79 | 1.72 | 1.63 | 1.30 | 1.08 | 0.96 | 0.92 |
| 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.8 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| 1655 | 1960 | 2922 | 4219 | 4345 | 4500 | 4747 | 5050 | 5631 | 5765 | 5467 | 5150 |
| 1102 | 1110 | 1359 | 1630 | 1704 | 1709 | 1712 | 1768 | 2040 | 2430 | 3048 | 3553 |
| 553 | 850 | 1563 | 2589 | 2641 | 2791 | 3035 | 3281 | 3592 | 3335 | 2419 | 1597 |
| -24 | - 24 | - 373 | - 20 | -20 | -20 | -20 | -20 | -20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -0.7 | -0.6 | -5.9 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |


| 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16.5 | 21.1 | 24.5 | 26.6 | 23.9 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 16.0 | 11.3 | 6.9 | 4.2 |
| 44 | 34 | 37 | 27 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 44 | 62 | 101 | - |
| 32.9 | 27.5 | 21.3 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.3 |
| 220 | 185 | 143 | 99 | 88 | 78 | 68 | 59 | 37 | 25 | 19 | 15 |
| 360 | 306 | 240 | 161 | 141 | 123 | 106 | 90 | 52 | 33 | 24 | 19 |
| 556 | 497 | 419 | 454 | 470 | 454 | 436 | 431 | 349 | 266 | 188 | 136 |
| 31.3 | 36.2 | 42.8 | 47.6 | 48.8 | 51.0 | 53.3 | 55.1 | 61.7 | 67.3 | 72.2 | 75.6 |
| 30.1 | 34.8 | 41.3 | 46.0 | 47.6 | 50.0 | 52.4 | 54.1 | 60.0 | 65.4 | 70.4 | 73.7 |
| 32.5 | 37.6 | 44.3 | 49.2 | 49.9 | 51.8 | 54.1 | 55.9 | 63.4 | 69.1 | 74.1 | 77.5 |
| 38.9 | 41.6 | 45.2 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 44.9 | 46.2 | 46.8 | 50.8 | 55.1 | 59.4 | 62.4 |
| 9.1 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 16.2 | 17.6 | 18.5 |
| 49.4 | 48.6 | 45.9 | 43.3 | 39.4 | 36.3 | 34.3 | 32.8 | 25.1 | 19.6 | 15.5 | 13.5 |
| 6.60 | 6.60 | 6.44 | 5.52 | 5.11 | 4.71 | 4.33 | 3.98 | 2.92 | 2.35 | 2.04 | 1.94 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.59 | 1.81 | 2.03 | 1.95 | 1.86 | 1.79 | 1.72 | 1.63 | 1.30 | 1.08 | 0.96 | 0.92 |
| 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.8 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| 1655 | 1960 | 2922 | 4219 | 4345 | 4500 | 4747 | 5050 | 5631 | 5765 | 5467 | 5150 |
| 1102 | 1110 | 1359 | 1630 | 1704 | 1709 | 1712 | 1768 | 2040 | 2430 | 3048 | 3553 |
| 553 | 850 | 1563 | 2589 | 2641 | 2791 | 3035 | 3281 | 3592 | 3335 | 2419 | 1597 |
| -24 | - 24 | - 373 | - 20 | -20 | -20 | -20 | -20 | -20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -0.7 | -0.6 | -5.9 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |


| 1.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16.5 | 21.1 | 24.5 | 26.6 | 23.9 | 22.5 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 16.0 | 11.3 | 6.9 | 4.2 |
| 44 | 34 | 37 | 27 | 30 | 31 | 32 | 33 | 44 | 62 | 101 | - |
| 32.9 | 27.5 | 21.3 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 13.8 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 9.1 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 9.3 |
| 220 | 185 | 143 | 99 | 88 | 78 | 68 | 59 | 37 | 25 | 19 | 15 |
| 360 | 306 | 240 | 161 | 141 | 123 | 106 | 90 | 52 | 33 | 24 | 19 |
| 556 | 497 | 419 | 454 | 470 | 454 | 436 | 431 | 349 | 266 | 188 | 136 |
| 31.3 | 36.2 | 42.8 | 47.6 | 48.8 | 51.0 | 53.3 | 55.1 | 61.7 | 67.3 | 72.2 | 75.6 |
| 30.1 | 34.8 | 41.3 | 46.0 | 47.6 | 50.0 | 52.4 | 54.1 | 60.0 | 65.4 | 70.4 | 73.7 |
| 32.5 | 37.6 | 44.3 | 49.2 | 49.9 | 51.8 | 54.1 | 55.9 | 63.4 | 69.1 | 74.1 | 77.5 |
| 38.9 | 41.6 | 45.2 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 44.9 | 46.2 | 46.8 | 50.8 | 55.1 | 59.4 | 62.4 |
| 9.1 | 10.0 | 11.1 | 12.6 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 15.0 | 16.2 | 17.6 | 18.5 |
| 49.4 | 48.6 | 45.9 | 43.3 | 39.4 | 36.3 | 34.3 | 32.8 | 25.1 | 19.6 | 15.5 | 13.5 |
| 6.60 | 6.60 | 6.44 | 5.52 | 5.11 | 4.71 | 4.33 | 3.98 | 2.92 | 2.35 | 2.04 | 1.94 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.59 | 1.81 | 2.03 | 1.95 | 1.86 | 1.79 | 1.72 | 1.63 | 1.30 | 1.08 | 0.96 | 0.92 |
| 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.8 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.0 | 27.4 | 27.3 | 27.3 | 27.3 |
| 1655 | 1960 | 2922 | 4219 | 4345 | 4500 | 4747 | 5050 | 5631 | 5765 | 5467 | 5150 |
| 1102 | 1110 | 1359 | 1630 | 1704 | 1709 | 1712 | 1768 | 2040 | 2430 | 3048 | 3553 |
| 553 | 850 | 1563 | 2589 | 2641 | 2791 | 3035 | 3281 | 3592 | 3335 | 2419 | 1597 |
| -24 | - 24 | - 373 | - 20 | -20 | -20 | -20 | -20 | -20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| -0.7 | -0.6 | -5.9 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1655 & 1960 \\
1102 & 1110
\end{array}
$$

Net number of migrants (thousands) $\qquad$- 24
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Mozambique

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1997 and 2007 censuses adjusted for underenumeration, with official population estimates for 2005, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 1997 and 2007 censuses; (b) maternity-history data from the 1997 and 2003 Mozambique DHS; (c) estimates derived from the 2002-2003 Inquérito de Agregados Familiares; and (d) official estimates through 2005.

Infant and child mortality: Infant mortality estimates for the period 2000-2005 are based on official estimates from INE-Mozambique and direct estimates from the 2003 DHS. Child mortality estimates are based on: (a) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1997 census; (b) maternity-history data from the 1997 and 2003 Mozambique DHS (direct and indirect estimates) and the 2009 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey; and (c) estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Official estimates from the 1997 and 2007 censuses were also considered. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR, data on migration of workers to South Africa and on the results of the 1997 and 2007 censuses regarding persons residing abroad five years before the enumeration.

## Myanmar

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 47963
Population density (persons per square km ) ..... 71
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 25.6
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 18.7
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 69.2
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 5.1
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.7
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.08
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 73
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 63.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Myanmar



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 17158 | 20957 | 32865 | 44958 | 46321 | 47963 | 49902 | 51688 | 55410 | 54223 | 50350 | 46941 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 25 | 31 | 49 | 66 | 68 | 71 | 74 | 76 | 82 | 80 | 74 | 69 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 22.9 | 20.8 | 19.6 | 24.7 | 26.4 | 28.2 | 30.1 | 32.1 | 39.4 | 43.7 | 45.3 | 44.8 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 84.8 | 102.1 | 112.5 | 75.3 | 66.7 | 58.1 | 51.8 | 47.3 | 37.9 | 37.1 | 38.9 | 41.9 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.5 | 7.2 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 11.0 | 22.3 | 37.0 | 45.5 | 49.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 91.2 | 109.2 | 121.4 | 84.4 | 75.5 | 66.7 | 60.9 | 58.3 | 60.2 | 74.2 | 84.3 | 91.1 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 1.9 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18.9 | 21.4 | 19.2 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 5.9 | 0.4 | -3.0 | -3.8 | -3.2 |
| 37 | 33 | 37 | 116 | 100 | 88 | 99 | 121 | - | - | - | - |
| 28.6 | 20.5 | 12.2 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 8.3 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 10.5 | 13.3 | 14.4 | 14.0 |
| 213 | 156 | 93 | 60 | 55 | 45 | 37 | 30 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 7 |
| 317 | 233 | 133 | 81 | 73 | 57 | 46 | 37 | 19 | 13 | 9 | 8 |
| 536 | 439 | 316 | 239 | 227 | 200 | 178 | 159 | 105 | 75 | 57 | 47 |
| 36.0 | 44.1 | 55.3 | 62.4 | 63.5 | 66.0 | 67.9 | 69.6 | 74.6 | 77.8 | 80.2 | 81.8 |
| 34.6 | 42.7 | 54.0 | 61.1 | 62.1 | 64.1 | 65.9 | 67.5 | 72.2 | 75.4 | 77.9 | 79.6 |
| 37.5 | 45.6 | 56.7 | 63.8 | 65.0 | 67.9 | 69.9 | 71.7 | 76.8 | 80.1 | 82.5 | 84.1 |
| 40.2 | 44.5 | 50.1 | 53.7 | 54.3 | 55.6 | 56.7 | 57.7 | 61.2 | 63.9 | 66.1 | 67.6 |
| 9.7 | 10.8 | 12.0 | 12.9 | 13.0 | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 15.6 | 17.3 | 18.8 | 19.9 |
| 47.5 | 41.9 | 31.5 | 19.3 | 17.9 | 16.7 | 15.4 | 14.1 | 10.9 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 10.8 |
| 6.00 | 6.10 | 4.30 | 2.25 | 2.08 | 1.94 | 1.83 | 1.74 | 1.63 | 1.75 | 1.87 | 1.94 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.67 | 2.01 | 1.69 | 0.97 | 0.91 | 0.87 | 0.84 | 0.81 | 0.78 | 0.84 | 0.91 | 0.95 |
| 29.6 | 29.6 | 30.0 | 30.4 | 30.5 | 30.6 | 30.8 | 30.9 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 | 31.0 |
| 4278 | 4642 | 5425 | 4404 | 4229 | 4074 | 3902 | 3706 | 3034 | 2755 | 2636 | 2554 |
| 2573 | 2269 | 2107 | 2040 | 2087 | 2035 | 2065 | 2150 | 2917 | 3570 | 3582 | 3302 |
| 1705 | 2373 | 3318 | 2364 | 2142 | 2039 | 1836 | 1557 | 117 | -814 | -946 | - 748 |
| 0 | 0 | - 55 | - 1000 | - 500 | -100 | -50 | - 50 | -50 | -35 | - 15 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | -0.3 | -4.4 | -2.1 | -0.4 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Myanmar

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1973 and 1983 censuses, with estimate from the 1991 Myanmar Population Change and Fertility Survey, with official population estimates for 1997 and 2004, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on data from the 1983 census, the 1997, 2001 and 2007 Fertility and Reproductive Health Surveys and the 1999 Myanmar Population Change and Fertility Survey.

Infant and child mortality: Based on maternity-history data from the 1997, 2001, and 2007 Fertility and Reproductive Health Surveys, and the 1991 Myanmar Population Change and Fertility Survey.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on the life tables and infant mortality estimates produced by the 1991 Myanmar Population Change and Fertility Survey, assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the Latin American model of the United Nations Model Life Tables.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and assumed trends in labour migration. Registration data of Burmese from Thailand statistical office taken into account.

## Namibia

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 2283 |
| Population density (persons per square km).. |  |
| Percentage of population under age 15. | 36.4 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24.. | 21.2 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64.................. | 59.9 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+.................. | 3.7 |

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.9
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 3.40
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 53
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 61.1
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.


Namibia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 485 | 603 | 1013 | 1896 | 2080 | 2283 | 2483 | 2672 | 3354 | 3770 | 3860 | 3728 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 20.9 | 19.3 | 16.7 | 19.5 | 20.1 | 21.2 | 22.5 | 23.7 | 29.1 | 34.9 | 39.7 | 42.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 101.7 | 113.8 | 143.3 | 111.6 | 106.8 | 98.0 | 88.1 | 80.8 | 59.1 | 46.5 | 41.5 | 41.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.7 | 7.4 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 8.7 | 12.0 | 20.7 | 31.6 | 41.1 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 110.3 | 122.1 | 152.0 | 119.0 | 114.2 | 105.6 | 96.0 | 89.5 | 71.1 | 67.1 | 73.1 | 82.5 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years) .. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expetancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 2.0 | 2.5 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 20.4 | 24.9 |
| 34 | 28 |


| 22.9 | 17.4 | 10.4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 172 | 130 | 75 |
| 257 | 193 | 105 |
| 466 | 390 | 275 |

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(........... $\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$
Number of births (thousands) $\qquad$
466

| $1.8 \quad 390$ |
| :--- |

105
275
41

Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
4
39.5
44.1
48.4

200-1985 200-200
2005-201

| 43.3 | 50.6 | 61.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10.5 | 46.7 | 52.0 |
|  | 11.4 | 12.5 |
|  |  |  |

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

| 43.4 | 42.3 | 41.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 6.00 | 6.20 | 6.20 |
| 103 | 103 | 103 |
| 1.91 | 2.21 | 2.58 |

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ). $\qquad$

| 30.2 | 30.2 |
| :--- | :--- |

1.9
19.4
38

10.6
1.9
18.8
38
8.6

| 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 17.1 | 14.9 | 13.7 | 7.7 |
| 42 | 48 | 51 | 91 |
|  |  |  |  |

0.3
2.8
-

[^42]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Namibia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1991 and 2001 censuses, adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1992, 2000 and 2006-2007 Namibia Demographic Health Surveys. Official total fertility estimates from Statistics Namibia derived from the 1991 and 2001 censuses were also considered.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) official estimates from Statistics Namibia derived from the 2001 census; (b) data on children ever born and surviving and maternity-history data from the 1992, 2000 and 2006-2007 Namibia DHS; and (c) estimates from UNICEF. Adjustments were made while taking into account the official life expectancy estimates and considering the impact of AIDS. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Official estimates from Statistics Namibia were also considered. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and assumed immigration levels.

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 29959
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 204
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 36.2
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 20.7
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 59.6
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 4.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.9
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.95
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 49
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 67.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.


Nepal

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 8231 | 9740 | 15045 | 24401 | 27282 | 29959 | 32581 | 35164 | 43749 | 48094 | 47853 | 44987 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 56 | 66 | 102 | 166 | 185 | 204 | 221 | 239 | 297 | 327 | 325 | 306 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.3 | 19.8 | 18.8 | 19.2 | 20.0 | 21.4 | 23.1 | 24.8 | 32.9 | 40.0 | 44.8 | 46.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 110.2 | 107.4 | 118.2 | 115.6 | 108.5 | 97.2 | 84.7 | 73.2 | 48.5 | 38.6 | 37.4 | 39.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 4.0 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 8.7 | 13.5 | 26.3 | 42.1 | 51.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 114.2 | 113.0 | 125.3 | 123.5 | 116.7 | 105.8 | 93.2 | 81.9 | 61.9 | 64.9 | 79.5 | 90.6 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

| 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.1 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17.5 | 20.3 | 24.9 | 23.1 | 19.4 | 17.4 | 15.9 | 14.2 | 7.2 | 1.7 | -2.4 | -3.4 |
| 42 | 37 | 30 | 31 | 37 | 42 | 46 | 51 | 103 | - | - | - |
| 25.4 | 23.6 | 15.8 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 6.3 | 9.1 | 12.5 | 13.5 |
| 211 | 187 | 123 | 55 | 39 | 32 | 27 | 22 | 13 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 315 | 280 | 182 | 73 | 49 | 39 | 32 | 26 | 15 | 11 | 9 | 7 |
| 534 | 495 | 377 | 226 | 184 | 164 | 145 | 130 | 89 | 65 | 50 | 42 |
| 36.2 | 39.4 | 49.6 | 63.5 | 67.4 | 69.1 | 70.7 | 72.1 | 76.2 | 79.0 | 81.2 | 82.7 |
| 36.8 | 39.6 | 49.9 | 63.0 | 66.7 | 68.1 | 69.5 | 70.6 | 74.3 | 77.0 | 79.3 | 80.8 |
| 35.6 | 39.2 | 49.3 | 64.0 | 68.0 | 70.1 | 71.8 | 73.4 | 77.8 | 80.8 | 83.1 | 84.6 |
| 40.3 | 42.0 | 47.3 | 54.3 | 56.4 | 57.4 | 58.4 | 59.3 | 62.5 | 64.9 | 67.0 | 68.4 |
| 9.7 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 13.0 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 14.5 | 16.3 | 18.0 | 19.5 | 20.5 |
| 42.9 | 43.9 | 40.7 | 30.9 | 25.6 | 23.2 | 21.4 | 19.6 | 13.5 | 10.8 | 10.0 | 10.1 |
| 6.10 | 6.10 | 5.72 | 3.74 | 2.95 | 2.59 | 2.33 | 2.14 | 1.76 | 1.72 | 1.81 | 1.89 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 1.59 | 1.74 | 2.00 | 1.62 | 1.33 | 1.19 | 1.08 | 1.01 | 0.84 | 0.82 | 0.87 | 0.91 |
| 30.4 | 30.2 | 28.6 | 26.4 | 25.6 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 25.8 | 26.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | 26.2 |
| 1840 | 2242 | 3257 | 3987 | 3660 | 3622 | 3616 | 3568 | 3004 | 2614 | 2387 | 2280 |
| 1088 | 1205 | 1265 | 1006 | 883 | 901 | 933 | 979 | 1395 | 2201 | 2964 | 3052 |
| 752 | 1037 | 1992 | 2981 | 2777 | 2721 | 2684 | 2589 | 1609 | 412 | -577 | - 773 |
| -41 | - 70 | - 101 | -100 | - 100 | -100 | - 100 | - 100 | - 100 | - 70 | -30 | 0 |
| -1.0 | -1.4 | -1.3 | -0.8 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -0.6 | -0.5 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Mean age childbearing (years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
1840 & 2242
\end{array}
$$

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Net number of migrants (thousands) $\qquad$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Nepal

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1954, 1961,1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 censuses adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1976 Nepal Fertility Survey, the 1986-1987 Nepal DHS, the 1991 Nepal Fertility, Family Planning and Health Survey, the 1996 Nepal Family Health Survey, and the 2001 and 2006 Nepal DHS, adjusted for underreporting; and (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001 censuses, the 1974-1975, 1976 and 1986-1987 Demographic Sample Survey, the 1981 Contraceptive Prevalence Survey and the 1995-1996 and 2003-04 Nepal Living Standards Surveys.

Infant and child mortality: Infant mortality estimates are derived from the child mortality rates using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables, and are consistent with national and UNICEF estimates. Child mortality estimates are based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1976 Nepal Fertility Survey, the 1991 Nepal Fertility, Family Planning and Health Survey, the 1996 Nepal Family Health Survey, and the 2001 and 2006 Nepal DHS; and (b) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the West model of the Coale-Demeny Life Tables) from these surveys and from the 1971, 1981 and 1991 censuses, the 1981 Contraceptive Prevalence Survey, and the 1985-1986 Fertility and Family Planning Survey.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on: (a) information on household members abroad gathered by the 1981, 1991 and 2001 censuses, and (b) information on refugee flows to and from the country.

## Netherlands

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 16613
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 400
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 17.7
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 12.1
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 67.0
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 15.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.4
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.74
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births .... 5
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 80.2

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Netherlands



Netherlands

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 10027 | 11418 | 14088 | 15863 | 16305 | 16613 | 16850 | 17040 | 17344 | 16984 | 17112 | 17381 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............. | 241 | 275 | 339 | 382 | 393 | 400 | 406 | 410 | 418 | 409 | 412 | 419 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 28.0 | 28.7 | 31.2 | 37.3 | 38.9 | 40.7 | 42.4 | 43.6 | 44.6 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.7 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 67.9 | 71.4 | 55.1 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 39.2 | 38.7 | 38.4 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 44.7 | 44.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 14.0 | 16.8 | 20.1 | 21.9 | 22.8 | 25.2 | 30.1 | 34.3 | 53.2 | 50.1 | 52.4 | 55.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 81.9 | 88.2 | 75.1 | 61.2 | 62.6 | 64.3 | 68.8 | 72.7 | 96.6 | 93.1 | 97.1 | 100.2 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$

| 1.3 | 1.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 14.5 | 13.3 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 55 | 52 |

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
ears)............ $\qquad$


## Mean age childbearing (years)

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
7.5

| 52 | 136 |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 7.8 | 8.2 |
| 16 | 8 |

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
$\square$
8.2
8
10
0.6
3.7
126
0.4
3.1
-
2.2
-
0.2
1.7
-
0.2
1.3
-
-0.1
-1.5
0.0

85 2095-2100

International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 )

| 8.2 |  |
| ---: | ---: |
| 4 |  |
| 5 |  |
| 507 |  |
| 60.2 |  |
| 78.1 |  |
| 82.2 |  |
| 65.7 |  |
| 18.8 |  |
|  | 11.3 |
| 1.74 |  |
| 106 |  |
| 0.84 |  |
| 30.8 |  |
|  | 933 |
| 676 |  |
|  | 258 |
|  | 50 |
|  | 0.6 |

4
5
61
80.9
78.9
82.8
66.4
19.2

10.8
1.79
106
0.86
31.1

902
716
187
50
0.6
4
5
57
81.4
79.4
83.3
66.9
19.6

10.7
1.84
106
0.88
31.4

907
767
140
50
0.6
12.0
3

[^43]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Netherlands

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2010 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2006.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy derived from registered deaths through 2006. The age pattern of mortality is based on official life tables for 1950 to 2006.

International migration: Based on official data on international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2010.

## Netherlands Antilles

Total population (thousands) ................................. 201
Population density (persons per square km)........... 251
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 20.8
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 11.2
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 68.8
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 10.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.5
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 1.98
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 15
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 76.1
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Netherlands Antilles



Netherlands Antilles

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 112 | 135 | 173 | 180 | 186 | 201 | 208 | 212 | 207 | 184 | 159 | 147 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 140 | 168 | 217 | 225 | 232 | 251 | 260 | 265 | 259 | 230 | 199 | 184 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 23.3 | 20.0 | 24.2 | 34.5 | 36.0 | 37.9 | 40.0 | 41.8 | 50.5 | 50.0 | 46.3 | 45.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 89.9 | 110.8 | 80.7 | 53.9 | 50.5 | 41.2 | 37.2 | 35.6 | 31.9 | 41.1 | 42.8 | 42.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 12.9 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 15.6 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 18.8 | 22.3 | 46.5 | 72.2 | 59.5 | 50.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 102.8 | 121.8 | 93.1 | 69.5 | 67.0 | 57.6 | 56.0 | 57.9 | 78.5 | 113.4 | 102.3 | 93.2 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 1.9 | 1.7 | 0.9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 29.7 | 22.4 | 15.4 |
| 37 | 42 | 74 |


| 12.4 | 8.0 | 5.9 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 69 | 42 | 18 |
| 88 | 52 | 21 |
| 280 | 214 | 135 |
| 60.5 | 66.5 | 73.7 |


| 0.7 | 1.5 | 0.7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 7.2 | 6.5 | 5.5 |
| 103 | 46 | 97 |

0.4
0.2 2040-20

| 0.4 | 0.2 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3.7 | 1.5 |  |
| - | - |  |
|  |  | 8.7 |

-0.4
-4.0
-

| -0.8 | -0.6 | -0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -8.3 | -5.5 | -2 |
| - | - |  |

-0.2
-2.4
-

Total fertility (children per woman)
)........... $\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years). $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands). $\qquad$

| 7.6 | 7.3 | 7.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 15 | 13 | 12 |


| 8.1 | 8.7 | 13.4 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 11 | 11 | 8 |
| 13 | 12 | 10 |

17.2
7
8

## ernational migration

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
-6
-10.8
17
127

| 60.5 | 66.5 | 73.7 | 75.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 59.1 | 64.8 | 70.9 | 71.2 |
| 61.8 | 68.1 | 76.4 | 78.6 |

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Netherlands Antilles

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, national estimates through 2008 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2007.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official life tables thru 2004-2007.
International migration: Based on official data on international migration through 2007.

## New Caledonia

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) ............................... | 251 |
| Population density (persons per square km) .......... | 14 |
| Percentage of population under age 15 | 25.2 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24...................... | 16.6 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64...................... | 66.8 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+....................... | 8.0 |

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.6
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 2.19
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... 7
Life expectancy at birth (years) .............................. 75.3
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.


New Caledonia

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 65 | 78 | 142 | 212 | 231 | 251 | 270 | 287 | 333 | 348 | 344 | 334 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 3 | 4 | 8 | 11 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 15 | 18 | 19 | 19 | 18 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 22.5 | 21.7 | 21.7 | 26.9 | 28.8 | 30.3 | 31.9 | 33.3 | 39.0 | 43.2 | 45.6 | 46.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 91.3 | 96.1 | 96.4 | 67.7 | 61.7 | 58.4 | 53.9 | 50.3 | 42.8 | 39.9 | 40.5 | 42.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 7.6 | 7.2 | 8.3 | 10.5 | 12.0 | 13.8 | 15.8 | 17.7 | 29.8 | 41.3 | 51.1 | 56.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 98.9 | 103.3 | 104.7 | 78.2 | 73.7 | 72.3 | 69.7 | 68.1 | 72.6 | 81.1 | 91.7 | 99.3 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) -

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at birth (years) . $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\begin{array}{lllll}0.9 & 3.1 & 1.7 & 1.7 & 1.6\end{array}$

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 19.7 | 23.7 | 19.5 | 12.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 79 | 23 | 42 | 40 |
|  |  |  |  |
| 15.2 | 10.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 |


| 15.2 | 10.5 | 6.3 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 118 | 61 | 17 |
| 172 | 89 | 25 |
| 368 | 311 | 214 |

6.1
5
7
150

| 1.6 | 1.5 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 11.1 | 9.9 |
| 43 | 47 |
|  |  |


| 1.2 | 1.0 | 0. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 8.5 | 7.1 | 2. |
| 57 | 70 | - |
|  |  |  |
| 6.5 | 6.9 | 8.9 |
| 5 | 5 |  |
| 6 | 6 |  |
| 105 | 98 | 7 |
| 77.8 | 78.6 | 81.0 |
| 74.7 | 75.4 | 78.0 |
| 81.2 | 81.9 | 84. |
| 63.4 | 64.2 | 66.6 |
| 18.2 | 18.8 | 20.5 |
|  |  |  |
| 14.9 | 14.0 | 11.5 |
| 2.00 | 1.93 | 1.7 |
| 105 | 105 | 10 |
| 0.96 | 0.93 | 0.8 |
| 30.0 | 30.2 | 30.8 |
|  |  |  |
| 21 | 21 | 19 |
| 9 | 10 | 1 |
| 12 | 11 |  |
|  |  |  |
| 5 | 4 |  |
| 3.7 | 2.9 | 1.2 |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
6.1

| 6.1 | 6 |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 5 | 5 |  |
| 7 |  |  |
| 113 |  |  |
| 77.0 | 77.8 |  |
| 73.8 | 7.7 |  |
| 80.5 | 81.2 |  |
| 62.6 | 63.4 |  |
| 17.7 | 18.2 |  |
|  | 15.9 | 1 |
|  | 2.09 | 2.90 |
| 105 |  |  |
|  | 1.01 | 0.96 |
| 29.8 | 30.0 |  |
|  | 21 |  |
|  | 8 |  |
|  | 13 |  |
|  | 6 |  |
|  | 4.9 |  |

Net reproduction rate (f) .....
Mean age childbearing (yea
ars).. $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) . $\qquad$
150

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
5
73.8
70.9

Net number of migrants (thousands)............................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 )
-4
10.9

$$
4.9
$$

[^44]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( $20-64$ )
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## New Caledonia

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2004 census, with official population estimates for 2009 , and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of age-specific fertility rates thourgh 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of life tables for 1981 and 2001.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life tables for 1981 and 2001.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

|  | 2010 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total population (thousands) | 4368 |
| Population density (persons per square km) .......... | 16 |
| Percentage of population under age $15 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 20.5 |
| Percentage of population age 15-24...................... | 14.6 |
| Percentage of population age 15-64...................... | 66.5 |
| Percentage of population aged 65+...................... | 13.0 |

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.14
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 6
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 80.1
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

New Zealand


New Zealand

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) .............................. | 1908 | 2372 | 3147 | 3858 | 4134 | 4368 | 4601 | 4824 | 5483 | 5827 | 6093 | 6323 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 7 | 9 | 12 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 20 | 22 | 23 | 23 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 29.4 | 27.4 | 27.9 | 34.3 | 35.5 | 36.6 | 37.3 | 37.8 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 43.2 | 44.3 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 65.6 | 80.0 | 70.0 | 51.3 | 49.0 | 47.1 | 45.7 | 46.0 | 46.8 | 46.9 | 45.6 | 45.8 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 16.3 | 17.0 | 18.4 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 22.0 | 24.9 | 28.1 | 42.1 | 47.0 | 50.2 | 54.8 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 81.9 | 97.0 | 88.3 | 71.4 | 69.4 | 69.1 | 70.6 | 74.2 | 89.0 | 93.9 | 95.8 | 100.6 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-195

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e)
).....................
Life expectancy at birth (years).
.......... $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$

| 2.3 | 2.1 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 1.1 | 1.0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 8.0 | 7.2 |
| 63 | 67 |
|  |  |
| 7.0 | 7.1 |
| 5 | 5 |
| 6 | 6 |
| 75 | 68 |
| 80.1 | 80.8 |
| 78.0 | 78.9 |
| 82.2 | 82.8 |
| 65.7 | 66.5 |
| 19.4 | 19.8 |
|  |  |
| 14.9 | 14.3 |
| 2.14 | 2.14 |
| 106 | 106 |
| 1.03 | 1.03 |
| 29.5 | 30.0 |
|  |  |
| 317 | 321 |
| 148 | 159 |
| 169 | 162 |
|  |  |
| 65 | 71 |
| 3.1 | 3.2 |


| 1.0 | 0.8 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 6.8 | 6.2 |
| 74 | 83 |
| 7.3 | 7.5 |
| 5 |  |
| 6 |  |
| 62 | 58 |
| 81.6 | 82.2 |
| 79.7 | 80. |
| 83.4 | 84. |
| 67.2 | 67.8 |
| 20.3 | 20.8 |
|  |  |
| 14.1 | 13.7 |
| 2.13 | 2.13 |
| 106 | 10 |
| 1.02 | 1.0 |
| 30.3 | 30.7 |
| 331 | 33 |
| 171 | 18 |
| 160 | 153 |
|  | 53 |

Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
$25.7 \quad 25.9 \quad 15.9$

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$

| 16.4 | 17.0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 31 | 34 |

0.8
7.8
92
1.4
7.0
51

| 9.3 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 7.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 26 | 21 | 12 | 5 |
| 30 | 24 | 14 | 7 |
| 164 | 151 | 133 | 83 |

Net reproduction rate (f) ..........
Mean age childbearing (years)
ars).... $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
151

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$

Net number of migrants (thousands). $\qquad$
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
$62 \quad 44$

[^45]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## New Zealand

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2008 from the Human Mortality Database.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## Nicaragua

2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 5788
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 45
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 34.5
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 21.4
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 60.9
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 4.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.3
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.75
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 26
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 73.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

Nicaragua


Nicaragua

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 1295 | 1773 | 3242 | 5074 | 5424 | 5788 | 6213 | 6603 | 7661 | 7954 | 7783 | 7261 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 10 | 14 | 25 | 39 | 42 | 45 | 48 | 51 | 59 | 61 | 60 | 56 |
| Median age (years)............................................. | 18.3 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 18.9 | 20.4 | 22.1 | 23.8 | 25.8 | 34.1 | 42.0 | 46.4 | 48.1 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 123.8 | 140.7 | 146.5 | 120.9 | 105.2 | 92.6 | 79.5 | 70.9 | 47.9 | 39.1 | 37.6 | 39.2 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.4 | 6.1 | 7.1 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 18.2 | 36.0 | 50.9 | 59.3 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 130.3 | 146.8 | 153.7 | 129.4 | 114.1 | 102.0 | 88.5 | 81.2 | 66.1 | 75.1 | 88.5 | 98.5 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-195

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years).. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) $\qquad$
rtility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$

| 55.0 | 48.8 |
| :--- | :--- |

Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 3.0 | 3.0 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 31.7 | 31.6 |
| 23 | 23 |

Net reproduction rate (f) ...... $\qquad$

| 23.3 |
| ---: |
| 180 |
| 425 |
| 4 |
| 4 |

## ths and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousand) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands)......................... Net migration rate (per 1,000 ).23.3
180
257
43
42.0
40.5
43.5
44.3
10.0
80
17.2
133
2.6
32.6
27
1.3
21.2
52
1.3
20.1
54
1.4
18.2
49
1.2
15.9
57

[^46]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Nicaragua

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2005 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 2005 census, and (b) maternity-history data from the 1998 and 2001 Encuesta Nicaraguense de Demografía y Salud (ENDESA/DHS).

Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2005 census and the 1998 and 2001 Nicaragua DHS (ENDESA).

Life expectancy at birth: Based on: (a) a life table derived from the deaths in the past year recorded by the 2005 census; (b) vital statistics through 2005; and (c) infant and child mortality estimates from the 1995 and 2005 census and the 1998 and 2001 Nicaragua DHS (ENDESA).

International migration: Based on border statistics, the 2005 census and other administrative statistics of Nicaragua, and from the number and characteristics of persons born in Nicaragua and enumerated by the 1988 and 2001 censuses of Honduras and the 1990 and 2000 censuses of the United States of America and the 2000 census of Costa Rica and on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during each intercensal period.
Total population (thousands) ..... 15512
Population density (persons per square km ) ..... 12
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 49.0
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 18.2
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 48.8
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 2.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 3.5
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 7.19
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 164
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 53.1

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.





Life expectancy at birth by sex



Niger

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................. | 2462 | 3250 | 5871 | 10922 | 12994 | 15512 | 18500 | 22071 | 41968 | 70894 | 105372 | 139209 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 2 | 3 | 5 | 9 | 10 | 12 | 15 | 17 | 33 | 56 | 83 | 110 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 15.2 | 16.3 | 16.1 | 15.8 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 15.9 | 18.1 | 21.6 | 25.9 | 30.5 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 155.1 | 146.0 | 141.4 | 146.9 | 151.4 | 154.2 | 154.1 | 151.8 | 125.8 | 95.8 | 73.9 | 59.7 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 2.4 | 2.7 | 4.3 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 7.6 | 11.5 | 17.6 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... | 157.5 | 148.7 | 145.7 | 152.2 | 156.9 | 159.9 | 160.1 | 157.8 | 132.3 | 103.4 | 85.5 | 77.4 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 2.8 | 2.9 | 2.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 27.8 | 30.1 | 30.6 |

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) ) .................
Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$
3.5
35.1
20
3.5
35.7
20
3.5
35.5
20
3.5
35.5
20

| 3.4 | 2.9 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 34.2 | 28.7 |
| 21 | 25 |

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Number of deaths (thousands)
$\qquad$
328
27.8
25
24.8
174
308
503
37.6
37.3
37.8
41.3
8.6

52.6
6.86
105
1.95
28.8

696
328
368

## International migration

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
-12
-0.7
16.2
113
199

Net migration rate (per 1,000)

|  | -12 | -93 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^47]b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Niger

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1977, 1988 and 2001 censuses adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1992 and 1998 DHS, as well as 2006 DHS-MICS3, adjusted for underreporting; (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months (or 36 months), both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1959-1960 Demographic Survey, 1988 census, 2000 MICS2 survey, and 2001 census; (c) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 1959-1960 Demographic Survey, 1988 and 2001 censuses; (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1992 and 1998 DHS and 2006 DHS-MICS3 ; (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys, as well as from the 1996 MICS and 2000 MICS2 surveys ; (d) estimates from UNICEF. Infant mortality estimates are cross-validated and adjusted for underreporting using relationships between infant and child mortality (for both sexes, and by sex) estimated by the UN Population Division using data from 15 demographic surveillance sites and cohort studies in the Sahel region for the period 1943-1999.

Life expectancy at birth: Estimated using Brass relational logit model with Timaeus Sahelian mortality pattern (Timæus, 1999. "Notes on a Series of Life Table Estimates of Mortality in the Countries of the sub-Saharan Africa Region". Unpublished manuscript prepared for WHO) and two parameters: (1) direct and indirect estimates of child mortality, and (2) adjusted estimates of adult mortality (45q15) derived from (a) recent household deaths data (unadjusted and adjusted for underregistration using the growth-balance and synthetic-extinct generation methods) from the 1959-1960 Demographic Survey, 1977, 1988 and 2001 censuses; (b) parental orphanhood from the 1992 and 1998 DHS, as well as the 2006 DHS-MICS3 ; (c) siblings deaths from the 1992 DHS and 2006 DHS-MICS3 ; (d) intercensal survivorship from successive census age distributions (smoothed and unsmoothed) for periods 1977-1988, and 1988-2001; (e) implied relationship between child mortality and adult mortality based on the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Data from West African rural demographic surveillance sites and urban vital registration were also considered.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1988-2001 intercensal period.

## Nigeria

Total population (thousands) ..... 158423
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 172
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 42.8
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 19.5
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 53.8
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.5
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 5.61
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 156
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 50.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.


Nigeria

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 37860 | 45926 | 75543 | 123689 | 139823 | 158423 | 179791 | 203869 | 320341 | 462103 | 606865 | 729885 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 41 | 50 | 82 | 134 | 151 | 172 | 195 | 221 | 347 | 500 | 657 | 790 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 19.1 | 19.1 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 18.4 | 18.5 | 18.6 | 18.8 | 21.4 | 24.9 | 29.2 | 33.7 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 114.5 | 115.6 | 125.9 | 126.5 | 123.9 | 122.3 | 121.6 | 119.7 | 97.7 | 77.9 | 62.7 | 52.7 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... | 6.6 | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 11.0 | 15.5 | 22.2 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 121.1 | 122.6 | 133.1 | 134.0 | 131.5 | 130.2 | 129.4 | 127.6 | 105.9 | 88.9 | 78.1 | 74.8 | 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 1.8 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18.3 | 21.7 | 27.2 | 24.8 | 25.4 | 25.6 | 25.4 | 24.2 | 20.4 | 15.4 | 10.8 | 7.7 |
| 38 | 32 | 28 | 29 | 28 | 28 | 28 | 29 | 35 | 46 | 64 | 90 |
| 27.7 | 24.3 | 19.2 | 16.7 | 15.1 | 13.7 | 12.4 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 8.0 |
| 189 | 164 | 127 | 107 | 96 | 88 | 79 | 71 | 45 | 29 | 20 | 17 |
| 312 | 272 | 213 | 177 | 156 | 141 | 125 | 111 | 65 | 38 | 26 | 21 |
| 504 | 460 | 388 | 421 | 396 | 367 | 344 | 329 | 255 | 193 | 143 | 113 |
| 35.6 | 39.4 | 45.8 | 47.8 | 50.3 | 52.5 | 54.7 | 56.5 | 63.6 | 69.2 | 73.3 | 75.8 |
| 34.0 | 37.9 | 44.6 | 47.0 | 49.5 | 51.7 | 53.8 | 55.5 | 62.1 | 67.4 | 71.4 | 73.8 |
| 37.3 | 41.1 | 47.1 | 48.5 | 51.0 | 53.4 | 55.6 | 57.5 | 65.3 | 71.1 | 75.3 | 77.8 |
| 41.2 | 43.3 | 46.7 | 45.6 | 47.0 | 48.3 | 49.5 | 50.3 | 54.1 | 57.5 | 60.6 | 62.7 |
| 9.9 | 10.5 | 11.6 | 12.3 | 12.6 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 13.4 | 14.5 | 15.6 | 16.9 | 17.9 |
| 46.1 | 46.0 | 46.4 | 41.5 | 40.4 | 39.3 | 37.8 | 35.5 | 28.5 | 22.5 | 18.1 | 15.7 |
| 6.35 | 6.35 | 6.76 | 5.79 | 5.61 | 5.43 | 5.22 | 4.86 | 3.64 | 2.87 | 2.41 | 2.20 |
| 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 | 106 |
| 1.71 | 1.86 | 2.21 | 1.98 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 1.91 | 1.57 | 1.30 | 1.12 | 1.03 |
| 29.5 | 29.5 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 29.7 | 29.6 | 29.5 | 29.4 | 28.9 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 28.4 |
| 9141 | 11162 | 18718 | 27322 | 30129 | 33224 | 36253 | 38443 | 48068 | 54054 | 56534 | 56133 |
| 5503 | 5894 | 7761 | 11017 | 11229 | 11556 | 11875 | 12216 | 13741 | 17113 | 22716 | 28614 |
| 3637 | 5268 | 10957 | 16305 | 18900 | 21668 | 24378 | 26227 | 34327 | 36941 | 33818 | 27519 |
| 3 | 1 | -672 | - 170 | - 300 | - 300 | - 300 | - 300 | - 300 | -210 | -90 | 0 |
| 0.0 | 0.0 | -1.7 | -0.3 | -0.4 | -0.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years).
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman). $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) ) ...............

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
Births minus deaths (thousands) ...............................

3
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
$0-1$
$-0.3$
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Nigeria

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the age and sex structure of the 1963, 1991 and 2006 censuses adjusted for underenumeration, with the structure by age and sex from the 2008 DHS survey, as well as with intercensal estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1981-1982 Nigeria WFS, 1990, 1999, 2003 and 2008 Nigeria DHS, adjusted for underreporting; (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months (or 36 months), both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1965-1966 Nigerian rural demographic inquiry, 1971-1973 KAP survey, 1991 census, 2000 Nigeria Sentinel Survey, and 2007 MICS3; (c) data on children ever born classified by age of mother from the 1995 MICS and 1999 MICS2 surveys; (d) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Infant mortality estimates are derived from the child mortality rates using the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Child mortality estimates are based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 1965-1966 Nigerian rural demographic inquiry; (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1990, 2003 and 2008 Nigeria DHS; (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys.. Estimates based on the 1962-1977 Malumfashi DSS, 1971-1973 National Fertility, Family and Family Planning survey, 1981-1982 Nigeria WFS, 1995 and 1999 Nigeria Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, 1999 Nigeria DHS, 2000 Nigeria Sentinel survey and 2007 MICS3 were also considered. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on information on Nigerian-born persons enumerated in neighbouring countries, flows of Nigerians to selected developed countries and information obtained at the time of the repatriation of undocumented migrants that took place in 1983 and 1985.
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 4883
Population density (persons per square km )........... 13
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 18.7
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 13.0
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 66.6
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 14.7
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.92
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 4
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 80.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

Norway


Norway

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 3265 | 3581 | 4086 | 4491 | 4623 | 4883 | 5054 | 5230 | 5841 | 6269 | 6652 | 6964 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 8 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 13 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 32.7 | 34.4 | 33.3 | 36.9 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 43.0 | 44.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 51.5 | 59.6 | 53.9 | 44.0 | 43.9 | 42.6 | 42.1 | 41.9 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 45.5 | 45.6 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 16.2 | 20.0 | 26.6 | 25.7 | 24.8 | 24.5 | 28.7 | 31.3 | 44.9 | 46.5 | 49.1 | 54.5 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 67.7 | 79.6 | 80.5 | 69.7 | 68.7 | 67.2 | 70.8 | 73.2 | 90.7 | 92.4 | 94.5 | 100.0 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-195

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. $\qquad$
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years) .. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Female life expectancy at birth (years) $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$

| 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 0.7 |
| ---: |
| 3.9 |
| 101 |
|  |
| 8.4 |

0.7
4.0
102

| 0.7 | 0.4 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4.1 | 1.8 |
| 104 | - |
|  |  |
| 8.3 | 10.1 |

0.3
1.8
-

## Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
$18.7 \quad 17.4$

Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
ears)............

| 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 10.6 | 7.9 | 2.1 | 2.9 |
| 72 | 89 | - | 120 |
|  |  |  |  |

Mean age childbearing (years) $\qquad$

| 8.2 | 9.5 | 10.2 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 22 | 17 | 7 |

9.6
1.1
3.7
64

8.9
10.1

## Births and deaths

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
$\square$
3

Births minus deaths (thousands) $\qquad$
$\square$
4
1

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ... $\qquad$
72.6
4
69
80.5
8.3
3
3
58
10.2
2
3
32
migration rate (per 1,000) .........................................
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged $20-64$. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 )
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Norway

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2009 from the Human Mortality Database.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

## Occupied Palestinian Territory

Total population (thousands) ................................. 4039
Population density (persons per square km)........... 671
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 42.5
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 21.2
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 54.8
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.6
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 4.65
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 26
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 72.2
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Occupied Palestinian Territory



Occupied Palestinian Territory

|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) | 932 | 1069 | 1510 | 3199 | 3556 | 4039 | 4648 | 5317 | 8230 | 11153 | 13468 | 14868 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 155 | 178 | 251 | 531 | 591 | 671 | 772 | 883 | 1367 | 1853 | 2237 | 2470 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 17.3 | 16.8 | 15.1 | 16.2 | 17.0 | 18.1 | 19.4 | 20.5 | 24.8 | 30.3 | 35.6 | 40.4 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 138.9 | 145.8 | 165.8 | 146.2 | 137.6 | 128.0 | 113.2 | 102.9 | 77.5 | 60.4 | 49.1 | 43.3 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 12.1 | 10.3 | 6.1 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 10.2 | 17.1 | 25.6 | 35.9 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 150.9 | 156.1 | 171.9 | 152.0 | 143.8 | 134.4 | 119.8 | 109.6 | 87.6 | 77.5 | 74.7 | 79.1 |

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 $2010-2015$ 2015-2020 $2020-2025$ 2040-2045 $2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100$

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)

| 1.2 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 26.0 | 35.3 | 38.0 | 32.4 | 30.2 | 28.9 | 27.7 | 25.7 | 18.0 | 11.7 | 6.5 | 3.6 |
| 60 | 32 | 23 | 33 | 28 | 25 | 26 | 28 | 40 | 61 | 108 | - |
| 20.0 | 16.8 | 6.8 | 3.8 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 7.1 | 8.4 |
| 158 | 130 | 53 | 25 | 22 | 20 | 17 | 16 | 11 | 8 | 7 | 6 |
| 210 | 171 | 67 | 29 | 26 | 22 | 20 | 18 | 12 | 9 | 7 | 6 |
| 412 | 366 | 217 | 139 | 130 | 118 | 110 | 102 | 74 | 56 | 44 | 37 |
| 46.6 | 50.7 | 64.4 | 71.3 | 72.2 | 73.1 | 73.9 | 74.7 | 77.8 | 80.2 | 82.3 | 83.7 |
| 44.7 | 48.9 | 62.8 | 69.8 | 70.6 | 71.5 | 72.3 | 73.0 | 75.9 | 78.3 | 80.4 | 81.9 |
| 48.8 | 52.8 | 66.1 | 72.9 | 73.8 | 74.8 | 75.7 | 76.4 | 79.7 | 82.2 | 84.3 | 85.7 |
| 45.7 | 47.8 | 54.7 | 58.8 | 59.3 | 60.0 | 60.6 | 61.2 | 63.9 | 66.1 | 68.0 | 69.3 |
| 11.0 | 11.5 | 13.1 | 14.3 | 14.6 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 15.5 | 17.2 | 18.8 | 20.2 | 21.2 |
| 46.0 | 52.1 | 44.9 | 36.2 | 33.8 | 32.4 | 31.1 | 29.2 | 21.8 | 16.9 | 13.6 | 12.0 |
| 7.38 | 8.00 | 7.05 | 5.05 | 4.65 | 4.27 | 3.93 | 3.63 | 2.79 | 2.30 | 2.01 | 1.91 |
| 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 | 105 |
| 2.54 | 2.94 | 3.09 | 2.36 | 2.18 | 2.01 | 1.86 | 1.72 | 1.34 | 1.11 | 0.97 | 0.93 |
| 29.9 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 28.9 | 29.2 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 28.9 | 28.6 | 28.4 | 28.3 | 28.3 |
| 221 | 294 | 367 | 611 | 642 | 704 | 775 | 827 | 940 | 967 | 931 | 881 |
| 96 | 95 | 56 | 64 | 69 | 76 | 86 | 97 | 165 | 297 | 484 | 617 |
| 125 | 200 | 311 | 547 | 574 | 629 | 689 | 730 | 775 | 671 | 447 | 263 |
| -69 | -78 | -61 | - 190 | -90 | -20 | -20 | -20 | -25 | -18 | -8 | 0 |
| -14.3 | -13.7 | -7.5 | -11.3 | -4.7 | -0.9 | -0.8 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ and that aged $65+$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

## Occupied Palestinian Territory

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the 1997 and 2007 censuses and with estimates of the current trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Population figures include the Arab population residing in East Jerusalem and exclude Israeli citizens residing in the Occupied Palestinian Territory. Official annual population estimates from 1994 through 2010 from the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics were also taken into account.

Total fertility: Based on adjusted age-specific fertility rates from: (a) annual births classified by age of mother registered for 1968-1995; (b) maternity-history data from the 1995 Health Survey and 2006 Family Health Survey; (c) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1992 UNICEF-JFPPA Survey; (d) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys, as well as from the 1992 Survey of Living Conditions, 1997 Census, 2000 Health Survey, and 2004 Demographic and Health Survey; (e) data on children ever born classified by age of mother from the 1967 census; (f) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1995 Demographic Survey, 2000 Health Survey, 2004 Demographic and Health Survey, 2006 Family Health Survey; and (b) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys, and from the 1992 FALCOT survey and 1997 census.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1997-2010 period.

## Oman

$$
2010
$$

Total population (thousands) ..... 2782
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 9
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 27.2
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 22.0
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 70.3
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 2.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.7
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.52
Under-five mortality ( $5 q 0$ ) per 1,000 live births ..... 11
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 72.6

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

## Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)



The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

## Oman



|  | 1950 | 1960 | 1980 | 2000 | 2005 | 2010 | 2015 | 2020 | 2040 | 2060 | 2080 | 2100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Population |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population (thousands) ................................ | 456 | 557 | 1181 | 2264 | 2430 | 2782 | 3059 | 3290 | 3749 | 3611 | 3249 | 2839 |
| Population density (persons per square km) ............ | 1 | 2 | 4 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 9 |
| Median age (years).............................................. | 18.8 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 21.0 | 22.9 | 25.3 | 31.2 | 33.5 | 39.7 | 47.6 | 50.7 | 49.2 |
| Dependency rates (percentage) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Child dependency ratio (a)................................... | 118.1 | 132.7 | 129.4 | 96.6 | 82.0 | 60.6 | 54.1 | 52.1 | 31.4 | 30.1 | 35.0 | 39.4 |
| Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ | 6.8 | 7.8 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 6.9 | 22.6 | 40.3 | 60.8 | 63.4 |
| Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... | 124.9 | 140.4 | 135.6 | 101.7 | 87.3 | 64.8 | 59.8 | 59.0 | 54.0 | 70.4 | 95.8 | 102.8 |

## Rates of population change

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1 - 1.9 -1980

| 1.9 | 2.5 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 22.7 | 28.0 |
| 38 | 28 |

## Mortality

Crude death rate per 1,000 population.......................
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Male expectancy at birt
$\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). $\qquad$
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) $\qquad$ Crude birth rate per 1,000 population $\qquad$
Total fertility (children per woman) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Net reproduction rate (f) $\qquad$
$\qquad$

| 26.2 | 21.3 | 8.4 | 3.1 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 214 | 171 | 64 | 15 |
| 320 | 257 | 92 | 19 |

3.7
9
11
120
3.9
8
11
111

```
Mean age childbearing (years).
``` \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
515
257
92

Births minus deaths (thousands)
Net number of migrants (thousands) \(\qquad\)
Net number of migrants (thous
Net migration rate (per 1,000)
63.4
74.3
72.6
73.4
71.4
4.2
7
9
101
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 9.1 & 13.8 & 14.9 \\
\hline 5 & 4 & 3 \\
\hline 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 59 & 47 & 36 \\
\hline 78.0 & 80.9 & 82.9 \\
\hline 76.4 & 78.8 & 80.8 \\
\hline 81.1 & 83.4 & 85.3 \\
\hline 63.6 & 66.4 & 68.4 \\
\hline 6.3 & 18.6 & 20.2 \\
\hline 9.1 & 8.4 & 8.8 \\
\hline 1.44 & 1.68 & 1.86 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 0.69 & 0.81 & 0.90 \\
\hline 8.7 & 28.3 & 28.3 \\
\hline 170 & 149 & 140 \\
\hline 172 & 246 & 238 \\
\hline -2 & -96 & -98 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 )
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Oman}

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the 1993, 2003 and 2010 censuses, adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on adjusted age-specific fertility rates from: (a) annual births classified by age of mother registered for 1995-2009; (b) maternity-history data from the 1988-1989 Child Health Survey, 1995 Gulf Family Health Survey; (c) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 2003 census; (d) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys, as well as from 1975-1979 Socio-Demographic Surveys, 1984 Demographic and Social Survey, 1993 Census, and 2000 Comprehensive Health Survey for Evaluation and Reproductive Health; (f) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 2003 census; (b) births and infant deaths registered from 1972 through 2008, and (c) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1988-1989 Child Health Survey, 1995 Gulf Family Health Survey; and (d) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys, and from the 1975-1979 Socio-Demographic Surveys, 1993 and 2003 censuses, and 2000 Comprehensive Health Survey for Evaluation and Reproductive Health.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official life expectancy estimates provided by the Omani Ministry of National Economy (up to 2009) and WHO.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1993-2010 intercensal period. Official population estimates for the years 1985-2010 by nationality were also considered for the estimation of the net migration levels.

\section*{Pakistan}


\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Pakistan}


Pakistan
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 37542 & 45920 & 80493 & 144522 & 158645 & 173593 & 189648 & 205364 & 257778 & 283959 & 280415 & 261271 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 47 & 58 & 101 & 182 & 199 & 218 & 238 & 258 & 324 & 357 & 352 & 328 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 19.8 & 19.6 & 18.3 & 19.0 & 20.2 & 21.7 & 23.2 & 24.7 & 31.3 & 38.1 & 42.8 & 45.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 114.3 & 112.8 & 125.1 & 119.4 & 107.4 & 94.8 & 84.0 & 75.2 & 52.1 & 41.2 & 37.0 & 37.7 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 12.7 & 9.6 & 8.8 & 9.0 & 8.9 & 8.8 & 8.6 & 8.7 & 12.7 & 23.7 & 34.5 & 43.6 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... & 126.9 & 122.4 & 133.8 & 128.3 & 116.2 & 103.6 & 92.5 & 83.9 & 64.8 & 64.9 & 71.5 & 81.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.8 & 2.5 & 3.4 & 1.9 & 1.8 & 1.8 & 1.6 & 1.4 & 0.7 & 0.1 & -0.3 & -0.4 \\
\hline 18.2 & 25.2 & 31.0 & 20.9 & 20.4 & 19.1 & 17.3 & 15.1 & 7.9 & 1.5 & -2.6 & -4.1 \\
\hline 39 & 28 & 21 & 38 & 39 & 40 & 44 & 49 & 96 & - & - & - \\
\hline 23.8 & 18.3 & 11.6 & 8.0 & 7.7 & 7.3 & 7.0 & 6.8 & 7.5 & 10.2 & 13.1 & 14.4 \\
\hline 177 & 140 & 101 & 77 & 71 & 66 & 61 & 57 & 44 & 35 & 28 & 25 \\
\hline 275 & 220 & 145 & 102 & 94 & 86 & 79 & 74 & 55 & 43 & 35 & 30 \\
\hline 430 & 344 & 228 & 185 & 178 & 166 & 155 & 145 & 115 & 93 & 77 & 68 \\
\hline 41.2 & 48.3 & 58.6 & 63.6 & 64.6 & 65.8 & 66.9 & 67.9 & 71.3 & 73.9 & 76.1 & 77.5 \\
\hline 41.0 & 48.2 & 58.2 & 62.9 & 63.8 & 64.9 & 65.8 & 66.6 & 69.7 & 72.1 & 74.2 & 75.5 \\
\hline 41.5 & 48.5 & 59.2 & 64.5 & 65.4 & 66.9 & 68.1 & 69.3 & 73.0 & 75.8 & 78.1 & 79.5 \\
\hline 45.1 & 49.2 & 54.6 & 56.6 & 56.9 & 57.6 & 58.2 & 58.8 & 60.8 & 62.5 & 64.0 & 65.0 \\
\hline 12.3 & 12.9 & 13.7 & 13.9 & 13.9 & 14.1 & 14.4 & 14.6 & 15.6 & 16.5 & 17.5 & 18.2 \\
\hline 42.0 & 43.5 & 42.6 & 28.9 & 28.1 & 26.3 & 24.2 & 21.9 & 15.4 & 11.7 & 10.5 & 10.3 \\
\hline 6.60 & 6.60 & 6.44 & 4.00 & 3.65 & 3.20 & 2.86 & 2.60 & 1.99 & 1.77 & 1.78 & 1.85 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 1.90 & 2.19 & 2.53 & 1.69 & 1.56 & 1.39 & 1.26 & 1.15 & 0.91 & 0.82 & 0.84 & 0.87 \\
\hline 29.9 & 29.9 & 29.9 & 29.7 & 29.7 & 29.3 & 29.0 & 28.8 & 28.4 & 28.3 & 28.3 & 28.3 \\
\hline 8259 & 10638 & 18730 & 21937 & 23331 & 23888 & 23910 & 23309 & 20151 & 16639 & 14598 & 13607 \\
\hline 4684 & 4472 & 5097 & 6064 & 6383 & 6584 & 6865 & 7202 & 9825 & 14476 & 18270 & 19040 \\
\hline 3575 & 6166 & 13632 & 15873 & 16948 & 17304 & 17045 & 16108 & 10326 & 2163 & -3672 & -5433 \\
\hline -8 & -93 & 1345 & -1750 & -2000 & -1249 & -1329 & - 863 & - 864 & -668 & - 277 & 0 \\
\hline 0.0 & -0.4 & 3.1 & -2.3 & -2.4 & -1.4 & -1.4 & -0.8 & -0.7 & -0.5 & -0.2 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Pakistan}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1951, 1961, 1972, 1981 and 1998 censuses, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) adjusted age-specific fertility rates from the Pakistan Demographic Survey from 1984 to 2007; (b) maternity-history data from the 1974-1975 Pakistan Fertility Survey, the 1979-1980 Population, Labor Force and Migration Survey, the 1996-1997 Fertility and Family Planning Survey, the 2000-2001 Reproductive Health and Family Planning Survey, the 2006-2007 DHS adjusted for underreporting; (c) births in the preceding 12 or 24 months classified by age of mother from the 1962-1965 Population Growth Estimation Experiment, 1968-1969 National Impact Survey, 1976-1979 Population Growth Survey II, the 2003 Status of Women, Reproductive Health, and Family Planning Survey, and the 2007-2008 Living Standards Measurement Surveys ; (d) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1968-1971 Population Growth Survey, the 1984-1985, 1993 and 1994-1995 Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys, the annual Pakistan Integrated Household Surveys from 1991, 1995-1996 to 2001-2002, the 1998 census, the 2000-2001 Reproductive Health and Family Planning Survey, the 2005-2006 Living Standards Measurement Survey ; (e) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys, the 1981 Census, and 1991 Living Standards Measurement Survey.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) adjusted data from the births and infant deaths in the preceding 12 months from the 1962-65 Population Growth Estimation Experiment, 1968-1969 National Impact Survey, 1968-71 Population Growth Survey, and the 1984-2007 annual Pakistan Demographic Surveys; (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1974-1975 Pakistan Fertility Survey, 1976-1979 Population Growth Surveys, 1980 Labour Force and Migration Survey, 1984 Demographic Survey, 1990-1991 and 2006-2007 Pakistan DHS, 1991 Living Standards Survey, 1996-1997 Pakistan Fertility and Family Planning Survey, 2000-2001 Pakistan Reproductive Health and Family Planning Survey, 1998 and 2001 Pakistan Integrated Household Surveys, 2005-2006 and 2007-2008 Living Standards Measurement Surveys, and (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the South-Asian model of the United Nations Model Life Tables) from these surveys as well as from the 1981 Census, 1984-1985, 1993, 1994-95 CPS, 1988 Demographic Survey, 1996-97 Pakistan Integrated Household Survey, 1981 and 1998 Censuses.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables derived from age and sex-specific mortality rates from (a) the 1962-1965 Population Growth Estimation Experiment, 1968-1971 Population Growth Survey I, 1976-1979 Population Growth Survey II, and (b) the 1984-2007 annual Pakistan Demographic Surveys adjusted for infant and child mortality, and for adult death underregistration for males in 1950-1970 using the growth-balance and synthetic-extinct generation methods, as well as cross-validation with other countries experiencing similar mortality levels, and (c) estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the South-Asian model of the United Nations Model Life Tables. Mortality rates for age 70 and over were smoothed and extrapolated by fitting a Makeham function for ages 50-84 with a constraint to insure male mortality rates equal or greater to female mortality. Estimates are consistent with those based on parental survival and widowhood data from the 1984 PDS.

International migration: Based on information on the outflow of migrant workers, on data on Pakistani immigrants admitted by the main countries of immigration and data on refugee flows compiled by UNHCR.

\section*{Panama}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 3517
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 47
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 29.0
Percentage of population age 15-24........................ 17.3
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 64.5
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 6.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.7
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 2.56
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 24
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 75.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Panama}


Panama
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 860 & 1128 & 1953 & 2956 & 3238 & 3517 & 3783 & 4038 & 4870 & 5271 & 5320 & 5170 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 11 & 15 & 26 & 39 & 43 & 47 & 50 & 53 & 64 & 70 & 70 & 68 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 20.2 & 18.6 & 19.3 & 24.8 & 26.1 & 27.3 & 28.7 & 30.2 & 36.1 & 41.3 & 45.0 & 46.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 107.2 & 122.8 & 117.3 & 77.7 & 72.8 & 67.8 & 63.5 & 59.0 & 47.5 & 41.0 & 39.8 & 41.0 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 8.8 & 10.0 & 10.4 & 10.4 & 10.9 & 11.8 & 13.1 & 14.8 & 26.2 & 35.9 & 47.8 & 56.4 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 116.0 & 132.8 & 127.7 & 88.1 & 83.7 & 79.6 & 76.6 & 73.8 & 73.6 & 76.8 & 87.6 & 97.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)........
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-195

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years).
\(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
2.6 & 2.9 \\
26.8 & 30.7 \\
27 & 24
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
13.2 & 9.8 & 5.7 \\
93 & 63 & 32 \\
136 & 97 & 43 \\
301 & 226 & 144
\end{tabular}

Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{ths and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
Births minus deaths (thousands). \(\qquad\)
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ...
s)............................................ 1950-195

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Panama}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. The preliminary results of the 2010 census were also considered.

Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2009 and data from the 2000 census, classified by age of mother.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2000 census, and (b) births and infant deaths registered through 2009. UNICEF estimates for infant and child mortality are also considered.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 1999-2000 derived from: (a) registered deaths by age and sex for 1999-2000 adjusted for underregistration by using the growth-balance method and the 2000 census population by age and sex, and (b) estimates of infant and child mortality when available.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1990-2000 intercensal period. Also, counts of foreign-born from Panama residing in other countries in Latin America and the United States of America were considered from the 1990 and 2000 census rounds.

\section*{Papua New Guinea}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 6858
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 15
Percentage of population under age 15................... 39.1
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 19.0
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 58.2
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.4
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 4.10
Under-five mortality ( \(5 q 0\) ) per 1,000 live births .... 66
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 61.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Papua New Guinea}


Papua New Guinea
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 1708 & 1967 & 3215 & 5379 & 6095 & 6858 & 7645 & 8464 & 11919 & 15008 & 17150 & 18113 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 4 & 4 & 7 & 12 & 13 & 15 & 17 & 18 & 26 & 32 & 37 & 39 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 20.3 & 18.8 & 17.3 & 19.6 & 20.0 & 20.4 & 21.2 & 22.2 & 26.8 & 31.5 & 36.1 & 39.9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 106.9 & 116.5 & 131.4 & 109.4 & 105.6 & 102.7 & 97.5 & 90.0 & 69.1 & 54.9 & 46.8 & 42.4 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 8.9 & 5.3 & 5.1 & 5.4 & 5.5 & 5.8 & 6.2 & 6.7 & 10.6 & 15.6 & 23.8 & 32.0 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 115.9 & 121.8 & 136.4 & 114.7 & 111.1 & 108.5 & 103.6 & 96.7 & 79.6 & 70.5 & 70.7 & 74.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ........
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{llll}
1.3 & 1.9 & 2.7 & 2.5
\end{tabular}

Life expectancy at age 65 (years) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
1.3 & 19.9 \\
54 & 37
\end{tabular}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
42.5 & 41.8 & 38.0
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
29.6 & 22.6 & 11.2 \\
158 & 133 & 74
\end{tabular}
25.0
28
\begin{tabular}{r}
2.4 \\
23.6 \\
30 \\
\hline 7.9
\end{tabular}
2.2
21.7
32
\begin{tabular}{rrrrr}
2.0 & 1.9 & 1.4 & 0.8 & 0.4 \\
20.3 & 19.1 & 13.5 & 8.4 & 4.0 \\
34 & 37 & 52 & 83 & -
\end{tabular}

Mean age childbearing (years)..................................................................................
8.7
56
75

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousand) \(\qquad\)
7.9
50
66

Births minus deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
\(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
7.3 & 6.8 & 6.6 & 6.5 \\
44 & 39 & 35 & 23 \\
58 & 50 & 44 & 27
\end{tabular}

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Papua New Guinea}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census, with official population estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on an application of the \(\mathrm{P} / \mathrm{F}\) ratio method to data on children ever born and births during the year preceding the 2000 census, and on 2006 DHS.

Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2000 census and child mortality estimates from UNICEF 2010.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on: (a) the estimated level of infant and child mortality of UNICEF 2010; (b) tabulations of parental survivorship (orphanhood) by age of respondent from the 2000 census; and (c) by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the Far Eastern model of the United Nations Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ..... 6455
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 16
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 33.5
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 20.3
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 61.4
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 5.1
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.8
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 3.08
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 38
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 71.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Paraguay}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 1473 & 1906 & 3195 & 5344 & 5898 & 6455 & 7029 & 7601 & 9585 & 10905 & 11457 & 11364 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 4 & 5 & 8 & 13 & 15 & 16 & 17 & 19 & 24 & 27 & 28 & 28 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 16.5 & 16.1 & 18.4 & 20.4 & 21.7 & 23.1 & 24.4 & 25.8 & 31.3 & 37.1 & 41.7 & 44.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 142.8 & 148.6 & 125.3 & 106.1 & 96.1 & 86.4 & 79.0 & 73.3 & 55.5 & 46.0 & 41.1 & 40.2 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... & 7.3 & 8.2 & 8.8 & 9.4 & 9.7 & 10.0 & 10.8 & 12.0 & 16.6 & 27.4 & 37.5 & 47.5 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... & 150.1 & 156.8 & 134.2 & 115.5 & 105.8 & 96.4 & 89.7 & 85.4 & 72.1 & 73.4 & 78.6 & 87.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birt (years) .. \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
2.6

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population
Total fertility (children per woman).
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 fem \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years). \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
2.6 & 2.7 \\
35.4 & 33.3 \\
27 & 26
\end{tabular}

Mean age childbearing (years)
Births and deaths \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
8.9 & 8.0 & 6.8 \\
73 & 62 & 49 \\
103 & 87 & 65 \\
194 & 183 & 171
\end{tabular}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
Births minus deaths (thousands). -
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ). \(\qquad\)
\(\square\)

\begin{abstract}
2.9
\end{abstract}
2.0
21.3
35
1.8
19.3
39
1.7
18.2
41
1.6
16.7
45
1.4
15.0
50
\begin{tabular}{rr}
5.6 & 5.5 \\
36 & 32 \\
43 & 38
\end{tabular}
5.4
27
33
\(8.5 \quad 10\)


\section*{Paraguay}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2002 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1990 Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud (ENDS/DHS) and the 1995-1996 Encuesta Nacional de Demografía y Salud Reproductiva; (b) on fertility data from the 1998 Encuesta Nacional de Salud Materno-Infantil; and (c) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 2002 census.

Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2002 and 1992 censuses and the 1995/1996 National Demographic and Reproductive Health Survey.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 1991-1993 derived from: (a) registered deaths by age and sex for 1991-1993 adjusted for underregistration by using the growth-balance method and the 1992 census population by age and sex; (b) deaths by age and sex estimated from the 1995-1996 Encuesta National de Demografía y Salud Reproductiva (ENDS); and (c) data about children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother from the 2002 census.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration available through 2002 calculated from border statistics, the number of persons born in Paraguay and enumerated by the censuses of Argentina and the United States of America, and other administrative statistics from the 1990 and 2000 census rounds.

\section*{Peru}
Total population (thousands) ..... 29077
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 23
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 30.0
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 19.1
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 64.0
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 6.1
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.1
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.60
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 33
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 73.2

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Peru}


Peru
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 7632 & 9929 & 17287 & 25862 & 27559 & 29077 & 30760 & 32435 & 37668 & 39293 & 38297 & 35911 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 6 & 8 & 13 & 20 & 21 & 23 & 24 & 25 & 29 & 31 & 30 & 28 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 19.1 & 18.6 & 18.8 & 23.0 & 24.3 & 25.6 & 27.1 & 28.8 & 36.1 & 42.3 & 46.0 & 47.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 115.7 & 120.2 & 120.5 & 87.1 & 80.4 & 73.6 & 66.5 & 60.5 & 45.2 & 38.6 & 38.2 & 40.1 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... & 7.7 & 7.9 & 8.5 & 9.7 & 10.5 & 11.3 & 12.0 & 13.2 & 22.3 & 36.1 & 48.9 & 56.4 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 123.4 & 128.2 & 129.0 & 96.8 & 90.8 & 84.9 & 78.5 & 73.7 & 67.5 & 74.6 & 87.1 & 96.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2.6 & 2.9 & 2.4 & 1.3 & 1.1 & 1.1 & 1.1 & 1.0 & 0.4 & 0.0 & -0.3 & -0.4 \\
\hline 25.4 & 28.7 & 24.5 & 17.4 & 15.8 & 14.1 & 12.5 & 10.9 & 4.8 & 0.0 & -2.8 & -3.5 \\
\hline 28 & 24 & 30 & 55 & 65 & 62 & 66 & 71 & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 21.7 & 17.8 & 9.1 & 5.6 & 5.4 & 5.5 & 5.6 & 5.8 & 7.6 & 10.4 & 12.7 & 13.5 \\
\hline 164 & 138 & 82 & 30 & 21 & 18 & 16 & 15 & 10 & 7 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 269 & 221 & 117 & 40 & 33 & 28 & 25 & 22 & 15 & 10 & 7 & 6 \\
\hline 345 & 295 & 199 & 145 & 134 & 124 & 117 & 110 & 89 & 75 & 64 & 56 \\
\hline 43.8 & 49.1 & 61.5 & 71.6 & 73.2 & 74.3 & 75.2 & 76.1 & 78.8 & 80.9 & 82.7 & 84.0 \\
\hline 42.6 & 47.7 & 59.4 & 69.0 & 70.6 & 71.7 & 72.7 & 73.6 & 76.4 & 78.4 & 80.1 & 81.3 \\
\hline 45.1 & 50.6 & 63.7 & 74.3 & 75.9 & 76.9 & 77.8 & 78.6 & 81.4 & 83.6 & 85.5 & 86.9 \\
\hline 47.9 & 50.3 & 55.7 & 60.1 & 61.1 & 61.8 & 62.5 & 63.2 & 65.3 & 67.0 & 68.5 & 69.6 \\
\hline 10.9 & 11.5 & 13.5 & 16.3 & 16.9 & 17.4 & 17.8 & 18.2 & 19.6 & 20.7 & 21.8 & 22.6 \\
\hline 47.2 & 46.5 & 33.6 & 23.0 & 21.3 & 19.6 & 18.1 & 16.7 & 12.4 & 10.4 & 9.9 & 10.0 \\
\hline 6.85 & 6.85 & 4.65 & 2.80 & 2.60 & 2.41 & 2.26 & 2.12 & 1.80 & 1.74 & 1.82 & 1.89 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 2.14 & 2.36 & 1.93 & 1.29 & 1.21 & 1.13 & 1.06 & 1.00 & 0.86 & 0.83 & 0.88 & 0.91 \\
\hline 29.9 & 29.9 & 29.7 & 28.7 & 28.9 & 29.0 & 29.1 & 29.2 & 29.5 & 29.5 & 29.5 & 29.5 \\
\hline 1922 & 2487 & 3090 & 3072 & 3012 & 2926 & 2855 & 2778 & 2349 & 2043 & 1882 & 1815 \\
\hline 885 & 950 & 837 & 750 & 769 & 817 & 882 & 964 & 1446 & 2045 & 2420 & 2442 \\
\hline 1037 & 1538 & 2253 & 2322 & 2243 & 2109 & 1972 & 1814 & 903 & - 3 & -538 & -627 \\
\hline 0 & 0 & - 80 & -625 & -725 & - 426 & -297 & - 192 & -194 & -27 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 0.0 & 0.0 & -0.9 & -4.7 & -5.1 & -2.9 & -1.9 & -1.2 & -1.0 & -0.1 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged \(20-64\). They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( \(20-64\) ).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Peru}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2007 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1991-1992, 1996, 2000 and 2004 Encuestas Demográficas y de Salud Familiar (ENDES-II, III and IV/DHS), and on data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 1993 and 2005 census.

Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1991-1992, 1996, 2000, and 2003-2009 Encuestas Demográficas y de Salud Familiar (ENDES/DHS), and the 1993 and 2003 censuses.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 1991-1992 derived from: (a) registered deaths by age and sex for 1991-1992 adjusted for underregistration by using the growth-balance method and the 1993 census population by age and sex, and (b) the estimated level of infant and child mortality.

International migration: Net international migration was estimated for 1982-2007 from border statistics and other administrative statistics, and from the number and characteristics of persons born in Peru and enumerated during the 1990 and 2000 round of census counts in Argentina, Canada, Chile, Venezuela and the United States of America.

\section*{Philippines}
Total population (thousands) ..... 93261
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 311
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 35.4
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 19.9
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 60.9
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.7
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 3.27
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 30
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 67.8

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Philippines}

Total population by variant


Total fertility


Life expectancy at birth by sex


Total population by major age groups




Philippines
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 18397 & 26010 & 47064 & 77310 & 85546 & 93261 & 101421 & 109742 & 141675 & 165507 & 177082 & 177803 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 61 & 87 & 157 & 258 & 285 & 311 & 338 & 366 & 472 & 552 & 590 & 593 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 18.2 & 16.5 & 18.0 & 20.4 & 21.2 & 22.2 & 23.3 & 24.5 & 29.8 & 35.2 & 40.3 & 43.8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 125.7 & 141.7 & 129.2 & 103.4 & 97.9 & 90.8 & 84.0 & 78.0 & 60.1 & 48.3 & 42.2 & 40.3 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 8.4 & 7.8 & 7.6 & 6.7 & 6.9 & 7.2 & 7.8 & 9.2 & 14.9 & 23.2 & 33.9 & 44.1 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 134.2 & 149.4 & 136.7 & 110.1 & 104.8 & 97.9 & 91.7 & 87.2 & 75.0 & 71.5 & 76.0 & 84.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 3.5 & 3.3 & 2.8 & 2.0 & 1.7 & 1.7 & 1.6 & 1.5 & 1.0 & 0.5 & 0.1 & -0.1 \\
\hline 35.3 & 32.5 & 28.4 & 23.0 & 20.0 & 18.8 & 17.5 & 16.2 & 10.3 & 5.4 & 1.4 & -0.5 \\
\hline 20 & 22 & 25 & 35 & 40 & 42 & 44 & 48 & 73 & - & - & - \\
\hline 13.3 & 10.6 & 7.3 & 6.0 & 5.9 & 5.7 & 5.7 & 5.8 & 6.5 & 8.0 & 10.0 & 11.2 \\
\hline 97 & 77 & 45 & 26 & 23 & 21 & 19 & 18 & 13 & 10 & 8 & 7 \\
\hline 137 & 108 & 62 & 35 & 30 & 27 & 25 & 24 & 17 & 13 & 11 & 9 \\
\hline 307 & 281 & 247 & 222 & 217 & 196 & 180 & 167 & 120 & 92 & 73 & 62 \\
\hline 55.4 & 58.6 & 63.7 & 67.1 & 67.8 & 69.2 & 70.4 & 71.4 & 75.5 & 78.4 & 80.8 & 82.3 \\
\hline 54.1 & 57.4 & 61.4 & 64.0 & 64.5 & 66.0 & 67.2 & 68.3 & 72.7 & 75.7 & 78.2 & 79.8 \\
\hline 56.7 & 59.9 & 66.2 & 70.5 & 71.3 & 72.6 & 73.6 & 74.6 & 78.4 & 81.2 & 83.5 & 84.9 \\
\hline 50.5 & 51.8 & 53.5 & 55.0 & 55.3 & 56.5 & 57.5 & 58.4 & 62.0 & 64.7 & 66.8 & 68.2 \\
\hline 12.2 & 12.5 & 12.9 & 13.3 & 13.4 & 14.1 & 14.6 & 15.1 & 17.2 & 18.9 & 20.3 & 21.3 \\
\hline 48.6 & 43.0 & 35.6 & 29.0 & 25.9 & 24.5 & 23.2 & 22.0 & 16.8 & 13.4 & 11.4 & 10.7 \\
\hline 7.42 & 6.98 & 4.92 & 3.70 & 3.27 & 3.05 & 2.86 & 2.70 & 2.22 & 1.95 & 1.85 & 1.85 \\
\hline 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 2.85 & 2.82 & 2.16 & 1.70 & 1.52 & 1.42 & 1.34 & 1.27 & 1.05 & 0.93 & 0.89 & 0.89 \\
\hline 30.7 & 30.7 & 30.2 & 28.9 & 28.8 & 28.7 & 28.5 & 28.4 & 27.9 & 28.6 & 29.4 & 29.8 \\
\hline 4905 & 6090 & 9007 & 11800 & 11590 & 11927 & 12250 & 12514 & 12224 & 11200 & 10155 & 9556 \\
\hline 1343 & 1494 & 1841 & 2436 & 2642 & 2768 & 2992 & 3275 & 4722 & 6686 & 8880 & 9968 \\
\hline 3562 & 4596 & 7166 & 9364 & 8948 & 9159 & 9259 & 9239 & 7501 & 4514 & 1276 & -412 \\
\hline 0 & 0 & -177 & - 1128 & -1233 & -999 & -938 & - 892 & - 581 & -417 & -263 & - 132 \\
\hline 0.0 & 0.0 & -0.7 & -2.8 & -2.8 & -2.1 & -1.8 & -1.6 & -0.8 & -0.5 & -0.3 & -0.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Philippines}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2007 census, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1993 National Demographic Survey, the 2003 DHS, the 2007 DHS, and consistent with the age distributions produced by the 1990, 1995 and 2000 census counts.

Infant and child mortality: Based on maternity-history data from the 1993 National Demographic Survey and the 1998 and 2003 Philippines DHS. Child mortality estimates from UNICEF were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on estimates of life tables of WHO for 2006, infant mortality of 1998 and 2003 Philippines DHS and model life tables, and the underlying population by age and sex.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2007, and on information on Filipino emigrants admitted by the main countries of immigration.

\section*{Poland}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & 2010 \\
\hline Total population (thousands) & 38277 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km ) & 118 \\
\hline Percentage of population under age 15 & 14.8 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-24... & 14.3 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-64. & 71.6 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Percentage of population aged 65+......................} & 13.6 \\
\hline & 2005-2010 \\
\hline Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... & 0.1 \\
\hline Total fertility (children per woman).. & 1.32 \\
\hline Under-five mortality ( 5 q0) per 1,000 live births .... & 7 \\
\hline Life expectancy at birth (years) & 75.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Poland}


Poland
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 24824 & 29033 & 35577 & 38302 & 38165 & 38277 & 38357 & 38375 & 36372 & 33554 & 30459 & 29454 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 77 & 90 & 110 & 118 & 118 & 118 & 119 & 119 & 113 & 104 & 94 & 91 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 25.8 & 26.7 & 29.6 & 35.3 & 36.6 & 38.0 & 39.4 & 41.1 & 47.8 & 46.6 & 45.3 & 44.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 70.2 & 74.4 & 55.4 & 47.1 & 38.5 & 32.8 & 31.2 & 33.1 & 33.8 & 42.6 & 41.0 & 44.3 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 9.4 & 10.6 & 17.5 & 20.6 & 21.1 & 20.9 & 23.5 & 29.3 & 40.3 & 61.0 & 50.9 & 52.8 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... & 79.6 & 85.0 & 72.9 & 67.6 & 59.6 & 53.7 & 54.7 & 62.4 & 74.2 & 103.5 & 91.9 & 97.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.9 & 1.4 & 0.9 & -0.1 & 0.1 & 0.0 & 0.0 & -0.1 & -0.4 & -0.5 & -0.3 & -0.1 \\
\hline 19.3 & 11.8 & 9.5 & -0.2 & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.0 & -0.8 & -4.4 & -4.9 & -2.7 & -1.2 \\
\hline 37 & 50 & 78 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 10.9 & 7.6 & 9.6 & 9.6 & 9.9 & 10.5 & 10.9 & 11.2 & 14.0 & 14.8 & 14.0 & 12.1 \\
\hline 95 & 50 & 20 & 7 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\
\hline 96 & 55 & 22 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 3 \\
\hline 250 & 160 & 172 & 146 & 139 & 126 & 115 & 106 & 77 & 59 & 45 & 37 \\
\hline 61.3 & 68.3 & 71.0 & 74.5 & 75.5 & 76.4 & 77.2 & 77.9 & 80.3 & 82.4 & 84.3 & 85.6 \\
\hline 58.6 & 65.1 & 66.9 & 70.3 & 71.2 & 72.2 & 73.1 & 73.9 & 76.7 & 79.0 & 81.0 & 82.4 \\
\hline 64.2 & 71.2 & 75.1 & 78.7 & 79.9 & 80.6 & 81.2 & 81.8 & 83.9 & 85.9 & 87.6 & 88.9 \\
\hline 53.2 & 57.6 & 57.8 & 60.3 & 61.2 & 62.0 & 62.7 & 63.4 & 65.8 & 67.8 & 69.6 & 70.9 \\
\hline 12.8 & 13.9 & 14.5 & 16.2 & 16.9 & 17.3 & 17.7 & 18.0 & 19.4 & 20.7 & 22.0 & 22.9 \\
\hline 30.1 & 19.4 & 19.1 & 9.4 & 10.2 & 10.9 & 10.9 & 10.4 & 9.6 & 9.9 & 11.3 & 10.9 \\
\hline 3.62 & 2.65 & 2.33 & 1.27 & 1.32 & 1.42 & 1.50 & 1.58 & 1.80 & 1.93 & 2.00 & 2.03 \\
\hline 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.52 & 1.21 & 1.10 & 0.61 & 0.63 & 0.68 & 0.72 & 0.76 & 0.87 & 0.93 & 0.97 & 0.98 \\
\hline 27.5 & 27.5 & 26.5 & 27.8 & 28.4 & 29.3 & 30.2 & 31.1 & 32.0 & 32.0 & 32.0 & 32.0 \\
\hline 3926 & 2917 & 3466 & 1803 & 1948 & 2084 & 2098 & 1994 & 1728 & 1638 & 1706 & 1610 \\
\hline 1417 & 1144 & 1747 & 1836 & 1892 & 2014 & 2091 & 2149 & 2512 & 2455 & 2111 & 1785 \\
\hline 2509 & 1772 & 1719 & -33 & 56 & 70 & 8 & -155 & - 784 & -817 & -404 & -175 \\
\hline - 52 & 317 & -94 & -104 & 56 & 10 & 10 & 10 & 10 & 8 & 3 & 0 \\
\hline -0.4 & 2.1 & -0.5 & -0.5 & 0.3 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Poland}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2002 census, with official population estimates for 2009 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of infant mortality available through 2006.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2006. The age pattern of mortality is based on official life tables through 2006.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2006.

\section*{Portugal}
Total population (thousands) ..... 10676
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 116
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 15.1
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 10.9
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 66.9
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 17.9
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.3
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.36
Under-five mortality ( \(5 q 0\) ) per 1,000 live births ..... 6
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 78.6

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Portugal}


Portugal
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 8417 & 8883 & 9786 & 10336 & 10544 & 10676 & 10702 & 10623 & 9918 & 8676 & 7447 & 6754 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 92 & 97 & 106 & 112 & 115 & 116 & 116 & 115 & 108 & 94 & 81 & 73 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 26.1 & 27.9 & 30.7 & 37.8 & 39.3 & 41.0 & 43.0 & 45.1 & 51.4 & 52.6 & 49.7 & 47.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 72.9 & 69.0 & 64.0 & 37.8 & 34.4 & 33.0 & 31.9 & 30.6 & 30.5 & 35.3 & 40.9 & 42.0 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 13.0 & 14.7 & 21.2 & 26.6 & 27.7 & 29.1 & 31.7 & 34.7 & 55.9 & 70.1 & 69.9 & 62.6 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 85.9 & 83.7 & 85.2 & 64.4 & 62.2 & 62.0 & 63.6 & 65.3 & 86.3 & 105.4 & 110.7 & 104.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage) .......
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 0.6 & 0.0 & 0.4 & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.1 & -0.2 & -0.3 & -0.5 & -0.8 & -0.6 & -0.4 \\
\hline 12.0 & 12.7 & 4.9 & 0.5 & -0.3 & -1.4 & -2.9 & -3.7 & -6.1 & -8.5 & -5.9 & -3.9 \\
\hline 119 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 11.9 & 11.1 & 9.7 & 10.3 & 10.1 & 10.1 & 10.8 & 11.4 & 14.1 & 17.1 & 15.4 & 14.2 \\
\hline 93 & 79 & 20 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\
\hline 137 & 105 & 25 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 3 \\
\hline 207 & 164 & 139 & 104 & 91 & 79 & 74 & 70 & 55 & 43 & 34 & 28 \\
\hline 60.0 & 64.2 & 72.3 & 77.3 & 78.6 & 79.8 & 80.4 & 80.9 & 82.9 & 84.7 & 86.4 & 87.7 \\
\hline 57.3 & 61.3 & 68.8 & 73.9 & 75.3 & 76.8 & 77.4 & 78.0 & 80.1 & 82.0 & 83.8 & 85.1 \\
\hline 62.6 & 67.1 & 75.8 & 80.7 & 81.8 & 82.8 & 83.3 & 83.8 & 85.7 & 87.5 & 89.2 & 90.4 \\
\hline 55.3 & 57.3 & 59.5 & 63.0 & 64.2 & 65.4 & 65.9 & 66.4 & 68.4 & 70.1 & 71.8 & 73.1 \\
\hline 13.4 & 13.7 & 15.2 & 17.6 & 18.3 & 19.1 & 19.4 & 19.8 & 21.1 & 22.4 & 23.7 & 24.6 \\
\hline 23.9 & 23.8 & 14.6 & 10.8 & 9.8 & 8.8 & 7.9 & 7.6 & 8.0 & 8.6 & 9.5 & 10.3 \\
\hline 3.10 & 3.19 & 2.01 & 1.45 & 1.36 & 1.31 & 1.30 & 1.36 & 1.64 & 1.83 & 1.94 & 1.99 \\
\hline 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.25 & 1.36 & 0.94 & 0.70 & 0.65 & 0.63 & 0.63 & 0.65 & 0.79 & 0.88 & 0.94 & 0.96 \\
\hline 30.2 & 29.6 & 27.2 & 28.9 & 29.5 & 29.9 & 30.3 & 30.6 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 \\
\hline 1022 & 1058 & 723 & 563 & 518 & 468 & 421 & 402 & 393 & 366 & 348 & 351 \\
\hline 508 & 493 & 480 & 536 & 536 & 542 & 575 & 600 & 692 & 726 & 564 & 483 \\
\hline 514 & 564 & 243 & 27 & -18 & - 74 & - 153 & -197 & - 299 & - 360 & - 216 & - 132 \\
\hline - 265 & - 548 & -67 & 180 & 150 & 100 & 75 & 50 & 50 & 6 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline -6.2 & -12.3 & -1.4 & 3.5 & 2.8 & 1.9 & 1.4 & 1.0 & 1.0 & 0.2 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Portugal}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, with official population estimates for 1 January 2009 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009. Estimates from the UNICEF and the Human Mortality Database were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on official life tables for 2000-2009. Estimates from the Human Mortality Database were also considered.

International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

\section*{Puerto Rico}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & 2010 \\
\hline Total population (thousands) & 3749 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) .......... & 422 \\
\hline Percentage of population under age 15 & 21.0 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-24...................... & 15.5 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-64...................... & 66.1 \\
\hline Percentage of population aged \(65+\). & 12.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... -0.2
Total fertility (children per woman)
1.83

Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ....
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 78.79

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Puerto Rico}


Puerto Rico
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 2218 & 2359 & 3196 & 3814 & 3782 & 3749 & 3742 & 3747 & 3726 & 3561 & 3291 & 3024 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 250 & 266 & 360 & 430 & 426 & 422 & 422 & 422 & 420 & 401 & 371 & 341 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 18.4 & 18.4 & 24.6 & 32.2 & 33.3 & 34.4 & 35.8 & 37.3 & 43.6 & 47.9 & 49.2 & 48.4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 123.9 & 128.7 & 84.3 & 56.2 & 52.8 & 49.7 & 46.4 & 43.1 & 36.3 & 36.2 & 39.0 & 41.5 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... & 9.0 & 12.6 & 15.8 & 19.8 & 21.0 & 22.0 & 24.2 & 26.4 & 38.3 & 53.1 & 63.4 & 64.4 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 132.9 & 141.3 & 100.1 & 75.9 & 73.8 & 71.8 & 70.6 & 69.4 & 74.5 & 89.4 & 102.4 & 105.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) -

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years) .. \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) \(\qquad\)
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 0.3 & 1.8 & 1.1 & -0.2 & -0.2 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & -0.2 & -0.3 & -0.5 & -0.4 \\
\hline 28.7 & 25.5 & 14.1 & 6.4 & 6.0 & 5.1 & 4.1 & 3.0 & -0.9 & -3.4 & -4.5 & -3.8 \\
\hline - & 39 & 62 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 8.7 & 6.8 & 6.4 & 7.6 & 7.7 & 7.8 & 8.0 & 8.3 & 10.6 & 12.6 & 14.0 & 13.7 \\
\hline 63 & 45 & 17 & 8 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 4 \\
\hline 75 & 53 & 20 & 10 & 9 & 9 & 8 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 242 & 182 & 150 & 104 & 96 & 90 & 85 & 80 & 65 & 53 & 43 & 36 \\
\hline 63.7 & 69.3 & 74.0 & 77.8 & 78.7 & 79.3 & 80.0 & 80.5 & 82.6 & 84.4 & 86.1 & 87.4 \\
\hline 61.7 & 66.4 & 70.6 & 73.7 & 74.7 & 75.4 & 76.1 & 76.7 & 79.0 & 81.0 & 82.9 & 84.2 \\
\hline 66.0 & 72.3 & 77.5 & 82.0 & 82.7 & 83.2 & 83.7 & 84.2 & 86.1 & 87.9 & 89.5 & 90.7 \\
\hline 54.6 & 58.4 & 60.7 & 63.7 & 64.5 & 65.1 & 65.7 & 66.3 & 68.2 & 70.0 & 71.6 & 72.8 \\
\hline 14.3 & 16.1 & 17.3 & 18.5 & 19.0 & 19.4 & 19.8 & 20.2 & 21.6 & 22.8 & 24.0 & 24.9 \\
\hline 37.4 & 32.2 & 20.5 & 13.9 & 13.6 & 12.9 & 12.1 & 11.3 & 9.6 & 9.2 & 9.5 & 9.9 \\
\hline 4.97 & 4.37 & 2.46 & 1.84 & 1.83 & 1.76 & 1.70 & 1.66 & 1.69 & 1.81 & 1.92 & 1.97 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 2.17 & 1.99 & 1.17 & 0.88 & 0.88 & 0.85 & 0.82 & 0.80 & 0.82 & 0.88 & 0.93 & 0.95 \\
\hline 27.5 & 27.5 & 26.2 & 25.9 & 26.5 & 26.5 & 26.6 & 26.6 & 26.7 & 26.7 & 26.7 & 26.7 \\
\hline 417 & 398 & 338 & 265 & 256 & 241 & 226 & 212 & 179 & 162 & 155 & 151 \\
\hline 97 & 83 & 105 & 143 & 144 & 146 & 150 & 156 & 196 & 223 & 227 & 210 \\
\hline 320 & 315 & 232 & 121 & 112 & 95 & 76 & 56 & -17 & -61 & -73 & -58 \\
\hline - 289 & -91 & -49 & - 154 & - 145 & -102 & -71 & - 50 & - 12 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline -25.9 & -7.4 & -3.0 & -8.1 & -7.7 & -5.4 & -3.8 & -2.7 & -0.6 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
(...........
\(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands). \(\qquad\)

\section*{International migration}

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Puerto Rico}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 and 2010 censuses and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2006.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2006.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official life tables available for 1992-1994 and official estimates of life expectancy available through 2006.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1990-2000 and 2000-2010 intercensal periods and estimates of net flows for Puerto Rico from the US Census Bureau.

\section*{Qatar}
Total population (thousands) ..... 1759
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 160
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 13.5
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 14.6
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 85.5
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 1.0
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 15.2
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.40
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 11
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 77.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Qatar}


Qatar
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 25 & 47 & 222 & 591 & 821 & 1759 & 2033 & 2199 & 2524 & 2597 & 2388 & 2162 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 2 & 4 & 20 & 54 & 75 & 160 & 185 & 200 & 229 & 236 & 217 & 197 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 18.9 & 19.5 & 23.5 & 30.3 & 31.2 & 31.6 & 33.8 & 34.1 & 41.1 & 44.9 & 47.4 & 52.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a).................................. & 117.8 & 110.5 & 74.2 & 52.2 & 36.3 & 21.3 & 24.9 & 26.3 & 19.8 & 23.4 & 25.7 & 29.1 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 7.7 & 6.0 & 2.5 & 2.6 & 1.7 & 1.3 & 1.6 & 1.8 & 15.9 & 40.6 & 45.8 & 60.6 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 125.5 & 116.5 & 76.7 & 54.8 & 38.0 & 22.6 & 26.4 & 28.0 & 35.7 & 64.0 & 71.5 & 89.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-19

Pop
Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
\(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 7.2 & 8.8 & 10.1 & 6.6 & 15.2 & 2.9 & 1.6 & 0.8 & 0.4 & -0.3 & -0.5 & -0.5 \\
\hline 33.7 & 32.1 & 30.2 & 16.9 & 12.5 & 10.1 & 7.3 & 4.9 & 1.7 & -4.8 & -5.8 & -5.3 \\
\hline 10 & 8 & 7 & 11 & 5 & 24 & 45 & 87 & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 13.8 & 8.8 & 3.1 & 1.9 & 1.6 & 1.5 & 1.6 & 1.8 & 5.0 & 11.1 & 12.7 & 12.9 \\
\hline 126 & 90 & 28 & 11 & 9 & 8 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 \\
\hline 168 & 122 & 36 & 14 & 11 & 10 & 10 & 9 & 8 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 267 & 194 & 111 & 75 & 68 & 65 & 61 & 58 & 46 & 36 & 28 & 24 \\
\hline 54.7 & 61.3 & 71.9 & 76.9 & 77.9 & 78.5 & 79.2 & 79.5 & 81.9 & 83.8 & 85.5 & 86.8 \\
\hline 52.2 & 59.5 & 71.3 & 77.0 & 78.1 & 78.7 & 79.2 & 79.7 & 81.7 & 83.5 & 85.3 & 86.5 \\
\hline 57.4 & 63.4 & 72.8 & 76.6 & 77.3 & 78.2 & 79.0 & 79.8 & 82.3 & 84.4 & 86.2 & 87.5 \\
\hline 52.0 & 55.4 & 59.9 & 63.1 & 63.9 & 64.5 & 65.1 & 65.4 & 67.7 & 69.4 & 71.0 & 72.3 \\
\hline 12.2 & 13.0 & 14.6 & 16.7 & 17.2 & 17.7 & 18.2 & 18.4 & 20.1 & 21.4 & 22.6 & 23.6 \\
\hline 47.5 & 41.0 & 33.2 & 18.8 & 14.1 & 11.6 & 8.8 & 6.7 & 6.6 & 6.3 & 6.9 & 7.5 \\
\hline 6.97 & 6.97 & 5.45 & 3.01 & 2.40 & 2.20 & 2.04 & 1.92 & 1.64 & 1.68 & 1.82 & 1.90 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 \\
\hline 2.69 & 2.92 & 2.54 & 1.44 & 1.16 & 1.06 & 0.99 & 0.93 & 0.79 & 0.82 & 0.89 & 0.93 \\
\hline 28.1 & 28.1 & 28.1 & 29.8 & 30.2 & 30.0 & 29.7 & 29.5 & 28.5 & 28.3 & 28.3 & 28.3 \\
\hline 7 & 12 & 49 & 66 & 91 & 110 & 94 & 75 & 84 & 82 & 82 & 82 \\
\hline 2 & 3 & 5 & 7 & 10 & 14 & 17 & 20 & 63 & 144 & 150 & 141 \\
\hline 5 & 10 & 44 & 60 & 81 & 96 & 77 & 55 & 21 & -62 & -68 & - 58 \\
\hline 6 & 16 & 102 & 170 & 857 & 178 & 89 & 35 & 34 & 24 & 10 & 0 \\
\hline 37.2 & 54.4 & 69.2 & 48.3 & 132.9 & 18.8 & 8.4 & 3.1 & 2.7 & 1.9 & 0.9 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman).
n)........... \(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years) \(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)

\section*{International migration}

Net number of migrants (thousands)......................... \(\begin{array}{rr}67.2 & 16\end{array}\)
Net migration rate (per 1,000 )
69

\footnotetext{
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
}
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Qatar}

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the 1986, 1997, 2004 and 2010 censuses, adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on annual births registered from 1984 through 2008 classified by age of mother.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) births and infant deaths registered annually from 1981 through 2009, adjusted for underregistration, and (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1987 CHS and 1998 GFH surveys; and (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys, and the 2004 census.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables derived from official estimates of registered deaths and enumerated census population by age and sex from 1981 to 2009, adjusted for infant and child mortality. Mortality rates for age 75 and over were smoothed and extrapolated by fitting the Kannisto model of old-age mortality (Thatcher, et al. (1998). The Force of Mortality at Ages 80 to 120. Odense, Denmark: Odense University Press) using data for ages 50-84. For 1950-1980, due to the lack of adult mortality information and life tables for this period, life tables were derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the South model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables in 1950-1955 and converges over time toward the estimated 1980-1985 life table.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during intercensal periods.

\section*{Republic of Korea}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 48184
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 484
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 16.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 13.5
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 72.4
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 11.1
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.5
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.29
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 5
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 80.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Republic of Korea}


Republic of Korea
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 19211 & 25074 & 37460 & 45988 & 47044 & 48184 & 49120 & 49810 & 49354 & 44254 & 39483 & 37221 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 193 & 252 & 376 & 462 & 473 & 484 & 493 & 500 & 496 & 445 & 397 & 374 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 19.0 & 19.8 & 22.2 & 32.1 & 35.0 & 37.9 & 40.6 & 43.0 & 49.7 & 50.6 & 48.6 & 46.9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 114.5 & 109.8 & 88.9 & 45.5 & 39.5 & 36.1 & 31.8 & 29.4 & 35.0 & 39.2 & 41.5 & 43.9 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 6.3 & 8.2 & 7.6 & 11.5 & 14.3 & 17.1 & 20.0 & 24.1 & 56.8 & 70.5 & 64.0 & 63.3 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 120.8 & 118.0 & 96.5 & 57.1 & 53.8 & 53.1 & 51.8 & 53.5 & 91.8 & 109.7 & 105.5 & 107.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage).
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) -

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at birth (years). \(\qquad\)
rs) ... \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years).
\(\qquad\) Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) \(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years). \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
Births minus deaths (thousands)
Net number of migrants (thousands)
Net migration rate (per 1,000 )
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.9 & 2.5 & 1.6 & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.2 & -0.4 & -0.6 & -0.4 & -0.2 \\
\hline 19.4 & 27.0 & 14.0 & 5.0 & 4.9 & 4.0 & 2.9 & 1.8 & -4.1 & -6.1 & -4.0 & -1.7 \\
\hline 36 & 28 & 45 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 16.4 & 13.0 & 6.4 & 5.3 & 5.1 & 5.9 & 6.8 & 7.8 & 12.5 & 15.6 & 14.1 & 12.2 \\
\hline 138 & 90 & 25 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\
\hline 194 & 125 & 32 & 7 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 \\
\hline 405 & 342 & 218 & 98 & 78 & 71 & 66 & 61 & 46 & 35 & 25 & 20 \\
\hline 47.9 & 54.9 & 67.4 & 77.4 & 80.0 & 80.7 & 81.3 & 81.8 & 84.0 & 86.1 & 88.1 & 89.6 \\
\hline 46.0 & 52.3 & 63.2 & 73.8 & 76.5 & 77.3 & 77.9 & 78.5 & 80.8 & 83.0 & 85.0 & 86.5 \\
\hline 49.9 & 57.6 & 71.8 & 80.8 & 83.3 & 84.0 & 84.5 & 85.1 & 87.3 & 89.3 & 91.3 & 92.8 \\
\hline 46.9 & 49.5 & 55.2 & 63.0 & 65.5 & 66.2 & 66.7 & 67.3 & 69.4 & 71.4 & 73.4 & 74.9 \\
\hline 11.8 & 12.1 & 13.5 & 17.3 & 19.1 & 19.5 & 19.8 & 20.2 & 21.8 & 23.3 & 24.8 & 26.0 \\
\hline 35.8 & 39.9 & 20.4 & 10.2 & 10.0 & 9.9 & 9.8 & 9.6 & 8.4 & 9.5 & 10.1 & 10.5 \\
\hline 5.05 & 5.63 & 2.23 & 1.22 & 1.29 & 1.39 & 1.48 & 1.56 & 1.79 & 1.92 & 2.00 & 2.03 \\
\hline 107 & 107 & 110 & 110 & 110 & 110 & 109 & 109 & 107 & 107 & 107 & 107 \\
\hline 1.75 & 2.19 & 1.01 & 0.57 & 0.61 & 0.66 & 0.70 & 0.74 & 0.86 & 0.92 & 0.96 & 0.98 \\
\hline 30.5 & 30.2 & 27.1 & 29.3 & 30.3 & 31.0 & 31.4 & 31.7 & 32.0 & 32.0 & 32.0 & 32.0 \\
\hline 3610 & 5337 & 3975 & 2379 & 2383 & 2403 & 2412 & 2400 & 2055 & 2059 & 1981 & 1971 \\
\hline 1654 & 1734 & 1242 & 1225 & 1214 & 1437 & 1692 & 1951 & 3061 & 3394 & 2763 & 2280 \\
\hline 1955 & 3602 & 2733 & 1155 & 1169 & 966 & 720 & 449 & -1006 & -1335 & -782 & -309 \\
\hline 1 & -281 & 317 & -98 & -30 & -30 & -30 & -30 & -30 & -30 & -30 & -30 \\
\hline 0.0 & -2.1 & 1.6 & -0.4 & -0.1 & -0.1 & -0.1 & -0.1 & -0.1 & -0.1 & -0.2 & -0.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Republic of Korea}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2005 census, with official population estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of mortality through 2008.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy through 2008.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

\section*{Réunion}

Total population (thousands) ................................. 846
Population density (persons per square km)........... 337
Percentage of population under age 15.................. 25.7
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 16.8
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 66.1
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 8.3
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.3
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 2.40
Under-five mortality ( \(5 q 0\) ) per 1,000 live births .... 6
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 77.3
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.


Réunion
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) & 248 & 335 & 510 & 739 & 795 & 846 & 893 & 936 & 1056 & 1098 & 1103 & 1086 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 99 & 134 & 203 & 294 & 317 & 337 & 356 & 373 & 421 & 437 & 439 & 433 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 20.3 & 17.8 & 19.8 & 28.1 & 29.2 & 29.9 & 31.2 & 32.7 & 38.0 & 42.1 & 44.3 & 44.8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 106.2 & 127.5 & 112.0 & 66.4 & 63.6 & 58.5 & 55.5 & 53.9 & 45.1 & 41.8 & 42.5 & 43.8 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... & 8.4 & 8.4 & 10.1 & 12.4 & 13.5 & 14.3 & 15.7 & 18.7 & 32.1 & 40.0 & 49.6 & 53.8 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... & 114.5 & 135.9 & 122.1 & 78.9 & 77.1 & 72.8 & 71.2 & 72.6 & 77.1 & 81.8 & 92.1 & 97.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at birth (years). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Male expectancy at birt
\(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). \(\qquad\) .........
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) \(\qquad\)
32
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 3.2 & 3.1 & 1.9 & 1.5 & 1.3 & 1.1 & 0.9 & 0.8 & 0.3 & 0.1 & -0.1 & -0.1 \\
\hline 30.0 & 31.9 & 17.1 & 14.0 & 12.5 & 10.9 & 9.3 & 7.9 & 3.1 & 0.5 & -0.7 & -1.1 \\
\hline 22 & 23 & 38 & 48 & 56 & 64 & 75 & 88 & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 19.6 & 11.2 & 6.2 & 5.6 & 5.7 & 6.0 & 6.3 & 6.7 & 9.1 & 10.7 & 11.7 & 12.2 \\
\hline 143 & 81 & 25 & 8 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\
\hline 229 & 110 & 29 & 8 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 5 & 5 \\
\hline 393 & 325 & 221 & 152 & 139 & 133 & 126 & 119 & 103 & 89 & 78 & 70 \\
\hline 47.4 & 58.2 & 69.6 & 76.0 & 77.3 & 77.8 & 78.5 & 79.1 & 81.0 & 82.5 & 84.0 & 85.1 \\
\hline 44.4 & 54.2 & 64.9 & 72.1 & 73.7 & 74.2 & 74.9 & 75.6 & 77.7 & 79.4 & 81.0 & 82.1 \\
\hline 50.3 & 62.2 & 74.3 & 80.1 & 81.1 & 81.5 & 82.1 & 82.7 & 84.3 & 85.7 & 87.1 & 88.1 \\
\hline 47.7 & 51.0 & 56.9 & 61.7 & 62.8 & 63.3 & 64.0 & 64.6 & 66.5 & 68.0 & 69.5 & 70.5 \\
\hline 12.3 & 13.3 & 15.9 & 18.5 & 19.2 & 19.5 & 19.9 & 20.3 & 21.6 & 22.6 & 23.6 & 24.3 \\
\hline 49.6 & 43.1 & 23.3 & 19.6 & 18.2 & 16.9 & 15.5 & 14.5 & 12.2 & 11.2 & 11.0 & 11.1 \\
\hline 6.93 & 6.56 & 2.78 & 2.44 & 2.40 & 2.25 & 2.13 & 2.02 & 1.84 & 1.87 & 1.94 & 1.98 \\
\hline 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 \\
\hline 2.41 & 2.75 & 1.32 & 1.19 & 1.17 & 1.10 & 1.04 & 0.99 & 0.90 & 0.91 & 0.95 & 0.97 \\
\hline 30.4 & 30.2 & 27.9 & 28.9 & 28.5 & 28.1 & 28.4 & 28.8 & 29.8 & 30.6 & 31.0 & 31.3 \\
\hline 67 & 78 & 62 & 75 & 75 & 73 & 71 & 69 & 65 & 62 & 61 & 60 \\
\hline 26 & 20 & 16 & 22 & 23 & 26 & 29 & 32 & 49 & 59 & 65 & 66 \\
\hline 41 & 58 & 46 & 54 & 51 & 47 & 42 & 38 & 16 & 3 & -4 & -6 \\
\hline 3 & -3 & 4 & 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 1 \\
\hline 2.1 & -1.5 & 1.5 & 0.6 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Réunion}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2004 census, with official population estimates for 2008, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2006, and the official life tables for 1955 and 1976.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2006, and the official life tables for 1955 and 1976.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2008.

\section*{Romania}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 21486
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 90
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 15.2
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 13.5
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 69.9
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 14.9
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... -0.3
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.33
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 17
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 73.2

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Romania}


Romania
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 16311 & 18407 & 22201 & 22192 & 21772 & 21486 & 21240 & 20970 & 19458 & 17430 & 15568 & 14839 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 68 & 77 & 93 & 93 & 91 & 90 & 89 & 88 & 82 & 73 & 65 & 62 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 26.1 & 28.4 & 30.7 & 34.7 & 36.7 & 38.5 & 40.1 & 42.0 & 48.2 & 47.4 & 45.1 & 44.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 68.4 & 61.5 & 58.5 & 42.5 & 38.1 & 32.3 & 32.0 & 32.5 & 32.9 & 40.0 & 41.9 & 43.1 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... & 9.5 & 11.6 & 18.2 & 22.1 & 24.0 & 23.2 & 24.6 & 27.8 & 41.4 & 58.2 & 51.4 & 50.4 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 77.9 & 73.1 & 76.6 & 64.6 & 62.1 & 55.4 & 56.6 & 60.3 & 74.3 & 98.1 & 93.3 & 93.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)

Rat of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.4 & 0.7 & 0.5 & -0.4 & -0.3 & -0.2 & -0.3 & -0.3 & -0.5 & -0.7 & -0.3 & -0.2 \\
\hline 12.9 & 7.7 & 5.5 & -2.0 & -1.7 & -1.8 & -2.3 & -3.0 & -4.7 & -6.6 & -3.4 & -1.6 \\
\hline 50 & 104 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 12.0 & 8.6 & 10.3 & 12.0 & 11.9 & 12.1 & 12.3 & 12.4 & 14.2 & 16.5 & 14.2 & 12.8 \\
\hline 101 & 60 & 26 & 17 & 14 & 12 & 11 & 10 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 115 & 69 & 31 & 21 & 17 & 15 & 13 & 12 & 9 & 7 & 6 & 5 \\
\hline 237 & 192 & 185 & 169 & 145 & 131 & 119 & 108 & 78 & 59 & 46 & 38 \\
\hline 61.1 & 66.8 & 69.7 & 71.5 & 73.2 & 74.3 & 75.2 & 76.1 & 78.9 & 81.2 & 83.1 & 84.5 \\
\hline 59.4 & 65.2 & 66.9 & 67.9 & 69.6 & 70.6 & 71.7 & 72.6 & 75.7 & 78.2 & 80.3 & 81.7 \\
\hline 62.8 & 68.8 & 72.6 & 75.2 & 76.8 & 78.0 & 78.8 & 79.5 & 82.1 & 84.2 & 86.1 & 87.4 \\
\hline 54.9 & 57.2 & 57.3 & 58.3 & 59.6 & 60.6 & 61.4 & 62.2 & 64.7 & 66.8 & 68.7 & 70.0 \\
\hline 14.0 & 14.7 & 14.2 & 14.7 & 15.4 & 15.9 & 16.3 & 16.7 & 18.2 & 19.6 & 21.0 & 22.0 \\
\hline 24.9 & 16.3 & 15.8 & 10.0 & 10.2 & 10.3 & 10.0 & 9.4 & 9.6 & 9.9 & 10.9 & 11.2 \\
\hline 2.87 & 2.04 & 2.25 & 1.28 & 1.33 & 1.43 & 1.51 & 1.59 & 1.81 & 1.93 & 2.00 & 2.04 \\
\hline 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.27 & 0.89 & 1.05 & 0.60 & 0.63 & 0.68 & 0.72 & 0.76 & 0.86 & 0.93 & 0.96 & 0.98 \\
\hline 25.3 & 25.3 & 25.3 & 26.3 & 27.4 & 27.8 & 28.2 & 28.6 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 \\
\hline 2107 & 1525 & 1776 & 1095 & 1099 & 1100 & 1055 & 980 & 918 & 845 & 837 & 831 \\
\hline 1014 & 805 & 1156 & 1315 & 1284 & 1296 & 1300 & 1293 & 1368 & 1412 & 1098 & 953 \\
\hline 1093 & 720 & 620 & -220 & -185 & -196 & - 245 & -314 & -450 & -568 & -260 & - 122 \\
\hline 82 & -95 & -97 & - 200 & - 100 & - 50 & -25 & 5 & 5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 1.0 & -1.0 & -0.9 & -1.8 & -0.9 & -0.5 & -0.2 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Romania}

Total population (2007): Estimated to be consistent with the 2002 census, with an official estimate of total population for 1 January 2009 and with subsequent estimates of trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official life tables through 2009.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase through 2009.

\section*{Russian Federation}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 142958
Population density (persons per square km )........... 8
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 15.0
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 14.4
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 72.2
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 12.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... -0.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.44
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 17
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 67.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Russian Federation}


Russian Federation
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 102702 & 119906 & 138655 & 146758 & 143843 & 142958 & 142229 & 141022 & 131280 & 120761 & 113330 & 111057 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km)............ & 6 & 7 & 8 & 9 & 8 & 8 & 8 & 8 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 7 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 25.0 & 27.4 & 31.3 & 36.5 & 37.3 & 37.9 & 38.7 & 39.8 & 44.9 & 43.6 & 41.9 & 42.3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 69.8 & 62.6 & 50.1 & 43.3 & 37.6 & 31.3 & 32.2 & 35.6 & 35.3 & 43.2 & 43.9 & 43.7 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 11.2 & 10.9 & 17.1 & 20.3 & 22.0 & 19.3 & 20.5 & 24.3 & 34.1 & 47.2 & 42.6 & 42.7 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 81.0 & 73.5 & 67.1 & 63.6 & 59.6 & 50.6 & 52.6 & 60.0 & 69.4 & 90.4 & 86.4 & 86.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.6 & 1.1 & 0.7 & -0.4 & -0.1 & -0.1 & -0.2 & -0.3 & -0.4 & -0.4 & -0.2 & -0.1 \\
\hline 16.9 & 12.2 & 5.5 & -6.2 & -2.8 & -2.2 & -2.7 & -3.7 & -4.1 & -4.2 & -1.7 & -0.5 \\
\hline 43 & 63 & 98 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 9.5 & 8.8 & 11.3 & 16.0 & 14.2 & 14.0 & 14.0 & 13.9 & 15.3 & 15.2 & 13.3 & 12.4 \\
\hline 97 & 40 & 26 & 17 & 11 & 11 & 10 & 9 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 110 & 50 & 31 & 21 & 17 & 16 & 16 & 14 & 11 & 9 & 7 & 6 \\
\hline 186 & 171 & 242 & 320 & 273 & 244 & 222 & 203 & 147 & 107 & 80 & 66 \\
\hline 64.5 & 69.2 & 67.4 & 64.9 & 67.7 & 69.2 & 70.4 & 71.4 & 74.8 & 77.8 & 80.2 & 81.8 \\
\hline 60.5 & 64.1 & 61.5 & 58.6 & 61.6 & 63.3 & 64.8 & 66.1 & 70.3 & 73.9 & 76.7 & 78.4 \\
\hline 67.3 & 72.8 & 72.9 & 71.9 & 74.0 & 75.0 & 75.8 & 76.6 & 79.1 & 81.5 & 83.7 & 85.2 \\
\hline 57.9 & 58.1 & 55.0 & 51.5 & 54.1 & 55.5 & 56.6 & 57.6 & 60.8 & 63.5 & 65.8 & 67.4 \\
\hline 15.6 & 15.0 & 14.3 & 13.3 & 14.7 & 15.1 & 15.4 & 15.8 & 17.0 & 18.3 & 19.6 & 20.6 \\
\hline 26.5 & 21.0 & 16.8 & 9.9 & 11.4 & 11.8 & 11.2 & 10.2 & 11.2 & 11.0 & 11.7 & 11.9 \\
\hline 2.85 & 2.55 & 2.04 & 1.30 & 1.44 & 1.53 & 1.61 & 1.67 & 1.86 & 1.97 & 2.03 & 2.05 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.25 & 1.18 & 0.96 & 0.61 & 0.68 & 0.72 & 0.76 & 0.79 & 0.89 & 0.94 & 0.97 & 0.99 \\
\hline 25.8 & 25.8 & 25.8 & 26.2 & 26.8 & 27.3 & 27.9 & 28.4 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 \\
\hline 14160 & 12925 & 11853 & 7162 & 8166 & 8425 & 7962 & 7167 & 7304 & 6553 & 6582 & 6610 \\
\hline 5106 & 5420 & 7974 & 11640 & 10187 & 10014 & 9891 & 9753 & 9977 & 9079 & 7530 & 6910 \\
\hline 9054 & 7504 & 3880 & -4 479 & -2021 & -1589 & -1929 & -2587 & -2672 & -2526 & -948 & - 299 \\
\hline -355 & -661 & 1107 & 1564 & 1136 & 860 & 722 & 599 & 222 & 80 & 35 & 0 \\
\hline -0.7 & -1.1 & 1.6 & 2.2 & 1.6 & 1.2 & 1.0 & 0.9 & 0.3 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.6 & 1.1 & 0.7 & -0.4 & -0.1 & -0.1 & -0.2 & -0.3 & -0.4 & -0.4 & -0.2 & -0.1 \\
\hline 16.9 & 12.2 & 5.5 & -6.2 & -2.8 & -2.2 & -2.7 & -3.7 & -4.1 & -4.2 & -1.7 & -0.5 \\
\hline 43 & 63 & 98 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 9.5 & 8.8 & 11.3 & 16.0 & 14.2 & 14.0 & 14.0 & 13.9 & 15.3 & 15.2 & 13.3 & 12.4 \\
\hline 97 & 40 & 26 & 17 & 11 & 11 & 10 & 9 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 110 & 50 & 31 & 21 & 17 & 16 & 16 & 14 & 11 & 9 & 7 & 6 \\
\hline 186 & 171 & 242 & 320 & 273 & 244 & 222 & 203 & 147 & 107 & 80 & 66 \\
\hline 64.5 & 69.2 & 67.4 & 64.9 & 67.7 & 69.2 & 70.4 & 71.4 & 74.8 & 77.8 & 80.2 & 81.8 \\
\hline 60.5 & 64.1 & 61.5 & 58.6 & 61.6 & 63.3 & 64.8 & 66.1 & 70.3 & 73.9 & 76.7 & 78.4 \\
\hline 67.3 & 72.8 & 72.9 & 71.9 & 74.0 & 75.0 & 75.8 & 76.6 & 79.1 & 81.5 & 83.7 & 85.2 \\
\hline 57.9 & 58.1 & 55.0 & 51.5 & 54.1 & 55.5 & 56.6 & 57.6 & 60.8 & 63.5 & 65.8 & 67.4 \\
\hline 15.6 & 15.0 & 14.3 & 13.3 & 14.7 & 15.1 & 15.4 & 15.8 & 17.0 & 18.3 & 19.6 & 20.6 \\
\hline 26.5 & 21.0 & 16.8 & 9.9 & 11.4 & 11.8 & 11.2 & 10.2 & 11.2 & 11.0 & 11.7 & 11.9 \\
\hline 2.85 & 2.55 & 2.04 & 1.30 & 1.44 & 1.53 & 1.61 & 1.67 & 1.86 & 1.97 & 2.03 & 2.05 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.25 & 1.18 & 0.96 & 0.61 & 0.68 & 0.72 & 0.76 & 0.79 & 0.89 & 0.94 & 0.97 & 0.99 \\
\hline 25.8 & 25.8 & 25.8 & 26.2 & 26.8 & 27.3 & 27.9 & 28.4 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 \\
\hline 14160 & 12925 & 11853 & 7162 & 8166 & 8425 & 7962 & 7167 & 7304 & 6553 & 6582 & 6610 \\
\hline 5106 & 5420 & 7974 & 11640 & 10187 & 10014 & 9891 & 9753 & 9977 & 9079 & 7530 & 6910 \\
\hline 9054 & 7504 & 3880 & -4 479 & -2021 & -1589 & -1929 & -2587 & -2672 & -2526 & -948 & - 299 \\
\hline -355 & -661 & 1107 & 1564 & 1136 & 860 & 722 & 599 & 222 & 80 & 35 & 0 \\
\hline -0.7 & -1.1 & 1.6 & 2.2 & 1.6 & 1.2 & 1.0 & 0.9 & 0.3 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.6 & 1.1 & 0.7 & -0.4 & -0.1 & -0.1 & -0.2 & -0.3 & -0.4 & -0.4 & -0.2 & -0.1 \\
\hline 16.9 & 12.2 & 5.5 & -6.2 & -2.8 & -2.2 & -2.7 & -3.7 & -4.1 & -4.2 & -1.7 & -0.5 \\
\hline 43 & 63 & 98 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 9.5 & 8.8 & 11.3 & 16.0 & 14.2 & 14.0 & 14.0 & 13.9 & 15.3 & 15.2 & 13.3 & 12.4 \\
\hline 97 & 40 & 26 & 17 & 11 & 11 & 10 & 9 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 110 & 50 & 31 & 21 & 17 & 16 & 16 & 14 & 11 & 9 & 7 & 6 \\
\hline 186 & 171 & 242 & 320 & 273 & 244 & 222 & 203 & 147 & 107 & 80 & 66 \\
\hline 64.5 & 69.2 & 67.4 & 64.9 & 67.7 & 69.2 & 70.4 & 71.4 & 74.8 & 77.8 & 80.2 & 81.8 \\
\hline 60.5 & 64.1 & 61.5 & 58.6 & 61.6 & 63.3 & 64.8 & 66.1 & 70.3 & 73.9 & 76.7 & 78.4 \\
\hline 67.3 & 72.8 & 72.9 & 71.9 & 74.0 & 75.0 & 75.8 & 76.6 & 79.1 & 81.5 & 83.7 & 85.2 \\
\hline 57.9 & 58.1 & 55.0 & 51.5 & 54.1 & 55.5 & 56.6 & 57.6 & 60.8 & 63.5 & 65.8 & 67.4 \\
\hline 15.6 & 15.0 & 14.3 & 13.3 & 14.7 & 15.1 & 15.4 & 15.8 & 17.0 & 18.3 & 19.6 & 20.6 \\
\hline 26.5 & 21.0 & 16.8 & 9.9 & 11.4 & 11.8 & 11.2 & 10.2 & 11.2 & 11.0 & 11.7 & 11.9 \\
\hline 2.85 & 2.55 & 2.04 & 1.30 & 1.44 & 1.53 & 1.61 & 1.67 & 1.86 & 1.97 & 2.03 & 2.05 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.25 & 1.18 & 0.96 & 0.61 & 0.68 & 0.72 & 0.76 & 0.79 & 0.89 & 0.94 & 0.97 & 0.99 \\
\hline 25.8 & 25.8 & 25.8 & 26.2 & 26.8 & 27.3 & 27.9 & 28.4 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 \\
\hline 14160 & 12925 & 11853 & 7162 & 8166 & 8425 & 7962 & 7167 & 7304 & 6553 & 6582 & 6610 \\
\hline 5106 & 5420 & 7974 & 11640 & 10187 & 10014 & 9891 & 9753 & 9977 & 9079 & 7530 & 6910 \\
\hline 9054 & 7504 & 3880 & -4 479 & -2021 & -1589 & -1929 & -2587 & -2672 & -2526 & -948 & - 299 \\
\hline -355 & -661 & 1107 & 1564 & 1136 & 860 & 722 & 599 & 222 & 80 & 35 & 0 \\
\hline -0.7 & -1.1 & 1.6 & 2.2 & 1.6 & 1.2 & 1.0 & 0.9 & 0.3 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage).
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at birth (years). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth
\(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) \(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years)
Mean age childbearing (years).
Births and deaths
Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.6 & 1.1 & 0.7 & -0.4 & -0.1 & -0.1 & -0.2 & -0.3 & -0.4 & -0.4 & -0.2 & -0.1 \\
\hline 16.9 & 12.2 & 5.5 & -6.2 & -2.8 & -2.2 & -2.7 & -3.7 & -4.1 & -4.2 & -1.7 & -0.5 \\
\hline 43 & 63 & 98 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 9.5 & 8.8 & 11.3 & 16.0 & 14.2 & 14.0 & 14.0 & 13.9 & 15.3 & 15.2 & 13.3 & 12.4 \\
\hline 97 & 40 & 26 & 17 & 11 & 11 & 10 & 9 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 110 & 50 & 31 & 21 & 17 & 16 & 16 & 14 & 11 & 9 & 7 & 6 \\
\hline 186 & 171 & 242 & 320 & 273 & 244 & 222 & 203 & 147 & 107 & 80 & 66 \\
\hline 64.5 & 69.2 & 67.4 & 64.9 & 67.7 & 69.2 & 70.4 & 71.4 & 74.8 & 77.8 & 80.2 & 81.8 \\
\hline 60.5 & 64.1 & 61.5 & 58.6 & 61.6 & 63.3 & 64.8 & 66.1 & 70.3 & 73.9 & 76.7 & 78.4 \\
\hline 67.3 & 72.8 & 72.9 & 71.9 & 74.0 & 75.0 & 75.8 & 76.6 & 79.1 & 81.5 & 83.7 & 85.2 \\
\hline 57.9 & 58.1 & 55.0 & 51.5 & 54.1 & 55.5 & 56.6 & 57.6 & 60.8 & 63.5 & 65.8 & 67.4 \\
\hline 15.6 & 15.0 & 14.3 & 13.3 & 14.7 & 15.1 & 15.4 & 15.8 & 17.0 & 18.3 & 19.6 & 20.6 \\
\hline 26.5 & 21.0 & 16.8 & 9.9 & 11.4 & 11.8 & 11.2 & 10.2 & 11.2 & 11.0 & 11.7 & 11.9 \\
\hline 2.85 & 2.55 & 2.04 & 1.30 & 1.44 & 1.53 & 1.61 & 1.67 & 1.86 & 1.97 & 2.03 & 2.05 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.25 & 1.18 & 0.96 & 0.61 & 0.68 & 0.72 & 0.76 & 0.79 & 0.89 & 0.94 & 0.97 & 0.99 \\
\hline 25.8 & 25.8 & 25.8 & 26.2 & 26.8 & 27.3 & 27.9 & 28.4 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 \\
\hline 14160 & 12925 & 11853 & 7162 & 8166 & 8425 & 7962 & 7167 & 7304 & 6553 & 6582 & 6610 \\
\hline 5106 & 5420 & 7974 & 11640 & 10187 & 10014 & 9891 & 9753 & 9977 & 9079 & 7530 & 6910 \\
\hline 9054 & 7504 & 3880 & -4 479 & -2021 & -1589 & -1929 & -2587 & -2672 & -2526 & -948 & - 299 \\
\hline -355 & -661 & 1107 & 1564 & 1136 & 860 & 722 & 599 & 222 & 80 & 35 & 0 \\
\hline -0.7 & -1.1 & 1.6 & 2.2 & 1.6 & 1.2 & 1.0 & 0.9 & 0.3 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.6 & 1.1 & 0.7 & -0.4 & -0.1 & -0.1 & -0.2 & -0.3 & -0.4 & -0.4 & -0.2 & -0.1 \\
\hline 16.9 & 12.2 & 5.5 & -6.2 & -2.8 & -2.2 & -2.7 & -3.7 & -4.1 & -4.2 & -1.7 & -0.5 \\
\hline 43 & 63 & 98 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 9.5 & 8.8 & 11.3 & 16.0 & 14.2 & 14.0 & 14.0 & 13.9 & 15.3 & 15.2 & 13.3 & 12.4 \\
\hline 97 & 40 & 26 & 17 & 11 & 11 & 10 & 9 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 110 & 50 & 31 & 21 & 17 & 16 & 16 & 14 & 11 & 9 & 7 & 6 \\
\hline 186 & 171 & 242 & 320 & 273 & 244 & 222 & 203 & 147 & 107 & 80 & 66 \\
\hline 64.5 & 69.2 & 67.4 & 64.9 & 67.7 & 69.2 & 70.4 & 71.4 & 74.8 & 77.8 & 80.2 & 81.8 \\
\hline 60.5 & 64.1 & 61.5 & 58.6 & 61.6 & 63.3 & 64.8 & 66.1 & 70.3 & 73.9 & 76.7 & 78.4 \\
\hline 67.3 & 72.8 & 72.9 & 71.9 & 74.0 & 75.0 & 75.8 & 76.6 & 79.1 & 81.5 & 83.7 & 85.2 \\
\hline 57.9 & 58.1 & 55.0 & 51.5 & 54.1 & 55.5 & 56.6 & 57.6 & 60.8 & 63.5 & 65.8 & 67.4 \\
\hline 15.6 & 15.0 & 14.3 & 13.3 & 14.7 & 15.1 & 15.4 & 15.8 & 17.0 & 18.3 & 19.6 & 20.6 \\
\hline 26.5 & 21.0 & 16.8 & 9.9 & 11.4 & 11.8 & 11.2 & 10.2 & 11.2 & 11.0 & 11.7 & 11.9 \\
\hline 2.85 & 2.55 & 2.04 & 1.30 & 1.44 & 1.53 & 1.61 & 1.67 & 1.86 & 1.97 & 2.03 & 2.05 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.25 & 1.18 & 0.96 & 0.61 & 0.68 & 0.72 & 0.76 & 0.79 & 0.89 & 0.94 & 0.97 & 0.99 \\
\hline 25.8 & 25.8 & 25.8 & 26.2 & 26.8 & 27.3 & 27.9 & 28.4 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 \\
\hline 14160 & 12925 & 11853 & 7162 & 8166 & 8425 & 7962 & 7167 & 7304 & 6553 & 6582 & 6610 \\
\hline 5106 & 5420 & 7974 & 11640 & 10187 & 10014 & 9891 & 9753 & 9977 & 9079 & 7530 & 6910 \\
\hline 9054 & 7504 & 3880 & -4 479 & -2021 & -1589 & -1929 & -2587 & -2672 & -2526 & -948 & - 299 \\
\hline -355 & -661 & 1107 & 1564 & 1136 & 860 & 722 & 599 & 222 & 80 & 35 & 0 \\
\hline -0.7 & -1.1 & 1.6 & 2.2 & 1.6 & 1.2 & 1.0 & 0.9 & 0.3 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.6 & 1.1 & 0.7 & -0.4 & -0.1 & -0.1 & -0.2 & -0.3 & -0.4 & -0.4 & -0.2 & -0.1 \\
\hline 16.9 & 12.2 & 5.5 & -6.2 & -2.8 & -2.2 & -2.7 & -3.7 & -4.1 & -4.2 & -1.7 & -0.5 \\
\hline 43 & 63 & 98 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 9.5 & 8.8 & 11.3 & 16.0 & 14.2 & 14.0 & 14.0 & 13.9 & 15.3 & 15.2 & 13.3 & 12.4 \\
\hline 97 & 40 & 26 & 17 & 11 & 11 & 10 & 9 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 110 & 50 & 31 & 21 & 17 & 16 & 16 & 14 & 11 & 9 & 7 & 6 \\
\hline 186 & 171 & 242 & 320 & 273 & 244 & 222 & 203 & 147 & 107 & 80 & 66 \\
\hline 64.5 & 69.2 & 67.4 & 64.9 & 67.7 & 69.2 & 70.4 & 71.4 & 74.8 & 77.8 & 80.2 & 81.8 \\
\hline 60.5 & 64.1 & 61.5 & 58.6 & 61.6 & 63.3 & 64.8 & 66.1 & 70.3 & 73.9 & 76.7 & 78.4 \\
\hline 67.3 & 72.8 & 72.9 & 71.9 & 74.0 & 75.0 & 75.8 & 76.6 & 79.1 & 81.5 & 83.7 & 85.2 \\
\hline 57.9 & 58.1 & 55.0 & 51.5 & 54.1 & 55.5 & 56.6 & 57.6 & 60.8 & 63.5 & 65.8 & 67.4 \\
\hline 15.6 & 15.0 & 14.3 & 13.3 & 14.7 & 15.1 & 15.4 & 15.8 & 17.0 & 18.3 & 19.6 & 20.6 \\
\hline 26.5 & 21.0 & 16.8 & 9.9 & 11.4 & 11.8 & 11.2 & 10.2 & 11.2 & 11.0 & 11.7 & 11.9 \\
\hline 2.85 & 2.55 & 2.04 & 1.30 & 1.44 & 1.53 & 1.61 & 1.67 & 1.86 & 1.97 & 2.03 & 2.05 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.25 & 1.18 & 0.96 & 0.61 & 0.68 & 0.72 & 0.76 & 0.79 & 0.89 & 0.94 & 0.97 & 0.99 \\
\hline 25.8 & 25.8 & 25.8 & 26.2 & 26.8 & 27.3 & 27.9 & 28.4 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 \\
\hline 14160 & 12925 & 11853 & 7162 & 8166 & 8425 & 7962 & 7167 & 7304 & 6553 & 6582 & 6610 \\
\hline 5106 & 5420 & 7974 & 11640 & 10187 & 10014 & 9891 & 9753 & 9977 & 9079 & 7530 & 6910 \\
\hline 9054 & 7504 & 3880 & -4 479 & -2021 & -1589 & -1929 & -2587 & -2672 & -2526 & -948 & - 299 \\
\hline -355 & -661 & 1107 & 1564 & 1136 & 860 & 722 & 599 & 222 & 80 & 35 & 0 \\
\hline -0.7 & -1.1 & 1.6 & 2.2 & 1.6 & 1.2 & 1.0 & 0.9 & 0.3 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
-0.4
-0.4
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Russian Federation}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2002 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2008 adjusted by a factor of 1.25 to compensate for infant deaths omitted owing to the use of a definition of infant death that does not conform to international standards. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2008 from the Human Mortality Database. Both estimates incorporate an adjustment to infant mortality, as described below. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase through 2008.

\section*{Rwanda}
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ................................. 10624
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 403
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 42.7
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 20.8
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 54.7
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.7
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.9
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 5.43
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 128
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 53.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Rwanda}


Rwanda
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 2072 & 2771 & 5179 & 8098 & 9202 & 10624 & 12295 & 14042 & 21616 & 30115 & 37541 & 42316 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 79 & 105 & 197 & 307 & 349 & 403 & 467 & 533 & 821 & 1143 & 1425 & 1607 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 17.2 & 16.0 & 15.9 & 16.9 & 18.0 & 18.7 & 18.5 & 18.6 & 22.7 & 26.6 & 31.7 & 36.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 136.8 & 143.9 & 149.3 & 144.3 & 130.1 & 118.0 & 120.2 & 119.1 & 87.5 & 70.8 & 55.8 & 45.4 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 6.4 & 7.0 & 5.6 & 6.6 & 6.3 & 5.9 & 6.4 & 6.7 & 7.8 & 12.6 & 18.0 & 25.5 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 143.2 & 150.9 & 154.8 & 150.9 & 136.4 & 123.9 & 126.6 & 125.8 & 95.2 & 83.4 & 73.8 & 70.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2.8 & 3.0 & 3.2 & 2.6 & 2.9 & 2.9 & 2.7 & 2.3 & 1.9 & 1.3 & 0.8 & 0.4 \\
\hline 28.1 & 30.0 & 36.0 & 25.4 & 28.4 & 29.2 & 26.5 & 23.4 & 19.4 & 12.8 & 7.7 & 4.4 \\
\hline 25 & 23 & 22 & 27 & 24 & 24 & 26 & 30 & 36 & 55 & 90 & - \\
\hline 24.7 & 21.9 & 16.3 & 14.4 & 12.3 & 11.5 & 10.5 & 9.4 & 7.4 & 7.2 & 7.8 & 9.0 \\
\hline 160 & 143 & 124 & 108 & 100 & 93 & 85 & 77 & 49 & 31 & 22 & 18 \\
\hline 271 & 242 & 181 & 152 & 128 & 114 & 103 & 91 & 53 & 33 & 23 & 19 \\
\hline 453 & 419 & 351 & 414 & 340 & 325 & 318 & 296 & 231 & 177 & 134 & 109 \\
\hline 40.0 & 43.0 & 49.8 & 49.6 & 53.9 & 55.8 & 57.3 & 59.2 & 65.8 & 70.6 & 74.2 & 76.5 \\
\hline 38.5 & 41.4 & 48.2 & 48.7 & 52.7 & 54.5 & 55.8 & 57.7 & 63.8 & 68.5 & 72.1 & 74.4 \\
\hline 41.6 & 44.6 & 51.3 & 50.6 & 55.1 & 57.1 & 58.7 & 60.7 & 67.8 & 72.7 & 76.3 & 78.5 \\
\hline 43.6 & 45.1 & 48.4 & 46.5 & 49.7 & 50.5 & 51.0 & 52.1 & 55.5 & 58.6 & 61.4 & 63.3 \\
\hline 10.6 & 11.0 & 12.1 & 12.8 & 13.2 & 13.4 & 13.7 & 14.0 & 15.0 & 16.1 & 17.4 & 18.3 \\
\hline 52.9 & 51.9 & 52.2 & 39.8 & 40.7 & 40.6 & 37.1 & 32.8 & 26.8 & 20.0 & 15.5 & 13.4 \\
\hline 8.00 & 8.15 & 8.25 & 5.60 & 5.43 & 5.28 & 4.91 & 4.44 & 3.18 & 2.49 & 2.06 & 1.88 \\
\hline 101 & 101 & 101 & 101 & 101 & 101 & 101 & 101 & 101 & 101 & 101 & 101 \\
\hline 2.38 & 2.57 & 2.94 & 2.02 & 2.08 & 2.09 & 1.99 & 1.85 & 1.44 & 1.17 & 0.99 & 0.91 \\
\hline 31.6 & 31.6 & 31.6 & 31.0 & 30.9 & 30.6 & 30.3 & 30.0 & 28.8 & 28.5 & 28.5 & 28.5 \\
\hline 589 & 777 & 1471 & 1722 & 2019 & 2328 & 2441 & 2445 & 3040 & 3107 & 2967 & 2798 \\
\hline 276 & 327 & 459 & 624 & 611 & 656 & 694 & 703 & 837 & 1120 & 1492 & 1884 \\
\hline 313 & 450 & 1012 & 1097 & 1407 & 1671 & 1747 & 1742 & 2203 & 1986 & 1476 & 914 \\
\hline 0 & 0 & -110 & 6 & 15 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 0.0 & 0.0 & -3.9 & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Mortalit

Crude death rate per 1,000 populatio \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at birth (years)
years) \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
Births minus deaths (thousands) ............................... 313
International migration
\(\begin{array}{rr}0 & 0 \\ 0.0 & 0.0\end{array}\)
Net number of migrants (thousa
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .. \(\qquad\)
\[
\text { ged } 0-19 \text { to t }
\]

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Rwanda}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2002 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) estimates derived from data on children ever born and births in the previous three years, both classified by age of mother, from the 1992, 2000, 2005 and 2007-2008 Rwanda DHS, and (b) data on children ever born by age of mother from the 1996 Socio-Demographic Survey.

Infant and child mortality: Based a) direct estimates from the 1983 National Demographic Survey, the 1992, 2000 and 2005 DHS, and the 2007-2008 Interim DHS, b) data on children ever born and surviving from the 1970 Demographic Survey, the 1978 census, the 1983 National Fertility Survey, the 1996 Socio-Demographic Survey, adjusted to reflect the effects of the 1993-1994 civil war, and from the 1992, 2000, 2005 and 2007-2008 Rwanda DHS. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on the estimated level of infant mortality and taking into account the unusual numbers of deaths caused by the 1993-1994 civil war. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR.

\section*{Saint Lucia}
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ..... 174
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 323
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 25.9
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 19.7
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 67.4
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 6.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.1
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.05
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 17
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 73.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Saint Lucia}


Saint Lucia
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) & 83 & 90 & 118 & 157 & 165 & 174 & 183 & 190 & 206 & 202 & 186 & 169 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km)............ & 154 & 167 & 218 & 291 & 307 & 323 & 339 & 353 & 382 & 374 & 344 & 313 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 20.7 & 17.4 & 17.3 & 24.0 & 25.6 & 27.4 & 29.4 & 31.6 & 40.4 & 46.2 & 48.5 & 48.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 102.3 & 134.3 & 148.1 & 86.3 & 72.9 & 62.0 & 54.0 & 49.2 & 36.7 & 35.4 & 37.6 & 40.7 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... & 8.1 & 9.7 & 12.9 & 15.1 & 12.9 & 11.7 & 11.6 & 12.6 & 25.4 & 46.4 & 57.5 & 60.9 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 110.3 & 144.0 & 161.0 & 101.4 & 85.8 & 73.7 & 65.6 & 61.8 & 62.1 & 81.9 & 95.1 & 101.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
\(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\) 1.0

Total fertility (children per woman) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
Net reproduction rate (f) ...........
Mean age childbearing (years). \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
1.0 & 1.4 & 1.4 \\
32.1 & 34.1 & 28.1 \\
73 & 50 & 50
\end{tabular}

Births minus deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
14.8
115
5
5
5
5
5
14.8

\section*{rnational migration}

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000) ..................................
\(\qquad\)
115
\begin{tabular}{rr}
11.8 & 5.9 \\
81 & 23
\end{tabular}
1.0
10.9
69
1.1
11.8
66
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
1.0 & 0.8 & 0.6 \\
10.7 & 9.2 & 7.3 \\
72 & 86 & 111
\end{tabular}
0.0
1.4
-
\begin{tabular}{rl}
-0.3 & -0.5 \\
-3.2 & - \\
- &
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Saint Lucia}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, with official population estimates for 2007 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2005 and additional adjustments to correct for under-registration.

Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2005 and UNICEF estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2005. The age pattern of mortality is based on a life table for 1989 derived from registered deaths by age and sex and the underlying population by age and sex derived from the 1991 census.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the intercensal period 1991-2001.

\section*{St. Vincent and the Grenadines}
Total population (thousands) ..... 109
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 282
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 26.5
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 18.7
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 66.7
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 6.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.1
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.13
Under-five mortality ( \(5 q 0\) ) per 1,000 live births ..... 28
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 71.6 the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{St. Vincent and the Grenadines}


Total fertility


Life expectancy at birth by sex




St. Vincent and the Grenadines
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 67 & 81 & 100 & 108 & 109 & 109 & 109 & 110 & 113 & 111 & 104 & 96 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 173 & 209 & 259 & 278 & 280 & 282 & 282 & 283 & 290 & 286 & 268 & 247 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 15.4 & 15.2 & 17.4 & 24.2 & 26.3 & 27.9 & 29.6 & 31.5 & 38.7 & 43.7 & 46.1 & 45.6 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 155.4 & 158.5 & 150.5 & 82.3 & 70.4 & 63.3 & 56.8 & 51.2 & 39.1 & 35.9 & 38.0 & 40.9 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 10.3 & 10.9 & 15.2 & 13.6 & 13.2 & 11.9 & 11.9 & 13.2 & 25.5 & 35.3 & 47.4 & 51.1 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 165.7 & 169.4 & 165.7 & 95.9 & 83.6 & 75.2 & 68.7 & 64.4 & 64.6 & 71.2 & 85.4 & 92.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at birth (years). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Male expectancy at birt
\(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) \(\qquad\) Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.9 & 1.2 & 0.8 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.0 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & -0.2 & -0.4 & -0.4 \\
\hline 32.8 & 33.0 & 21.4 & 10.8 & 10.2 & 9.2 & 7.9 & 6.4 & 0.6 & -2.4 & -4.2 & -4.1 \\
\hline 38 & 58 & 90 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 16.7 & 13.3 & 7.8 & 7.8 & 7.5 & 7.2 & 7.2 & 7.4 & 10.4 & 12.4 & 14.3 & 14.7 \\
\hline 116 & 88 & 42 & 27 & 24 & 21 & 19 & 17 & 12 & 9 & 8 & 7 \\
\hline 169 & 126 & 53 & 32 & 28 & 25 & 22 & 20 & 14 & 11 & 9 & 8 \\
\hline 360 & 303 & 190 & 148 & 136 & 126 & 117 & 109 & 83 & 66 & 53 & 46 \\
\hline 51.2 & 56.5 & 66.8 & 70.7 & 71.6 & 72.6 & 73.4 & 74.2 & 76.8 & 78.9 & 80.7 & 81.9 \\
\hline 49.8 & 55.0 & 64.7 & 68.6 & 69.6 & 70.5 & 71.3 & 72.1 & 74.7 & 76.9 & 78.7 & 80.0 \\
\hline 52.3 & 57.6 & 68.7 & 72.8 & 73.8 & 74.7 & 75.6 & 76.3 & 78.9 & 80.9 & 82.7 & 83.9 \\
\hline 48.1 & 50.7 & 56.1 & 58.3 & 59.0 & 59.6 & 60.3 & 60.8 & 63.0 & 64.9 & 66.5 & 67.6 \\
\hline 11.7 & 12.3 & 13.4 & 14.2 & 14.5 & 14.8 & 15.1 & 15.4 & 16.6 & 17.9 & 19.1 & 19.9 \\
\hline 49.5 & 46.3 & 29.2 & 18.6 & 17.7 & 16.4 & 15.0 & 13.8 & 11.0 & 10.0 & 10.1 & 10.5 \\
\hline 7.33 & 7.02 & 3.64 & 2.24 & 2.13 & 2.00 & 1.88 & 1.78 & 1.64 & 1.76 & 1.88 & 1.95 \\
\hline 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 \\
\hline 2.73 & 2.83 & 1.67 & 1.06 & 1.01 & 0.95 & 0.90 & 0.85 & 0.79 & 0.85 & 0.91 & 0.95 \\
\hline 28.0 & 27.9 & 27.4 & 27.3 & 27.2 & 27.1 & 27.1 & 27.0 & 26.9 & 26.8 & 26.8 & 26.8 \\
\hline 17 & 19 & 15 & 10 & 10 & 9 & 8 & 8 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 5 \\
\hline 6 & 6 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 6 & 7 & 7 & 7 \\
\hline 12 & 14 & 11 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -2 \\
\hline - 5 & -9 & -7 & - 5 & - 5 & - 5 & -4 & -3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline -14.2 & -21.0 & -13.7 & -9.2 & -9.2 & -9.2 & -7.3 & -5.5 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\(\begin{array}{rr}7.33 & 7.02 \\ 103 & 103\end{array}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.9 & 1.2 & 0.8 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.0 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & -0.2 & -0.4 & -0.4 \\
\hline 32.8 & 33.0 & 21.4 & 10.8 & 10.2 & 9.2 & 7.9 & 6.4 & 0.6 & -2.4 & -4.2 & -4.1 \\
\hline 38 & 58 & 90 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 16.7 & 13.3 & 7.8 & 7.8 & 7.5 & 7.2 & 7.2 & 7.4 & 10.4 & 12.4 & 14.3 & 14.7 \\
\hline 116 & 88 & 42 & 27 & 24 & 21 & 19 & 17 & 12 & 9 & 8 & 7 \\
\hline 169 & 126 & 53 & 32 & 28 & 25 & 22 & 20 & 14 & 11 & 9 & 8 \\
\hline 360 & 303 & 190 & 148 & 136 & 126 & 117 & 109 & 83 & 66 & 53 & 46 \\
\hline 51.2 & 56.5 & 66.8 & 70.7 & 71.6 & 72.6 & 73.4 & 74.2 & 76.8 & 78.9 & 80.7 & 81.9 \\
\hline 49.8 & 55.0 & 64.7 & 68.6 & 69.6 & 70.5 & 71.3 & 72.1 & 74.7 & 76.9 & 78.7 & 80.0 \\
\hline 52.3 & 57.6 & 68.7 & 72.8 & 73.8 & 74.7 & 75.6 & 76.3 & 78.9 & 80.9 & 82.7 & 83.9 \\
\hline 48.1 & 50.7 & 56.1 & 58.3 & 59.0 & 59.6 & 60.3 & 60.8 & 63.0 & 64.9 & 66.5 & 67.6 \\
\hline 11.7 & 12.3 & 13.4 & 14.2 & 14.5 & 14.8 & 15.1 & 15.4 & 16.6 & 17.9 & 19.1 & 19.9 \\
\hline 49.5 & 46.3 & 29.2 & 18.6 & 17.7 & 16.4 & 15.0 & 13.8 & 11.0 & 10.0 & 10.1 & 10.5 \\
\hline 7.33 & 7.02 & 3.64 & 2.24 & 2.13 & 2.00 & 1.88 & 1.78 & 1.64 & 1.76 & 1.88 & 1.95 \\
\hline 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 \\
\hline 2.73 & 2.83 & 1.67 & 1.06 & 1.01 & 0.95 & 0.90 & 0.85 & 0.79 & 0.85 & 0.91 & 0.95 \\
\hline 28.0 & 27.9 & 27.4 & 27.3 & 27.2 & 27.1 & 27.1 & 27.0 & 26.9 & 26.8 & 26.8 & 26.8 \\
\hline 17 & 19 & 15 & 10 & 10 & 9 & 8 & 8 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 5 \\
\hline 6 & 6 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 6 & 7 & 7 & 7 \\
\hline 12 & 14 & 11 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -2 \\
\hline - 5 & -9 & - 7 & - 5 & - 5 & - 5 & -4 & - 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline -14.2 & -21.0 & -13.7 & -9.2 & -9.2 & -9.2 & -7.3 & -5.5 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.9 & 1.2 & 0.8 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.0 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & -0.2 & -0.4 & -0.4 \\
\hline 32.8 & 33.0 & 21.4 & 10.8 & 10.2 & 9.2 & 7.9 & 6.4 & 0.6 & -2.4 & -4.2 & -4.1 \\
\hline 38 & 58 & 90 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 16.7 & 13.3 & 7.8 & 7.8 & 7.5 & 7.2 & 7.2 & 7.4 & 10.4 & 12.4 & 14.3 & 14.7 \\
\hline 116 & 88 & 42 & 27 & 24 & 21 & 19 & 17 & 12 & 9 & 8 & 7 \\
\hline 169 & 126 & 53 & 32 & 28 & 25 & 22 & 20 & 14 & 11 & 9 & 8 \\
\hline 360 & 303 & 190 & 148 & 136 & 126 & 117 & 109 & 83 & 66 & 53 & 46 \\
\hline 51.2 & 56.5 & 66.8 & 70.7 & 71.6 & 72.6 & 73.4 & 74.2 & 76.8 & 78.9 & 80.7 & 81.9 \\
\hline 49.8 & 55.0 & 64.7 & 68.6 & 69.6 & 70.5 & 71.3 & 72.1 & 74.7 & 76.9 & 78.7 & 80.0 \\
\hline 52.3 & 57.6 & 68.7 & 72.8 & 73.8 & 74.7 & 75.6 & 76.3 & 78.9 & 80.9 & 82.7 & 83.9 \\
\hline 48.1 & 50.7 & 56.1 & 58.3 & 59.0 & 59.6 & 60.3 & 60.8 & 63.0 & 64.9 & 66.5 & 67.6 \\
\hline 11.7 & 12.3 & 13.4 & 14.2 & 14.5 & 14.8 & 15.1 & 15.4 & 16.6 & 17.9 & 19.1 & 19.9 \\
\hline 49.5 & 46.3 & 29.2 & 18.6 & 17.7 & 16.4 & 15.0 & 13.8 & 11.0 & 10.0 & 10.1 & 10.5 \\
\hline 7.33 & 7.02 & 3.64 & 2.24 & 2.13 & 2.00 & 1.88 & 1.78 & 1.64 & 1.76 & 1.88 & 1.95 \\
\hline 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 \\
\hline 2.73 & 2.83 & 1.67 & 1.06 & 1.01 & 0.95 & 0.90 & 0.85 & 0.79 & 0.85 & 0.91 & 0.95 \\
\hline 28.0 & 27.9 & 27.4 & 27.3 & 27.2 & 27.1 & 27.1 & 27.0 & 26.9 & 26.8 & 26.8 & 26.8 \\
\hline 17 & 19 & 15 & 10 & 10 & 9 & 8 & 8 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 5 \\
\hline 6 & 6 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 6 & 7 & 7 & 7 \\
\hline 12 & 14 & 11 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -2 \\
\hline - 5 & -9 & - 7 & - 5 & - 5 & - 5 & -4 & - 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline -14.2 & -21.0 & -13.7 & -9.2 & -9.2 & -9.2 & -7.3 & -5.5 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}
\(\qquad\)
Number of deaths (theus)
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.9 & 1.2 & 0.8 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.0 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 & -0.2 & -0.4 & -0.4 \\
\hline 32.8 & 33.0 & 21.4 & 10.8 & 10.2 & 9.2 & 7.9 & 6.4 & 0.6 & -2.4 & -4.2 & -4.1 \\
\hline 38 & 58 & 90 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & \\
\hline 16.7 & 13.3 & 7.8 & 7.8 & 7.5 & 7.2 & 7.2 & 7.4 & 10.4 & 12.4 & 14.3 & 14.7 \\
\hline 116 & 88 & 42 & 27 & 24 & 21 & 19 & 17 & 12 & 9 & 8 & \\
\hline 169 & 126 & 53 & 32 & 28 & 25 & 22 & 20 & 14 & 11 & 9 & \\
\hline 360 & 303 & 190 & 148 & 136 & 126 & 117 & 109 & 83 & 66 & 53 & 46 \\
\hline 51.2 & 56.5 & 66.8 & 70.7 & 71.6 & 72.6 & 73.4 & 74.2 & 76.8 & 78.9 & 80.7 & 81.9 \\
\hline 49.8 & 55.0 & 64.7 & 68.6 & 69.6 & 70.5 & 71.3 & 72.1 & 74.7 & 76.9 & 78.7 & 80.0 \\
\hline 52.3 & 57.6 & 68.7 & 72.8 & 73.8 & 74.7 & 75.6 & 76.3 & 78.9 & 80.9 & 82.7 & 83.9 \\
\hline 48.1 & 50.7 & 56.1 & 58.3 & 59.0 & 59.6 & 60.3 & 60.8 & 63.0 & 64.9 & 66.5 & 67.6 \\
\hline 11.7 & 12.3 & 13.4 & 14.2 & 14.5 & 14.8 & 15.1 & 15.4 & 16.6 & 17.9 & 19.1 & 19.9 \\
\hline 49.5 & 46.3 & 29.2 & 18.6 & 17.7 & 16.4 & 15.0 & 13.8 & 11.0 & 10.0 & 10.1 & 10.5 \\
\hline 7.33 & 7.02 & 3.64 & 2.24 & 2.13 & 2.00 & 1.88 & 1.78 & 1.64 & 1.76 & 1.88 & 1.95 \\
\hline 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 \\
\hline 2.73 & 2.83 & 1.67 & 1.06 & 1.01 & 0.95 & 0.90 & 0.85 & 0.79 & 0.85 & 0.91 & 0.95 \\
\hline 28.0 & 27.9 & 27.4 & 27.3 & 27.2 & 27.1 & 27.1 & 27.0 & 26.9 & 26.8 & 26.8 & 26.8 \\
\hline 17 & 19 & 15 & 10 & 10 & 9 & 8 & 8 & 6 & 6 & 5 & \\
\hline 6 & 6 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 6 & 7 & 7 & \\
\hline 12 & 14 & 11 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 0 & -1 & -2 & -2 \\
\hline - 5 & -9 & -7 & - 5 & - 5 & - 5 & -4 & - 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 & \\
\hline -14.2 & -21.0 & -13.7 & -9.2 & -9.2 & -9.2 & -7.3 & -5.5 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

0-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)

\footnotetext{
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
}
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 )
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period

\section*{St. Vincent and the Grenadines}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1991 census, the preliminary total population from the 2001 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on births classified by age of mother registered through 2005 and on official estimates of total fertility for 2000.

Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2005 and UNICEF estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. WHO life expectancy values were also considered.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the intercensal period 1991-2001.

\section*{Samoa}
Total population (thousands) ..... 183
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 65
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 37.8
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 18.7
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 57.1
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 5.0
2005-201
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.3
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 3.99
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 27
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 71.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Samoa}

Total population by variant


Total fertility


Life expectancy at birth by sex


Total population by major age groups




Samoa
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 82 & 110 & 155 & 177 & 180 & 183 & 188 & 191 & 213 & 236 & 282 & 313 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 29 & 39 & 55 & 62 & 64 & 65 & 66 & 68 & 75 & 83 & 100 & 111 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 16.6 & 15.6 & 18.2 & 19.7 & 20.3 & 20.9 & 21.5 & 22.6 & 26.5 & 30.6 & 35.8 & 39.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 139.6 & 153.5 & 126.9 & 112.2 & 108.7 & 105.0 & 99.7 & 90.5 & 79.0 & 56.9 & 51.4 & 44.9 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 5.6 & 4.3 & 5.0 & 9.7 & 10.4 & 10.9 & 11.3 & 12.4 & 20.5 & 18.0 & 27.2 & 35.4 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 145.3 & 157.8 & 131.9 & 122.0 & 119.2 & 115.9 & 111.0 & 102.9 & 99.5 & 74.9 & 78.6 & 80.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) \(\qquad\) -

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
2.7 & 2.9 \\
33.1 & 34.1 \\
26 & 24
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rr}
17.7 & 13.1 \\
107 & 87 \\
160 & 125 \\
530 & 454
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rr}
0.2 & 0.4 \\
28.3 & 24.2 \\
- & -
\end{tabular}
0.3
20.5
-
0.5
18.3
-
\begin{tabular}{r}
0.4 \\
17.2 \\
- \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
0.5
17.4
-
0.4
12.9
-
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.5 & 0.4 & 1.0 & 0.6 & 0.4 \\
\hline 28.3 & 24.2 & 20.5 & 18.3 & 17.2 & 17.4 & 12.9 & 10.8 & 6.3 & 4.3 \\
\hline - & - & - & - & - & - & - & 72 & 110 & \\
\hline 7.5 & 5.7 & 5.5 & 5.4 & 5.4 & 5.5 & 6.3 & 6.5 & 7.4 & 8.4 \\
\hline 52 & 26 & 22 & 20 & 18 & 16 & 12 & 9 & 7 & 6 \\
\hline 68 & 31 & 27 & 24 & 21 & 19 & 14 & 10 & 8 & 7 \\
\hline 298 & 170 & 152 & 136 & 124 & 113 & 84 & 64 & 50 & 43 \\
\hline 61.2 & 70.1 & 71.5 & 72.8 & 73.9 & 74.9 & 78.0 & 80.3 & 82.4 & 83.8 \\
\hline 58.0 & 67.2 & 68.6 & 69.9 & 71.0 & 72.0 & 75.3 & 77.8 & 80.0 & 81.4 \\
\hline 64.6 & 73.6 & 74.9 & 76.0 & 77.0 & 77.9 & 80.8 & 83.1 & 85.1 & 86.5 \\
\hline 51.2 & 57.6 & 58.7 & 59.7 & 60.6 & 61.5 & 64.1 & 66.2 & 68.1 & 69.5 \\
\hline 11.9 & 14.2 & 14.8 & 15.3 & 15.8 & 16.3 & 18.0 & 19.4 & 20.7 & 21.8 \\
\hline 35.8 & 29.9 & 25.9 & 23.8 & 22.7 & 22.9 & 19.2 & 17.2 & 13.7 & 12.7 \\
\hline 4.85 & 4.42 & 3.99 & 3.76 & 3.56 & 3.37 & 2.81 & 2.42 & 2.15 & 2.03 \\
\hline 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 \\
\hline 2.10 & 2.03 & 1.85 & 1.75 & 1.66 & 1.58 & 1.32 & 1.14 & 1.02 & 0.96 \\
\hline 30.8 & 30.0 & 30.1 & 30.2 & 30.3 & 30.4 & 30.7 & 31.1 & 31.4 & 31.6 \\
\hline 28 & 27 & 24 & 22 & 21 & 22 & 21 & 21 & 20 & 20 \\
\hline 6 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 7 & 8 & 11 & 13 \\
\hline 22 & 22 & 19 & 17 & 16 & 17 & 14 & 13 & 9 & 7 \\
\hline -20 & -18 & -16 & - 13 & -13 & - 13 & - 10 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline -25.9 & -20.1 & -17.3 & -13.5 & -13.2 & -12.9 & -9.3 & -1.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
( ........... \(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ).

a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
\(\mathrm{b} \quad\) The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Samoa}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2006 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Estimates of the Secretariat of the Pacific Commission based on the 2006 census were also taken into account.

Total fertility: Based on data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 2006 census.
Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1999 and 2009 Samoa DHS. The UNICEF estimates were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on: (a) reported deaths by age and sex from the 1999 and 2009 Samoa DHS and the underlying population, and (b) the assumption that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the Far Eastern model of the United Nations Model Life Tables. The estimates from the 2001 and 2006 censuses were also considered. The age pattern of mortality derived from the DHS data could not be accepted because of the random variations associated with small numbers.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1991-2006 intercensal period.

\section*{Sao Tome and Principe}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & 2010 \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ............................... & 165 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) .......... & 172 \\
\hline Percentage of population under age 15................. & 40.3 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-24...................... & 21.1 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-64...................... & 55.8 \\
\hline Percentage of population aged 65+..................... & 3.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.6
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 3.85
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 76
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 63.8
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Sao Tome and Principe}


Sao Tome and Principe
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) .............................. & 60 & 64 & 95 & 141 & 153 & 165 & 182 & 200 & 269 & 324 & 352 & 356 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 62 & 67 & 98 & 146 & 158 & 172 & 189 & 207 & 279 & 336 & 366 & 369 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 24.5 & 24.6 & 16.6 & 17.8 & 18.7 & 19.3 & 20.4 & 21.7 & 27.6 & 33.7 & 38.9 & 42.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 67.2 & 66.9 & 151.6 & 139.2 & 123.9 & 116.2 & 104.3 & 93.7 & 63.8 & 49.9 & 42.8 & 40.3 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 6.9 & 6.9 & 12.8 & 10.8 & 10.3 & 8.7 & 7.4 & 7.2 & 9.1 & 19.2 & 29.0 & 38.7 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 74.1 & 73.8 & 164.4 & 150.1 & 134.1 & 124.9 & 111.7 & 100.8 & 73.0 & 69.1 & 71.9 & 79.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ........
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline -0.4 & 0.2 & 1.9 & 1.6 & 1.6 & 2.0 & 1.8 & 1.7 & 1.1 & 0.6 & 0.2 & -0.1 \\
\hline 26.7 & 30.1 & 28.9 & 26.0 & 24.2 & 22.5 & 20.7 & 19.0 & 12.4 & 6.1 & 1.7 & -0.5 \\
\hline - & - & 38 & 44 & 43 & 36 & 39 & 42 & 62 & 115 & - & - \\
\hline 21.0 & 16.8 & 11.5 & 8.8 & 8.2 & 7.4 & 6.9 & 6.4 & 6.2 & 8.1 & 10.3 & 11.6 \\
\hline 124 & 99 & 66 & 55 & 52 & 47 & 44 & 40 & 27 & 19 & 15 & 13 \\
\hline 207 & 160 & 102 & 83 & 76 & 69 & 62 & 56 & 34 & 24 & 19 & 16 \\
\hline 386 & 335 & 256 & 226 & 216 & 205 & 194 & 185 & 142 & 112 & 91 & 79 \\
\hline 46.5 & 51.9 & 59.8 & 62.8 & 63.8 & 65.0 & 66.2 & 67.2 & 71.7 & 74.9 & 77.4 & 78.9 \\
\hline 45.2 & 50.5 & 58.9 & 61.6 & 62.5 & 63.5 & 64.5 & 65.5 & 69.7 & 72.9 & 75.4 & 77.0 \\
\hline 48.0 & 53.5 & 60.7 & 64.0 & 65.1 & 66.5 & 67.7 & 68.9 & 73.7 & 77.0 & 79.4 & 80.9 \\
\hline 46.8 & 49.3 & 53.3 & 54.8 & 55.3 & 56.0 & 56.5 & 57.1 & 59.7 & 62.1 & 64.1 & 65.5 \\
\hline 11.7 & 12.4 & 13.6 & 14.0 & 14.2 & 14.4 & 14.6 & 14.8 & 15.8 & 17.1 & 18.4 & 19.3 \\
\hline 47.7 & 47.0 & 40.4 & 34.8 & 32.4 & 29.9 & 27.6 & 25.4 & 18.6 & 14.2 & 11.9 & 11.1 \\
\hline 6.20 & 6.30 & 6.24 & 4.34 & 3.85 & 3.49 & 3.18 & 2.92 & 2.28 & 1.95 & 1.84 & 1.85 \\
\hline 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 \\
\hline 2.12 & 2.35 & 2.56 & 1.86 & 1.67 & 1.53 & 1.42 & 1.32 & 1.07 & 0.93 & 0.88 & 0.89 \\
\hline 28.2 & 28.2 & 28.2 & 28.1 & 28.0 & 27.9 & 27.8 & 27.7 & 27.3 & 27.3 & 27.3 & 27.3 \\
\hline 14 & 15 & 20 & 26 & 26 & 26 & 26 & 26 & 26 & 23 & 21 & 20 \\
\hline 6 & 5 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 7 & 7 & 9 & 13 & 18 & 21 \\
\hline 8 & 10 & 14 & 19 & 19 & 20 & 20 & 20 & 17 & 10 & 3 & -1 \\
\hline -9 & - 9 & - 5 & -7 & - 7 & - 3 & -3 & -3 & -1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline -30.9 & -28.4 & -10.5 & -10.1 & -8.2 & -2.9 & -2.6 & -2.4 & -1.1 & -0.1 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Sao Tome and Principe}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1991 and 2001 censuses, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility derived from the 2001 census.
Infant and child mortality: Based on maternity-history data from the 2000 Sao Tome and Principe Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), the 2008-09 DHS, and estimates from UNICEF.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the South model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Official estimates derived from the 2001 census and from WHO were also taken into account.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1991-2001 intercensal period.

\section*{Saudi Arabia}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 27448
Population density (persons per square km )........... 13
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 30.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 18.0
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 66.7
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 3.0

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.7
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 3.03
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 21
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 73.1
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Saudi Arabia}


Saudi Arabia
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 3121 & 4041 & 9801 & 20045 & 24041 & 27448 & 30538 & 33535 & 42183 & 46291 & 45291 & 42427 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km)............ & 1 & 2 & 5 & 9 & 11 & 13 & 14 & 16 & 20 & 22 & 21 & 20 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 19.0 & 18.2 & 17.8 & 20.9 & 23.9 & 25.9 & 27.5 & 29.3 & 35.6 & 42.2 & 46.6 & 48.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 116.1 & 124.8 & 125.9 & 100.4 & 80.5 & 68.5 & 61.1 & 58.7 & 40.5 & 35.9 & 34.6 & 38.0 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 7.5 & 8.6 & 6.8 & 7.0 & 5.6 & 5.1 & 5.7 & 7.5 & 14.5 & 35.1 & 45.0 & 58.2 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 123.5 & 133.4 & 132.7 & 107.4 & 86.1 & 73.6 & 66.7 & 66.2 & 55.0 & 70.9 & 79.6 & 96.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
2
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2.5 & 3.4 & 6.0 & 3.6 & 2.7 & 2.1 & 1.9 & 1.5 & 0.7 & 0.1 & -0.3 & -0.4 \\
\hline 23.5 & 28.1 & 35.2 & 20.6 & 18.3 & 17.7 & 16.2 & 13.7 & 6.2 & -0.1 & -2.9 & -3.9 \\
\hline 28 & 21 & 12 & 19 & 26 & 33 & 37 & 45 & 99 & - & - & - \\
\hline 24.3 & 19.6 & 7.5 & 4.1 & 3.8 & 3.7 & 3.7 & 3.8 & 5.9 & 9.8 & 12.4 & 13.4 \\
\hline 204 & 163 & 57 & 19 & 19 & 16 & 14 & 13 & 9 & 7 & 6 & \\
\hline 293 & 235 & 76 & 23 & 21 & 19 & 17 & 15 & 11 & 8 & 7 & \\
\hline 488 & 417 & 233 & 137 & 123 & 112 & 102 & 94 & 67 & 52 & 40 & 34 \\
\hline 40.5 & 46.4 & 64.2 & 71.9 & 73.1 & 74.2 & 75.1 & 75.9 & 78.7 & 81.1 & 83.2 & 84.6 \\
\hline 38.9 & 44.9 & 63.3 & 70.7 & 72.2 & 73.2 & 74.0 & 74.8 & 77.4 & 79.6 & 81.6 & 82.9 \\
\hline 42.2 & 48.1 & 65.4 & 73.4 & 74.4 & 75.6 & 76.6 & 77.6 & 80.6 & 82.9 & 84.9 & 86.3 \\
\hline 43.7 & 46.9 & 55.1 & 58.8 & 60.0 & 60.8 & 61.6 & 62.3 & 64.7 & 67.0 & 68.8 & 70.1 \\
\hline 12.0 & 12.9 & 14.3 & 14.3 & 15.1 & 15.5 & 15.9 & 16.3 & 17.8 & 19.5 & 20.9 & 21.9 \\
\hline 47.9 & 47.6 & 42.7 & 24.7 & 22.1 & 21.4 & 19.9 & 17.6 & 12.2 & 9.7 & 9.4 & 9.5 \\
\hline 7.17 & 7.26 & 7.01 & 3.54 & 3.03 & 2.64 & 2.37 & 2.17 & 1.72 & 1.67 & 1.80 & 1.89 \\
\hline 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 \\
\hline 2.23 & 2.50 & 3.07 & 1.68 & 1.44 & 1.26 & 1.14 & 1.04 & 0.83 & 0.81 & 0.88 & 0.92 \\
\hline 30.6 & 30.6 & 30.6 & 31.6 & 31.6 & 30.5 & 30.2 & 29.9 & 28.6 & 28.3 & 28.3 & 28.3 \\
\hline 796 & 1051 & 2456 & 2726 & 2843 & 3098 & 3187 & 3061 & 2609 & 2254 & 2120 & 2034 \\
\hline 405 & 432 & 429 & 456 & 492 & 536 & 586 & 667 & 1276 & 2270 & 2780 & 2870 \\
\hline 392 & 620 & 2027 & 2270 & 2351 & 2562 & 2601 & 2394 & 1333 & -16 & -660 & -835 \\
\hline 22 & 126 & 1392 & 1726 & 1056 & 528 & 396 & 297 & 180 & 126 & 54 & \\
\hline 1.3 & 5.7 & 24.2 & 15.7 & 8.2 & 3.6 & 2.5 & 1.7 & 0.8 & 0.5 & 0.2 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged \(20-64\). They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Saudi Arabia}

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the 1974 and 1992 censuses, 1999 Demographic Survey, 2004 census, and with the provisional total of the 2010 census, adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Official estimate of the population by age and sex was also considered for 2007.

Total fertility: Based on adjusted age-specific fertility rates from: (a) maternity-history data from the 1996 Gulf Family Health Survey; (b) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from this survey, as well as from the 1987 Child Health Survey, 1991 MCHS, 1999, 2000 and 2007 Demographic Surveys, and the 2004 census; (c) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: Based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 2004 census; (b) births and infant deaths registered annually from 1999 through 2006, (c) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1996 Gulf Family Health Survey; and (d) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from the 1987 Child Health Survey.

Life expectancy at birth: Estimated using a relational logit life table with WHO global standard mortality pattern (Murray et al. (2003). Modified logit life table system: principles, empirical validation and application. Population Studies 2003; 57(2):1-18) and two parameters: (1) direct and indirect estimates of child mortality, and (2) estimates of adult mortality (45q15) implied by the relationship between official estimates of life expectancy at birth and adult mortality based on the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1992-2010 intercensal periods, taking into account the return of Yemeni citizens to their country during the aftermath of the Gulf War.

\section*{Senegal}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 12434
Population density (persons per square km)........... 63
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 43.7
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 20.7
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 53.9
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.7
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 5.03
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 96
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 58.2

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Senegal}


Senegal
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 2416 & 3048 & 5414 & 9506 & 10872 & 12434 & 14161 & 15998 & 24269 & 32762 & 39768 & 44075 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km ) ............ & 12 & 15 & 28 & 48 & 55 & 63 & 72 & 81 & 123 & 167 & 202 & 224 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 19.2 & 19.0 & 16.4 & 17.0 & 17.5 & 17.8 & 18.4 & 19.1 & 23.5 & 28.2 & 33.2 & 37.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 115.2 & 114.4 & 141.3 & 139.3 & 133.6 & 128.1 & 120.9 & 113.3 & 82.8 & 64.1 & 52.1 & 44.8 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 7.7 & 5.6 & 5.5 & 6.2 & 6.0 & 5.6 & 5.3 & 5.0 & 7.1 & 12.0 & 19.2 & 27.3 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 122.9 & 120.0 & 146.8 & 145.6 & 139.6 & 133.7 & 126.2 & 118.2 & 89.9 & 76.2 & 71.4 & 72.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population...........................
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live bit
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\) -

Life expectancy at age 15 (years) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
2.1 & 2.8 & 2.8 \\
18.4 & 24.8 & 31.0 \\
33 & 25 & 25
\end{tabular}

Life expectancy at age 65 (years).
\(\qquad\)
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population... \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
45.2 & 49.7 & 47.1
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman)...........
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) \(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
Net reproduction rate (f) ..........................................
Mean age childbearing (years)...................................
\(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\(577-815\)
Births minus deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\) 408
407
2.8
31.0
25
2.7
29.2
26
2.7
29.1
26
2.6
27.5
27
2.4
25.7
29
2.3
24.0
31
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
1.7 & 1.2 & 0.7 & 0.4 \\
18.0 & 12.0 & 6.8 & 3.7 \\
41 & 60 & 105 &
\end{tabular}

International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
\(50-85\)
8.5
50
85

Net migration rate (per 1,000 )
50
45
77

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period

\section*{Senegal}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1976, 1988 and 2002 censuses, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1978 WFS, and the 1986, 1992-1993, 1997 and 2005 DHS, the 1999 Senegal ESIS survey, 2006 ENPS-I and 2008-2009 ENPS-II surveys, adjusted for underreporting; (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months (or 36 months), both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1957 Middle Senegal Valley survey, 1960-1961 survey, 1988 and 2002 censuses; (c) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1970-1971 National Demographic Survey and 2000 MICS2; (d) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 1957 Middle Senegal Valley survey, 1978-1979 Multiround Survey and 1988 census; (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1960-1961 survey, the 1978 WFS, the 1986, 1992-1993, 1997 and 2005 DHS, the 1999 Senegal ESIS, 2006 ENPS-I and 2008-2009 ENPS-II surveys ; (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys, as well as from the 1996 MICS and 2000 MICS2 ; (d) estimates from UNICEF. Infant mortality estimates are cross-validated and adjusted for underreporting using relationships between infant and child mortality (for both sexes, and by sex) estimated by the UN Population Division using data from 15 demographic surveillance sites and cohort studies in the Sahel region for the period 1943-1999.

Life expectancy at birth: Estimated using Brass relational logit model with Timaeus Sahelian mortality pattern (Timæus, 1999. "Notes on a Series of Life Table Estimates of Mortality in the Countries of the sub-Saharan Africa Region". Unpublished manuscript prepared for WHO) and two parameters: (1) direct and indirect estimates of child mortality, and (2) adjusted estimates of adult mortality (45q15) derived from (a) recent household deaths data (unadjusted and adjusted for underregistration using the growth-balance and synthetic-extinct generation methods) from the 1978-1979 Multiround Survey and 1988 census; (b) parental orphanhood from these sources and the 1986, 1992-1993 and 2005 DHS ; (c) siblings deaths from the 1992-1993 and 2005 DHS ; (d) intercensal survivorship from successive census age distributions (smoothed and unsmoothed) for periods 1976-1988 and 1988-2002; (e) implied relationship between child mortality and adult mortality based on the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Data from rural demographic surveillance sites and urban vital registration were also considered.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1988-2002 intercensal period.
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ..... 9856
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 112
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 17.6
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 13.8
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 68.1
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 14.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.0
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.62
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 14
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 74.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Serbia}


Serbia
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 6732 & 7583 & 8946 & 10134 & 9856 & 9856 & 9807 & 9718 & 9177 & 8369 & 7516 & 6956 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 76 & 86 & 101 & 115 & 112 & 112 & 111 & 110 & 104 & 95 & 85 & 79 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 25.8 & 28.0 & 31.5 & 35.7 & 36.6 & 37.6 & 38.7 & 40.1 & 45.3 & 47.5 & 46.6 & 45.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 71.0 & 63.8 & 53.3 & 46.8 & 43.2 & 39.3 & 37.3 & 37.0 & 33.5 & 36.9 & 40.1 & 41.7 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 14.1 & 11.3 & 16.9 & 23.2 & 24.7 & 23.3 & 24.1 & 27.6 & 36.5 & 51.4 & 54.6 & 53.3 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 85.1 & 75.0 & 70.1 & 70.0 & 67.9 & 62.6 & 61.4 & 64.6 & 70.0 & 88.3 & 94.6 & 95.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\) .
\begin{tabular}{rr}
1.4 & 0.8 \\
12.9 & 10.2 \\
50 & 88
\end{tabular}
0.7
7.4
97
-0.6
1.2
-
0.0
0.0
0
-0.1
-1.0
-
-0.2
-1.8
-
-0.2
-2.3
-

14
10.0
11.1
11.6
12.0
11
13

Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birt (years) .. \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) ... \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
-0.4 & -0.5 & -0.5 & -0.3 \\
-4.0 & -5.4 & -4.6 & -3.2 \\
- & - & - & - \\
13.5 & 15.0 & 14.8 & 13.8 \\
7 & 5 & 4 & 4 \\
8 & 7 & 5 & 5 \\
73 & 56 & 43 & 36 \\
78.8 & 81.1 & 83.0 & 84.4 \\
76.6 & 78.9 & 80.9 & 82.3 \\
81.1 & 83.3 & 85.3 & 86.6 \\
64.5 & 66.7 & 68.5 & 69.9 \\
17.8 & 19.4 & 20.8 & 21.8 \\
& & & \\
9.5 & 9.6 & 10.1 & 10.6 \\
1.72 & 1.86 & 1.95 & 2.00 \\
108 & 108 & 108 & 108 \\
0.81 & 0.88 & 0.93 & 0.95 \\
29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 \\
& & & \\
431 & 396 & 377 & 372 \\
613 & 619 & 549 & 483 \\
-182 & -223 & -172 & -11 \\
& & &
\end{tabular}

\section*{Crude birth rate per 1,000 population}
\(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
12.1 & 12.2 & 1 \\
10 & 9 & \\
12 & 11 & \\
106 & 99 & \\
75.4 & 76.1 & 78.8 \\
73.1 & 73.8 & 78.3 \\
77.7 & 81.4 & 62.0 \\
61.4 & 64.2 & 17. \\
15.8 & 16.2 & \\
& & \\
10.3 & 9.8 & \\
1.54 & 1.55 & 1 \\
108 & 108 & \\
0.73 & 0.73 & 0.8 \\
28.0 & 28.3 & 29 \\
& & \\
502 & 475 & \\
592 & 587 & \\
-89 & -112 & - \\
& &
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman)
males) ..
110
\(\begin{array}{r}80 \\ 85 \\ \hline\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{rrr}297 & 199 & 156\end{array}\)

Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) \(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
15

Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands). \(\qquad\)

\section*{Bnational migration}

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
\begin{tabular}{r}
12 \\
14 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
71.7

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 )
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Serbia}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1981 census, adjusted to reflect the de facto population, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Data from the 2002 census of Serbia, the 2003 census of Montenegro, and national estimates for through 2009 were also considered.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2007.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on an official life table for 1997.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR.

\section*{Sierra Leone}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 5868
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 82
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 43.0
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 19.4
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 55.1
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 1.9

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.6
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 5.22
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 174
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 46.3
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Sierra Leone}


Sierra Leone
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 1895 & 2187 & 3162 & 4143 & 5153 & 5868 & 6514 & 7178 & 9872 & 12144 & 13604 & 14154 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 26 & 30 & 44 & 58 & 72 & 82 & 91 & 100 & 138 & 169 & 190 & 197 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 20.4 & 20.2 & 19.5 & 18.5 & 18.4 & 18.4 & 18.8 & 19.5 & 24.3 & 29.8 & 35.1 & 39.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 103.3 & 104.7 & 110.8 & 119.3 & 119.0 & 119.5 & 116.0 & 108.8 & 76.4 & 55.7 & 46.1 & 42.3 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 6.3 & 6.1 & 6.4 & 4.7 & 4.3 & 4.2 & 4.3 & 4.4 & 5.9 & 10.0 & 18.4 & 27.7 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 109.7 & 110.8 & 117.2 & 124.0 & 123.2 & 123.8 & 120.3 & 113.3 & 82.3 & 65.6 & 64.5 & 69.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)

Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d).
1

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years) .. \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
1.4 & 1.6 & 2.3
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
13.6 & 16.3 & 22.6 \\
51 & 43 & 31
\end{tabular}
4.4
22.0
16
2.6
23.7
27
2.1
1.9
\begin{tabular}{rrrrr}
1.8 & 1.2 & 0.7 & 0.3 & 0.1 \\
18.7 & 12.9 & 7.7 & 3.3 & 0.9 \\
39 & 57 & 95 & - & - \\
& & & & \\
12.4 & 9.4 & 9.0 & 10.3 & 11.5 \\
86 & 54 & 32 & 20 & 16 \\
129 & 78 & 42 & 25 & 20 \\
389 & 282 & 198 & 143 & 117 \\
51.9 & 59.8 & 66.7 & 71.5 & 74.1 \\
51.2 & 58.9 & 65.3 & 69.8 & 72.2 \\
52.7 & 60.8 & 68.2 & 73.3 & 76.0 \\
45.9 & 50.8 & 55.1 & 58.7 & 60.8 \\
9.0 & 10.9 & 12.6 & 14.5 & 15.9 \\
& & & & \\
31.1 & 22.3 & 16.7 & 13.6 & 12.4 \\
3.81 & 2.59 & 2.07 & 1.89 & 1.86 \\
102 & 102 & 102 & 102 & 102 \\
1.51 & 1.13 & 0.96 & 0.90 & 0.89 \\
29.2 & 28.6 & 28.4 & 28.3 & 28.3 \\
& & & & \\
1167 & 1138 & 1033 & 929 & 875 \\
465 & 480 & 556 & 706 & 809 \\
702 & 658 & 477 & 224 & 66 \\
& & & & \\
-31 & -31 & -22 & -9 & 0 \\
-0.8 & -0.6 & -0.4 & -0.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
21.6
3
14
\(\begin{array}{rrr}35.2 & 32.1 & 20.2 \\ 242 & 227 & 135\end{array}\)
20.8
16.9
114
174 242
428
554

\author{
400
} 219
521
\begin{tabular}{lll}
59.8 & 32.2 & 456 \\
3.2 \\
\hline 8.4 & 30.4
\end{tabular}
42.0
471
14.9
103
158
13.5
94
143
45.748.27.1
\(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) \(\qquad\)
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Total fertility (children per woman) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)
Number of births (thousands) ...................................
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
8.5 & 9.0 & 8.6 \\
48.8 & 48.5 & 42.8 \\
6.03 & 6.03 & 5.52
\end{tabular}
42.7
5.56
102
\[
\begin{array}{r}
102 \\
1.87 \\
29.8
\end{array}
\]Number of deaths (thousands)
\(\qquad\)
Bither \(\qquad\)
28.4
\begin{tabular}{ll}
33.4 \\
9.1 & 40.6 \\
\hline 8.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
8.5
42.7
1.50
26.8
\[
\begin{aligned}
& 102 \\
& 1.60
\end{aligned}
\]
\[
\begin{array}{r}
102 \\
1.92
\end{array}
\]

Bational (housands)
national migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
\begin{tabular}{lll}
479 & 552 & 717 \\
345 & 366 & 338 \\
134 & 186 & 379
\end{tabular}

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Sierra Leone}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1963, 1974, 1985 and 2004 censuses, adjusted for underenumeration, the structure by age and sex from the 2007 CWIQ and 2008 DHS surveys, as well as with intercensal estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1973-1975 Ad-hoc survey in Greater Freetown, the Western area and Makeni in the Northern Province (retrospective, registration and follow-up), and the 2008 DHS; (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1973 pilot census, 1974 census, 1985 census, 1992 Demographic and Social Monitoring survey, 2003 pilot census, 2004 census; (c) data on children ever born classified by age of mother from the 1969-1970 National Fertility Survey, 2000 MICS2 and 2005 MICS3 surveys; (d) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 1974 census, 1977 national survey, 1992 Demographic and social monitoring survey, 2004 census; (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 2008 DHS; (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the South model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from this survey as well as from the 1973 Pilot census survey, 1974 census, 1985 census, 1992 Demographic and social monitoring survey, 2000 MICS2 survey, 2003 Pilot census survey, 2004 census, 2005 MICS3. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Estimated using Brass relational logit model with Timaeus Western and Eastern Africa mortality pattern (Timæus, 1999. "Notes on a Series of Life Table Estimates of Mortality in the Countries of the sub-Saharan Africa Region". Unpublished manuscript prepared for WHO) and two parameters: (1) direct and indirect estimates of child mortality, and (2) adjusted estimates of adult mortality (45q15) derived from (a) recent household deaths data from the 1992 Demographic and social monitoring survey and 2004 census; (b) parental orphanhood from the 1973 pilot census. 1974 and 2004 censuses, 2005 MICS3, 2007 CWIQ and 2008 DHS surveys ; (c) female siblings deaths from the 2005 MICS3, and siblings deaths from the 2008 DHS ; (d) intercensal survivorship from successive census age distributions (smoothed and unsmoothed) for periods 1963-1974, 1974-1985, 1985-2004 ; (e) implied relationship between child mortality and adult mortality based on Timaeus (1999) Western and Eastern Africa mortality pattern. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR.

\section*{Singapore}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 5086
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 7447
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 17.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 13.5
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 73.6
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 9.0
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 3.5
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.25
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 2
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 80.6

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Singapore}


\section*{Singapore}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) .............................. & 1022 & 1634 & 2415 & 3919 & 4266 & 5086 & 5375 & 5597 & 6145 & 6006 & 5758 & 5659 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 1496 & 2392 & 3535 & 5738 & 6246 & 7447 & 7870 & 8194 & 8997 & 8794 & 8430 & 8286 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................ & 20.0 & 18.8 & 24.5 & 34.1 & 37.5 & 37.6 & 40.3 & 42.7 & 48.9 & 50.6 & 49.0 & 47.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 105.2 & 113.8 & 69.2 & 43.2 & 40.1 & 37.1 & 32.8 & 29.1 & 36.5 & 38.2 & 41.3 & 44.4 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 5.0 & 4.5 & 8.4 & 11.4 & 13.0 & 13.6 & 17.7 & 23.4 & 56.2 & 66.9 & 64.9 & 65.2 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 110.3 & 118.3 & 77.6 & 54.5 & 53.1 & 50.7 & 50.4 & 52.5 & 92.7 & 105.1 & 106.3 & 109.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d). 1950

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
(1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
\(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
\begin{tabular}{lllllll}
4.9 & 2.8 & 2.3 & 1.7 & 3.5 & 1.1 & 0.8
\end{tabular}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population......
Total fertility (children per woman)....... \(\qquad\)
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) . \(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
4.9 & 2.8 \\
37.5 & 28.0 \\
15 & 25
\end{tabular}
2.3
10.9
31
1.7
5.6
41
3.5
4.2
20
\begin{tabular}{rr}
1.1 & 0.8 \\
4.4 & 3.6 \\
63 & 86
\end{tabular}
0.7
2.9
97

7.0
0.0
-4.0
-
\begin{tabular}{ll}
-0.2 \\
-4.7 \\
- & -0.6
\end{tabular}

Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)
6
6
607
67.5
53.0
51.4
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
9.0 & 5.6 & 5.1 & 4.6 \\
61 & 29 & 9 & 3 \\
85 & 36 & 12 & 3
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rrrrrrr}
5.1 & 6.0 & 7.0 & 12.2 & 14.5 & 13.6 & 12.2 \\
2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
60 & 56 & 52 & 40 & 31 & 23 & 19 \\
81.3 & 81.9 & 82.5 & 84.7 & 86.7 & 88.7 & 90.1 \\
78.9 & 79.5 & 80.1 & 82.3 & 84.3 & 86.3 & 87.8 \\
83.7 & 84.3 & 84.9 & 87.1 & 89.1 & 91.1 & 92.6 \\
66.6 & 67.2 & 67.7 & 69.9 & 71.9 & 73.9 & 75.4 \\
19.5 & 20.0 & 20.4 & 22.1 & 23.7 & 25.3 & 26.6 \\
& & & & & & \\
9.5 & 9.6 & 9.8 & 8.1 & 9.8 & 10.0 & 10.6 \\
1.37 & 1.47 & 1.55 & 1.80 & 1.93 & 2.01 & 2.04 \\
107 & 107 & 107 & 107 & 107 & 107 & 107 \\
0.66 & 0.70 & 0.75 & 0.86 & 0.93 & 0.96 & 0.98 \\
30.9 & 31.1 & 31.3 & 31.8 & 31.9 & 32.0 & 32.0 \\
& & & & & & \\
249 & 263 & 280 & 250 & 294 & 286 & 299 \\
134 & 164 & 199 & 373 & 433 & 389 & 345 \\
116 & 98 & 81 & -124 & -139 & -103 & -46 \\
& & & & & & \\
173 & 123 & 123 & 117 & 84 & 55 & 40 \\
6.6 & 4.5 & 4.3 & 3.8 & 2.8 & 1.9 & 1.4
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rr}
3 \\
3 \\
2 \\
65 \\
80.6 \\
78.5 \\
82.7 \\
65.9 \\
19.0 \\
& 8.9 \\
& 1.25 \\
107 \\
0.60 \\
30.5 \\
& 207 \\
109 \\
& 99 \\
& 722 \\
& 30.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Number of births (thousands)
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
271

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
\(66 \quad 0 \quad 155\)
\(155 \quad 232\)

\footnotetext{
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
}
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged \(20-64\). They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( \(20-64\) )
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Singapore}

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the censuses of 2000 and 2010, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of life tables through 2006.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life tables through 2006.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & 2010 \\
\hline Total population (thousands) & 5462 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km ) ..... & 111 \\
\hline Percentage of population under age 15 ... & 15.1 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-24. & 14.7 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-64. & 72.8 \\
\hline Percentage of population aged 65+. & 12.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{2005-2010} \\
\hline Annual rate of population change (percentage)... & 0.2 \\
\hline Total fertility (children per woman).. & 1.27 \\
\hline Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... & - 8 \\
\hline Life expectancy at birth (years) ......................... & 74.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Slovakia}


Slovakia
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 3437 & 4094 & 4962 & 5405 & 5416 & 5462 & 5506 & 5545 & 5406 & 5059 & 4643 & 4516 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 70 & 83 & 101 & 110 & 110 & 111 & 112 & 113 & 110 & 103 & 95 & 92 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 27.0 & 27.5 & 28.7 & 33.6 & 35.2 & 36.9 & 38.8 & 40.8 & 47.6 & 46.5 & 45.0 & 44.4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 67.7 & 72.7 & 63.0 & 47.2 & 39.2 & 33.3 & 30.7 & 31.9 & 33.4 & 41.7 & 41.1 & 44.4 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 11.9 & 12.7 & 19.0 & 18.4 & 18.1 & 18.3 & 20.3 & 25.0 & 38.9 & 59.0 & 49.5 & 51.7 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 79.6 & 85.4 & 82.0 & 65.6 & 57.3 & 51.6 & 51.0 & 56.9 & 72.3 & 100.7 & 90.6 & 96.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at birth (years). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Male
\(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
27.3 & 20.6 & 18.3
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\) es) ...................
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
2.91
9.7

Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
Births minus deaths (thousands). \(\qquad\)
Net number of migrants (thousands) \(\qquad\)
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ).
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q15).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Slovakia}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates from 1950 to 2008 and with estimates of trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2008.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official life tables through 2008.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase through 2008.

\section*{Slovenia}


2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.3
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 1.39
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 4
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 78.6
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Slovenia}


\section*{Slovenia}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) .............................. & 1473 & 1580 & 1832 & 1985 & 2002 & 2030 & 2053 & 2066 & 2029 & 1946 & 1868 & 1846 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 73 & 78 & 90 & 98 & 99 & 100 & 101 & 102 & 100 & 96 & 92 & 91 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 27.7 & 29.3 & 31.7 & 38.0 & 40.1 & 41.7 & 43.2 & 44.6 & 49.4 & 47.4 & 45.9 & 46.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 65.2 & 61.5 & 53.6 & 36.4 & 32.1 & 29.6 & 29.9 & 31.7 & 33.8 & 40.9 & 41.9 & 43.3 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... & 12.5 & 13.7 & 19.8 & 22.3 & 24.3 & 25.5 & 28.8 & 34.0 & 50.9 & 60.2 & 55.3 & 57.3 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 77.7 & 75.1 & 73.3 & 58.7 & 56.3 & 55.1 & 58.7 & 65.7 & 84.8 & 101.1 & 97.1 & 100.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 0.8 & 0.6 & 0.6 & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.0 & -0.2 & -0.3 & -0.1 & -0.1 \\
\hline 11.4 & 8.3 & 3.7 & -0.6 & 0.6 & 0.1 & -0.9 & -2.0 & -3.9 & -4.2 & -1.5 & -0.6 \\
\hline 88 & 111 & 126 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 10.6 & 9.5 & 11.0 & 9.5 & 9.3 & 9.8 & 10.5 & 11.1 & 13.5 & 14.1 & 12.3 & 11.3 \\
\hline 67 & 30 & 13 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
\hline 68 & 32 & 16 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\
\hline 193 & 165 & 177 & 117 & 92 & 81 & 74 & 69 & 51 & 38 & 28 & 22 \\
\hline 65.6 & 69.2 & 71.1 & 76.7 & 78.6 & 79.5 & 80.2 & 80.8 & 83.1 & 85.2 & 87.2 & 88.7 \\
\hline 63.0 & 66.1 & 67.0 & 72.8 & 75.0 & 76.1 & 76.8 & 77.5 & 79.9 & 82.1 & 84.2 & 85.7 \\
\hline 68.1 & 72.0 & 75.1 & 80.4 & 82.0 & 82.8 & 83.5 & 84.1 & 86.3 & 88.4 & 90.4 & 91.9 \\
\hline 56.0 & 57.4 & 57.4 & 62.2 & 64.0 & 65.0 & 65.6 & 66.2 & 68.4 & 70.5 & 72.5 & 74.0 \\
\hline 13.5 & 13.9 & 14.1 & 17.1 & 18.1 & 18.7 & 19.0 & 19.4 & 20.9 & 22.5 & 24.0 & 25.2 \\
\hline 22.0 & 17.8 & 14.6 & 8.9 & 9.8 & 9.9 & 9.6 & 9.1 & 9.6 & 9.9 & 10.8 & 10.7 \\
\hline 2.80 & 2.32 & 1.88 & 1.23 & 1.39 & 1.48 & 1.56 & 1.63 & 1.83 & 1.94 & 2.01 & 2.04 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 1.26 & 1.08 & 0.89 & 0.59 & 0.67 & 0.71 & 0.75 & 0.79 & 0.88 & 0.94 & 0.97 & 0.99 \\
\hline 25.9 & 25.9 & 25.9 & 28.7 & 29.6 & 30.0 & 30.3 & 30.7 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 \\
\hline 165 & 143 & 136 & 88 & 99 & 101 & 99 & 94 & 97 & 95 & 101 & 99 \\
\hline 80 & 77 & 102 & 94 & 93 & 100 & 108 & 114 & 136 & 136 & 115 & 104 \\
\hline 86 & 66 & 34 & -6 & 6 & 1 & -9 & -21 & - 39 & -41 & - 14 & - 5 \\
\hline -26 & -16 & 17 & 23 & 22 & 22 & 22 & 22 & 22 & 15 & 7 & 0 \\
\hline -3.5 & -2.0 & 1.9 & 2.3 & 2.2 & 2.2 & 2.1 & 2.1 & 2.2 & 1.6 & 0.7 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
nales) ...
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
............. \(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)
Number of births (thousands) \(\qquad\)
Number of deaths (thousands).
....... \(\qquad\)

\section*{ernational migration}

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) ...
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q15).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Slovenia}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2002 census, with official estimates through 2006 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2006.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables for 2006.

International migration: Based on official estimates of net migration available through 2008.

\section*{Solomon Islands}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 538
Population density (persons per square km)........... 19
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 39.7
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 19.6
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 57.1
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 3.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.7
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 4.40
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 54
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 66.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Solomon Islands}


Solomon Islands
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 90 & 118 & 229 & 409 & 470 & 538 & 610 & 684 & 1005 & 1305 & 1522 & 1630 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 3 & 4 & 8 & 14 & 16 & 19 & 21 & 24 & 35 & 45 & 53 & 56 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 18.3 & 18.3 & 16.3 & 18.8 & 19.4 & 19.9 & 20.7 & 21.7 & 26.5 & 31.6 & 36.8 & 41.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a).................................... & 121.7 & 122.4 & 147.0 & 118.6 & 112.2 & 107.5 & 101.5 & 95.0 & 70.8 & 56.0 & 46.8 & 41.6 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 4.5 & 6.1 & 8.2 & 6.5 & 6.3 & 6.8 & 7.1 & 7.3 & 11.3 & 17.8 & 26.8 & 36.4 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 126.2 & 128.5 & 155.2 & 125.1 & 118.5 & 114.3 & 108.6 & 102.3 & 82.1 & 73.9 & 73.6 & 78.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) -

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
3

Total fertility (children per woman) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years)
Mean age childbearing (years). \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
2.6 & 3.0 \\
21.7 & 25.9 \\
27 & 24
\end{tabular}

Births minus deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
17.7 & 15.1 & 10.4 \\
146 & 118 & 76
\end{tabular}
3.2
31.8
22

10.4
2.8
27.8
25
\begin{tabular}{rrrrrrrr}
2.7 & 2.5 & 2.3 & 2.1 & 1.5 & 1.0 & 0.5 & 0.2 \\
27.1 & 25.0 & 23.0 & 21.4 & 15.4 & 9.5 & 4.9 & 2.1 \\
26 & 28 & 30 & 33 & 45 & 73 & - & - \\
& & & & & & & \\
6.2 & 5.4 & 5.0 & 4.8 & 5.0 & 6.3 & 8.0 & 9.4 \\
43 & 35 & 29 & 24 & 14 & 10 & 8 & 6 \\
54 & 43 & 35 & 29 & 16 & 11 & 9 & 7 \\
195 & 173 & 154 & 138 & 93 & 68 & 52 & 43 \\
66.4 & 68.4 & 70.1 & 71.5 & 75.7 & 78.6 & 80.9 & 82.4 \\
65.1 & 67.0 & 68.4 & 69.7 & 73.7 & 76.5 & 78.8 & 80.4 \\
67.8 & 70.0 & 71.8 & 73.4 & 77.8 & 80.7 & 83.1 & 84.6 \\
55.8 & 56.9 & 57.9 & 58.9 & 62.1 & 64.6 & 66.7 & 68.1 \\
13.3 & 13.6 & 14.0 & 14.4 & 16.1 & 17.7 & 19.2 & 20.3 \\
& & & & & & & \\
33.3 & 30.4 & 28.0 & 26.1 & 20.3 & 15.9 & 12.9 & 11.5 \\
4.40 & 4.04 & 3.73 & 3.45 & 2.69 & 2.24 & 1.98 & 1.90 \\
109 & 109 & 109 & 109 & 109 & 109 & 109 & 109 \\
1.93 & 1.81 & 1.69 & 1.58 & 1.26 & 1.05 & 0.94 & 0.90 \\
29.3 & 29.3 & 29.3 & 29.3 & 29.3 & 29.3 & 29.3 & 29.3 \\
& & & & & & & \\
84 & 87 & 90 & 94 & 106 & 106 & 99 & 93 \\
16 & 16 & 16 & 17 & 26 & 42 & 62 & 77 \\
68 & 72 & 74 & 77 & 80 & 64 & 37 & 17 \\
& & & & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & & 0.0
\end{tabular}

Net number of migrants (thousands)............................
Net migration rate (per 1,000) .........................
\(2 \quad 2\)

0
0
0 0
0.0
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Solomon Islands}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1999 census, with the official population estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on (a) the own-children method applied to the 1976 and 1986 censuses; (b) maternity-history tabulations from the 1995 KAP Survey (Knowledge, Attitude and Practices); (c) data on children ever born and births in the past 12 months from the 1999 censusl and (d) official estimates for 2005 .

Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates using the census and regression analysis.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on (a) data on children ever born and surviving from the 1986 and 1999 censuses; (b) official estimates based on census analysis; © the assumption that the pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the United Nations Model Life Tables, and indirect estimation permits the construction of a life table referring to the period 1980-1984; and (d) WHO estimates for 2006.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

\section*{Somalia}
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ..... 9331
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 15
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 44.9
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 18.6
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 52.4
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 2.7
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.2
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 6.40
Under-five mortality ( \(5 q 0\) ) per 1,000 live births ..... 174
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 50.2

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Somalia}


Somalia
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) .............................. & 2264 & 2819 & 6436 & 7399 & 8360 & 9331 & 10607 & 12237 & 21669 & 35954 & 54004 & 72977 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 4 & 4 & 10 & 12 & 13 & 15 & 17 & 19 & 34 & 56 & 85 & 114 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 19.6 & 18.1 & 16.8 & 18.0 & 17.7 & 17.5 & 17.6 & 17.7 & 18.7 & 21.2 & 24.9 & 29.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 109.3 & 122.3 & 139.3 & 124.1 & 129.0 & 129.7 & 130.5 & 129.9 & 120.7 & 99.5 & 78.8 & 63.6 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 5.6 & 6.5 & 7.2 & 6.4 & 6.5 & 6.4 & 6.5 & 6.9 & 8.1 & 8.7 & 11.4 & 16.3 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... & 114.9 & 128.8 & 146.5 & 130.5 & 135.5 & 136.1 & 137.0 & 136.8 & 128.8 & 108.2 & 90.2 & 79.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage).
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at birth (years). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth
\(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2.2 & 2.4 & -0.2 & 2.4 & 2.2 & 2.6 & 2.9 & 2.9 & 2.7 & 2.2 & 1.7 & 1.3 \\
\hline 21.5 & 23.6 & 23.8 & 29.5 & 28.7 & 28.6 & 29.4 & 29.4 & 27.0 & 22.4 & 17.0 & 13.1 \\
\hline 33 & 30 & - & 29 & 32 & 27 & 25 & 24 & 26 & 31 & 41 & 53 \\
\hline 31.9 & 27.5 & 20.0 & 16.2 & 15.5 & 14.4 & 13.3 & 12.1 & 8.2 & 6.1 & 5.7 & 6.2 \\
\hline 207 & 179 & 138 & 111 & 107 & 100 & 92 & 84 & 54 & 34 & 23 & 18 \\
\hline 340 & 297 & 230 & 181 & 174 & 162 & 148 & 133 & 80 & 45 & 29 & 23 \\
\hline 536 & 488 & 410 & 356 & 348 & 334 & 317 & 298 & 223 & 167 & 128 & 108 \\
\hline 33.0 & 37.0 & 44.0 & 49.4 & 50.2 & 51.7 & 53.5 & 55.5 & 63.1 & 69.1 & 73.1 & 75.3 \\
\hline 31.5 & 35.5 & 42.4 & 47.8 & 48.7 & 50.1 & 51.8 & 53.7 & 61.2 & 66.9 & 70.9 & 73.2 \\
\hline 34.5 & 38.6 & 45.6 & 51.0 & 51.8 & 53.4 & 55.2 & 57.2 & 65.2 & 71.3 & 75.4 & 77.6 \\
\hline 39.8 & 41.9 & 45.6 & 48.2 & 48.6 & 49.3 & 50.1 & 51.1 & 55.0 & 58.1 & 60.7 & 62.4 \\
\hline 9.4 & 10.0 & 11.2 & 12.1 & 12.2 & 12.4 & 12.6 & 12.9 & 14.1 & 15.1 & 16.3 & 17.3 \\
\hline 53.4 & 51.0 & 43.8 & 45.7 & 44.2 & 43.0 & 42.8 & 41.6 & 35.3 & 28.5 & 22.8 & 19.3 \\
\hline 7.25 & 7.25 & 6.70 & 6.50 & 6.40 & 6.28 & 6.23 & 5.95 & 4.69 & 3.60 & 2.88 & 2.52 \\
\hline 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 \\
\hline 1.87 & 2.06 & 2.13 & 2.29 & 2.29 & 2.31 & 2.36 & 2.32 & 2.03 & 1.66 & 1.36 & 1.20 \\
\hline 28.5 & 28.5 & 31.6 & 30.9 & 30.6 & 30.3 & 30.0 & 29.7 & 28.6 & 28.5 & 28.5 & 28.5 \\
\hline 639 & 764 & 1400 & 1799 & 1956 & 2143 & 2442 & 2741 & 4094 & 5428 & 6422 & 6823 \\
\hline 381 & 411 & 640 & 638 & 685 & 717 & 761 & 801 & 955 & 1165 & 1619 & 2184 \\
\hline 258 & 353 & 760 & 1161 & 1271 & 1426 & 1681 & 1940 & 3139 & 4263 & 4803 & 4638 \\
\hline 0 & -1 & - 832 & - 200 & - 300 & -150 & - 50 & - 25 & -25 & -18 & -8 & 0 \\
\hline 0.0 & -0.1 & -26.0 & -5.1 & -6.8 & -3.0 & -0.9 & -0.4 & -0.2 & -0.1 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Somalia}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1975 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Estimates from the 2002 Somalia Socio-Economic Survey were also considered, and adjusted upwardly.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) the 1980-1981 National Survey of Population; (b) the provisional results from the 1986-1987 census for Mogadishu; (c) the 1999 Safe Motherhood Baseline Survey conducted in the North-West region of Somalia; (d) the 1999 Reproductive Health Survey conducted in the North-West and North-East regions of Somalia; and (e) data on children ever born from the 1999 Somalia Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-1). The fertility estimates from 2006 Somalia Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-2) were also considered. Estimates were adjusted while taking into account population levels and trends.

Infant and child mortality: Based on the results of the 1999 Somalia MICS and estimates from UNICEF. The estimates from 2006 Somalia Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS-2) were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Estimates from WHO were also considered. Additional deaths due to the famine of 1992 and the war have been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and on estimates of Somali nationals residing in neighbouring countries.

\section*{South Africa}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 50133
Population density (persons per square km )........... 41
Percentage of population under age 15.................. 30.1
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 20.1
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 65.2
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 4.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.0
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 2.55
Under-five mortality ( \(5 q 0\) ) per 1,000 live births .... 79
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 51.2

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{South Africa}


South Africa
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 13683 & 17396 & 29077 & 44760 & 47793 & 50133 & 51431 & 52573 & 56040 & 57120 & 56533 & 54477 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 11 & 14 & 24 & 37 & 39 & 41 & 42 & 43 & 46 & 47 & 46 & 45 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 20.9 & 19.7 & 19.1 & 22.9 & 23.9 & 24.9 & 26.0 & 27.1 & 31.3 & 35.9 & 40.0 & 42.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 100.7 & 111.0 & 115.7 & 85.5 & 78.8 & 72.5 & 68.6 & 65.4 & 51.9 & 43.7 & 40.7 & 41.2 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... & 7.5 & 8.5 & 6.9 & 7.1 & 7.6 & 8.4 & 9.5 & 11.0 & 14.2 & 20.9 & 30.3 & 39.0 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 108.2 & 119.4 & 122.6 & 92.6 & 86.4 & 80.9 & 78.1 & 76.4 & 66.0 & 64.5 & 71.0 & 80.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ...
\(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) \(\qquad\) -

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
2.3 & 2.6 \\
23.0 & 25.0 \\
30 & 27
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rr}
20.3 & 16.7 \\
96 & 87 \\
136 & 122 \\
549 & 471
\end{tabular}
2.5
24.0
28

Total fertility (children per woman).. ales) .. \(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
ears)....
Mean age childbearing (years).

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) .....................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{llll}
3143 & 3872 & 5262 & 5556 \\
1475 & 1550 & 1537 & 3223 \\
1668 & 2322 & 3725 & 2332
\end{tabular}
1.0
6.7
73
0.5
6.3
136
0.4
5.6
-

13.7
0.4 0.2
0.2
1.3
-
\begin{tabular}{ll}
0.0 & - \\
0.0 \\
- & -
\end{tabular}

Births minus deaths (thousands)
rnational migration
95

181
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{South Africa}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1996 and 2001 censuses, adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. The populations of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei are included in the estimates. Official population estimates through 2010 from Statistics South Africa were also considered.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) official estimates of total fertility available through 2005 from Statistics South Africa, (b) data on children ever born and the births of the last born children from the 2007 Community Survey, (c) maternity-history data from the 1998 DHS, and (d) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 1996 census.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data on household deaths from the 2007 Community Survey, (b) maternity-history data from the 1998 DHS, (c) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1996 corrected for still births, and (d) data from 1991 HSRC survey. Estimates produced by the Actuarial Society of South Africa, UNICEF and from the 2004 DHS were also considered. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the Far Eastern model of the United Nations Model Life Tables. Official estimates from Statistics South Africa and the Actuarial Society of South Africa were also considered. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on the number of immigrants from South Africa to developed countries, on immigration and emigration statistics for South Africa, on data on migrant workers compiled by the Chamber of Mines, on refugee statistics provided by UNHCR and on estimates of illegal migration to South Africa. Estimates produced by the Actuarial Society of South Africa were also considered.
Total population (thousands) ..... 46077
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 91
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 15.0
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 10.3
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 68.1
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 17.0
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.2
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.41
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 5
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 80.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Spain}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 28070 & 30413 & 37495 & 40288 & 43395 & 46077 & 47532 & 48661 & 50938 & 49857 & 46280 & 45011 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 55 & 60 & 74 & 80 & 86 & 91 & 94 & 96 & 101 & 99 & 91 & 89 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 27.5 & 29.4 & 30.8 & 37.6 & 38.8 & 40.1 & 42.0 & 44.1 & 49.8 & 49.1 & 47.5 & 47.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 64.1 & 62.9 & 63.7 & 34.4 & 31.2 & 31.2 & 32.4 & 33.4 & 34.1 & 40.6 & 42.9 & 43.2 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 12.8 & 14.5 & 20.6 & 27.3 & 26.4 & 26.8 & 29.1 & 31.4 & 54.1 & 66.0 & 63.8 & 63.3 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 76.8 & 77.4 & 84.3 & 61.6 & 57.7 & 58.0 & 61.5 & 64.7 & 88.2 & 106.6 & 106.7 & 106.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-195

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
\(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 0.7 & 1.1 & 0.5 & 1.5 & 1.2 & 0.6 & 0.5 & 0.3 & 0.1 & -0.4 & -0.2 & -0.1 \\
\hline 10.2 & 12.1 & 5.4 & 1.3 & 1.9 & 1.9 & 0.6 & -0.4 & -1.5 & -4.8 & -1.9 & -1.1 \\
\hline 97 & 64 & 135 & 47 & 58 & 112 & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 10.4 & 8.8 & 7.9 & 8.9 & 8.9 & 8.7 & 9.0 & 9.2 & 11.3 & 14.3 & 12.2 & 11.6 \\
\hline 64 & 43 & 11 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 2 \\
\hline 84 & 50 & 13 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\
\hline 196 & 142 & 104 & 83 & 76 & 65 & 59 & 54 & 40 & 30 & 22 & 17 \\
\hline 64.1 & 69.7 & 76.0 & 79.6 & 80.5 & 81.8 & 82.5 & 83.2 & 85.3 & 87.3 & 89.3 & 90.8 \\
\hline 61.8 & 67.1 & 72.8 & 76.2 & 77.2 & 78.8 & 79.7 & 80.5 & 82.8 & 84.8 & 86.8 & 88.3 \\
\hline 66.4 & 72.2 & 79.0 & 83.0 & 83.8 & 84.8 & 85.3 & 85.9 & 88.0 & 90.0 & 92.0 & 93.4 \\
\hline 55.7 & 58.7 & 62.2 & 65.2 & 66.0 & 67.2 & 67.9 & 68.6 & 70.7 & 72.7 & 74.6 & 76.1 \\
\hline 13.4 & 14.3 & 16.6 & 19.0 & 19.5 & 20.3 & 20.8 & 21.3 & 22.8 & 24.3 & 25.9 & 27.1 \\
\hline 20.6 & 20.9 & 13.3 & 10.3 & 10.9 & 10.6 & 9.6 & 8.8 & 9.8 & 9.5 & 10.4 & 10.5 \\
\hline 2.53 & 2.81 & 1.88 & 1.29 & 1.41 & 1.50 & 1.59 & 1.66 & 1.85 & 1.96 & 2.02 & 2.05 \\
\hline 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.08 & 1.28 & 0.89 & 0.62 & 0.68 & 0.72 & 0.76 & 0.80 & 0.89 & 0.95 & 0.98 & 0.99 \\
\hline 30.5 & 30.0 & 28.4 & 30.8 & 30.8 & 30.9 & 30.9 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 \\
\hline 2939 & 3269 & 2521 & 2147 & 2432 & 2482 & 2316 & 2161 & 2496 & 2343 & 2392 & 2367 \\
\hline 1483 & 1379 & 1497 & 1869 & 2000 & 2044 & 2171 & 2264 & 2874 & 3521 & 2819 & 2612 \\
\hline 1455 & 1889 & 1024 & 278 & 432 & 438 & 145 & -103 & - 378 & -1177 & -428 & - 245 \\
\hline -436 & - 194 & -43 & 2829 & 2250 & 1017 & 985 & 942 & 709 & 86 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline -3.1 & -1.2 & -0.2 & 13.5 & 10.1 & 4.3 & 4.1 & 3.8 & 2.8 & 0.4 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 0.7 & 1.1 & 0.5 & 1.5 & 1.2 & 0.6 & 0.5 & 0.3 & 0.1 & -0.4 & -0.2 & -0.1 \\
\hline 10.2 & 12.1 & 5.4 & 1.3 & 1.9 & 1.9 & 0.6 & -0.4 & -1.5 & -4.8 & -1.9 & -1.1 \\
\hline 97 & 64 & 135 & 47 & 58 & 112 & - & - & - & - & - & \\
\hline 10.4 & 8.8 & 7.9 & 8.9 & 8.9 & 8.7 & 9.0 & 9.2 & 11.3 & 14.3 & 12.2 & 11.6 \\
\hline 64 & 43 & 11 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & \\
\hline 84 & 50 & 13 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & \\
\hline 196 & 142 & 104 & 83 & 76 & 65 & 59 & 54 & 40 & 30 & 22 & 17 \\
\hline 64.1 & 69.7 & 76.0 & 79.6 & 80.5 & 81.8 & 82.5 & 83.2 & 85.3 & 87.3 & 89.3 & 90.8 \\
\hline 61.8 & 67.1 & 72.8 & 76.2 & 77.2 & 78.8 & 79.7 & 80.5 & 82.8 & 84.8 & 86.8 & 88.3 \\
\hline 66.4 & 72.2 & 79.0 & 83.0 & 83.8 & 84.8 & 85.3 & 85.9 & 88.0 & 90.0 & 92.0 & 93.4 \\
\hline 55.7 & 58.7 & 62.2 & 65.2 & 66.0 & 67.2 & 67.9 & 68.6 & 70.7 & 72.7 & 74.6 & 76.1 \\
\hline 13.4 & 14.3 & 16.6 & 19.0 & 19.5 & 20.3 & 20.8 & 21.3 & 22.8 & 24.3 & 25.9 & 27.1 \\
\hline 20.6 & 20.9 & 13.3 & 10.3 & 10.9 & 10.6 & 9.6 & 8.8 & 9.8 & 9.5 & 10.4 & 10.5 \\
\hline 2.53 & 2.81 & 1.88 & 1.29 & 1.41 & 1.50 & 1.59 & 1.66 & 1.85 & 1.96 & 2.02 & 2.05 \\
\hline 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.08 & 1.28 & 0.89 & 0.62 & 0.68 & 0.72 & 0.76 & 0.80 & 0.89 & 0.95 & 0.98 & 0.99 \\
\hline 30.5 & 30.0 & 28.4 & 30.8 & 30.8 & 30.9 & 30.9 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 \\
\hline 2939 & 3269 & 2521 & 2147 & 2432 & 2482 & 2316 & 2161 & 2496 & 2343 & 2392 & 2367 \\
\hline 1483 & 1379 & 1497 & 1869 & 2000 & 2044 & 2171 & 2264 & 2874 & 3521 & 2819 & 2612 \\
\hline 1455 & 1889 & 1024 & 278 & 432 & 438 & 145 & -103 & -378 & -1177 & -428 & - 245 \\
\hline -436 & - 194 & -43 & 2829 & 2250 & 1017 & 985 & 942 & 709 & 86 & 0 & \\
\hline -3.1 & -1.2 & -0.2 & 13.5 & 10.1 & 4.3 & 4.1 & 3.8 & 2.8 & 0.4 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Births minus deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 0.7 & 1.1 & 0.5 & 1.5 & 1.2 & 0.6 & 0.5 & 0.3 & 0.1 & -0.4 & -0.2 & -0.1 \\
\hline 10.2 & 12.1 & 5.4 & 1.3 & 1.9 & 1.9 & 0.6 & -0.4 & -1.5 & -4.8 & -1.9 & -1.1 \\
\hline 97 & 64 & 135 & 47 & 58 & 112 & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 10.4 & 8.8 & 7.9 & 8.9 & 8.9 & 8.7 & 9.0 & 9.2 & 11.3 & 14.3 & 12.2 & 11.6 \\
\hline 64 & 43 & 11 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & \\
\hline 84 & 50 & 13 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & \\
\hline 196 & 142 & 104 & 83 & 76 & 65 & 59 & 54 & 40 & 30 & 22 & 17 \\
\hline 64.1 & 69.7 & 76.0 & 79.6 & 80.5 & 81.8 & 82.5 & 83.2 & 85.3 & 87.3 & 89.3 & 90.8 \\
\hline 61.8 & 67.1 & 72.8 & 76.2 & 77.2 & 78.8 & 79.7 & 80.5 & 82.8 & 84.8 & 86.8 & 88.3 \\
\hline 66.4 & 72.2 & 79.0 & 83.0 & 83.8 & 84.8 & 85.3 & 85.9 & 88.0 & 90.0 & 92.0 & 93.4 \\
\hline 55.7 & 58.7 & 62.2 & 65.2 & 66.0 & 67.2 & 67.9 & 68.6 & 70.7 & 72.7 & 74.6 & 76.1 \\
\hline 13.4 & 14.3 & 16.6 & 19.0 & 19.5 & 20.3 & 20.8 & 21.3 & 22.8 & 24.3 & 25.9 & 27.1 \\
\hline 20.6 & 20.9 & 13.3 & 10.3 & 10.9 & 10.6 & 9.6 & 8.8 & 9.8 & 9.5 & 10.4 & 10.5 \\
\hline 2.53 & 2.81 & 1.88 & 1.29 & 1.41 & 1.50 & 1.59 & 1.66 & 1.85 & 1.96 & 2.02 & 2.05 \\
\hline 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.08 & 1.28 & 0.89 & 0.62 & 0.68 & 0.72 & 0.76 & 0.80 & 0.89 & 0.95 & 0.98 & 0.99 \\
\hline 30.5 & 30.0 & 28.4 & 30.8 & 30.8 & 30.9 & 30.9 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 \\
\hline 2939 & 3269 & 2521 & 2147 & 2432 & 2482 & 2316 & 2161 & 2496 & 2343 & 2392 & 2367 \\
\hline 1483 & 1379 & 1497 & 1869 & 2000 & 2044 & 2171 & 2264 & 2874 & 3521 & 2819 & 2612 \\
\hline 1455 & 1889 & 1024 & 278 & 432 & 438 & 145 & -103 & -378 & -1177 & -428 & -245 \\
\hline -436 & - 194 & -43 & 2829 & 2250 & 1017 & 985 & 942 & 709 & 86 & 0 & \\
\hline -3.1 & -1.2 & -0.2 & 13.5 & 10.1 & 4.3 & 4.1 & 3.8 & 2.8 & 0.4 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1024
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 0.7 & 1.1 & 0.5 & 1.5 & 1.2 & 0.6 & 0.5 & 0.3 & 0.1 & -0.4 & -0.2 & -0.1 \\
\hline 10.2 & 12.1 & 5.4 & 1.3 & 1.9 & 1.9 & 0.6 & -0.4 & -1.5 & -4.8 & -1.9 & -1.1 \\
\hline 97 & 64 & 135 & 47 & 58 & 112 & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 10.4 & 8.8 & 7.9 & 8.9 & 8.9 & 8.7 & 9.0 & 9.2 & 11.3 & 14.3 & 12.2 & 11.6 \\
\hline 64 & 43 & 11 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & \\
\hline 84 & 50 & 13 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & \\
\hline 196 & 142 & 104 & 83 & 76 & 65 & 59 & 54 & 40 & 30 & 22 & 17 \\
\hline 64.1 & 69.7 & 76.0 & 79.6 & 80.5 & 81.8 & 82.5 & 83.2 & 85.3 & 87.3 & 89.3 & 90.8 \\
\hline 61.8 & 67.1 & 72.8 & 76.2 & 77.2 & 78.8 & 79.7 & 80.5 & 82.8 & 84.8 & 86.8 & 88.3 \\
\hline 66.4 & 72.2 & 79.0 & 83.0 & 83.8 & 84.8 & 85.3 & 85.9 & 88.0 & 90.0 & 92.0 & 93.4 \\
\hline 55.7 & 58.7 & 62.2 & 65.2 & 66.0 & 67.2 & 67.9 & 68.6 & 70.7 & 72.7 & 74.6 & 76.1 \\
\hline 13.4 & 14.3 & 16.6 & 19.0 & 19.5 & 20.3 & 20.8 & 21.3 & 22.8 & 24.3 & 25.9 & 27.1 \\
\hline 20.6 & 20.9 & 13.3 & 10.3 & 10.9 & 10.6 & 9.6 & 8.8 & 9.8 & 9.5 & 10.4 & 10.5 \\
\hline 2.53 & 2.81 & 1.88 & 1.29 & 1.41 & 1.50 & 1.59 & 1.66 & 1.85 & 1.96 & 2.02 & 2.05 \\
\hline 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.08 & 1.28 & 0.89 & 0.62 & 0.68 & 0.72 & 0.76 & 0.80 & 0.89 & 0.95 & 0.98 & 0.99 \\
\hline 30.5 & 30.0 & 28.4 & 30.8 & 30.8 & 30.9 & 30.9 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 \\
\hline 2939 & 3269 & 2521 & 2147 & 2432 & 2482 & 2316 & 2161 & 2496 & 2343 & 2392 & 2367 \\
\hline 1483 & 1379 & 1497 & 1869 & 2000 & 2044 & 2171 & 2264 & 2874 & 3521 & 2819 & 2612 \\
\hline 1455 & 1889 & 1024 & 278 & 432 & 438 & 145 & -103 & -378 & -1177 & -428 & -245 \\
\hline -436 & - 194 & -43 & 2829 & 2250 & 1017 & 985 & 942 & 709 & 86 & 0 & \\
\hline -3.1 & -1.2 & -0.2 & 13.5 & 10.1 & 4.3 & 4.1 & 3.8 & 2.8 & 0.4 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
}
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged \(20-64\). They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Spain}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration and with official estimates through 2009.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2008. Estimates from the UNICEF and the Human Mortality Database were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008. Estimates from the Human Mortality Database were also considered.

International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2008.

\section*{Sri Lanka}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 20860
Population density (persons per square km)........... 318
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 24.9
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 15.7
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 67.0
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 8.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.0
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.36
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 14
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 74.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Sri Lanka}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 8241 & 10020 & 15083 & 18745 & 19843 & 20860 & 21709 & 22344 & 23433 & 22552 & 21109 & 19888 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 126 & 153 & 230 & 286 & 302 & 318 & 331 & 341 & 357 & 344 & 322 & 303 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................ & 21.6 & 19.4 & 21.9 & 27.8 & 29.2 & 30.7 & 32.4 & 34.1 & 38.7 & 43.9 & 45.6 & 46.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 111.0 & 116.1 & 93.7 & 63.5 & 57.0 & 55.1 & 54.3 & 53.8 & 43.3 & 40.5 & 41.2 & 41.8 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 23.4 & 10.8 & 9.0 & 11.2 & 12.3 & 13.8 & 16.3 & 19.1 & 31.6 & 42.5 & 52.4 & 54.7 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... & 134.3 & 126.9 & 102.8 & 74.7 & 69.3 & 68.9 & 70.7 & 72.9 & 74.9 & 83.0 & 93.6 & 96.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
\(\qquad\) - 1.7 (

Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
1.7 & 2.3 & 1.4 & 1.1 \\
17.5 & 23.4 & 19.5 & 12.4 \\
41 & 31 & 48 & 61
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman).. \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
(years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
1884

Births minus deaths (thousands) ............................................................................
19.8
1
1
306
53.2
51.8
55.4
50.4
19.8

\section*{ernational migration}

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
1.0
12.5
70
0.8
10.3
87
0.6
8.0
121

7.1
0.40 .0
-0.3
-1.6
-

Net migration rate (per 1,000 )
\(\begin{array}{ll}-17 & -48\end{array}\)
6.3
16
19
6.5
12
14
139
6.7
11
13
126

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Sri Lanka}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1953, 1963, 1971, 1981 and 2001 censuses (including estimates for Jaffna,Mannar, Vavuniya, Mullaitivu Killinochchi, Batticaloa and Trincomalee districts) and with intercensal estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Official estimates for 2009 were also considered.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) births classified by age of mother registered through 2006; (b) maternity-history data from the 1975 Sri Lanka WFS, the 1987, 1993 and 2006-07 Sri Lanka DHS; (c) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1982 CPS, the 2000 DHS; and (d) official estimates of crude birth rate through 2008.

Infant and child mortality: Infant mortality estimates are based on: (a) births and infant deaths registered through 2006, and (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1975 Sri Lanka WFS, the 1987, 1993, 2000 and 2006 Sri Lanka DHS; and (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys and 1971 census. Child mortality estimates are based on official vital statistics up to 2006, and are consistent with national and UNICEF estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on: life tables derived from official estimates of registered deaths and population by age and sex from 1950 to 2006, adjusted for infant and child mortality, and for adult death underregistration for males before 1980 by using tabulations of paternal orphanhood (before marriage) by age of respondent from the 1987 Sri Lanka DHS.

International migration: Based on: (a) estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1963-1981 intercensal period, (b) official estimates of net international migration for 1981-2008 prepared by the Sri Lanka Department of Census and Statistics, and (c) refugee data from UNHCR.

\section*{Former Sudan}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 43552
Population density (persons per square km )........... 17
Percentage of population under age 15................... 40.1
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 19.7
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 56.4
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 3.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.5
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 4.60
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 98
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 60.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Former Sudan}


Former Sudan
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 9190 & 11562 & 20071 & 34188 & 38410 & 43552 & 49072 & 54919 & 79056 & 102055 & 119025 & 127621 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 4 & 5 & 8 & 14 & 15 & 17 & 20 & 22 & 32 & 41 & 48 & 51 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 18.1 & 18.0 & 17.6 & 18.6 & 19.1 & 19.7 & 20.5 & 21.4 & 25.7 & 30.7 & 35.8 & 40.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 126.1 & 126.6 & 130.0 & 121.1 & 116.1 & 110.4 & 104.3 & 97.3 & 73.9 & 57.8 & 48.0 & 42.9 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 7.8 & 7.2 & 7.0 & 7.5 & 7.6 & 7.8 & 8.1 & 8.3 & 10.8 & 16.4 & 24.6 & 34.0 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 133.9 & 133.8 & 137.0 & 128.6 & 123.7 & 118.2 & 112.4 & 105.6 & 84.7 & 74.2 & 72.6 & 76.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)........
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2.2 & 2.4 & 3.2 & 2.3 & 2.5 & 2.4 & 2.3 & 2.0 & 1.5 & 1.0 & 0.5 & 0.2 \\
\hline 22.5 & 24.7 & 28.0 & 26.2 & 24.4 & 23.3 & 22.0 & 20.6 & 14.9 & 9.5 & 4.9 & 2.2 \\
\hline 31 & 30 & 22 & 30 & 28 & 29 & 31 & 34 & 48 & 73 & - & - \\
\hline 24.0 & 21.8 & 15.5 & 10.3 & 9.4 & 8.6 & 7.9 & 7.4 & 6.4 & 7.1 & 8.6 & 9.9 \\
\hline 160 & 147 & 106 & 70 & 64 & 57 & 51 & 45 & 28 & 19 & 14 & 12 \\
\hline 270 & 249 & 174 & 110 & 98 & 87 & 76 & 66 & 37 & 24 & 18 & 15 \\
\hline 454 & 429 & 348 & 265 & 248 & 232 & 215 & 199 & 146 & 110 & 87 & 75 \\
\hline 40.0 & 42.3 & 50.2 & 58.6 & 60.3 & 62.0 & 63.8 & 65.4 & 70.9 & 74.9 & 77.7 & 79.4 \\
\hline 38.6 & 40.9 & 48.8 & 57.2 & 58.6 & 60.2 & 61.9 & 63.5 & 68.5 & 72.1 & 74.7 & 76.3 \\
\hline 41.5 & 43.8 & 51.7 & 60.1 & 62.0 & 63.8 & 65.7 & 67.4 & 73.5 & 77.9 & 80.8 & 82.6 \\
\hline 43.6 & 44.8 & 48.5 & 52.5 & 53.3 & 54.2 & 55.1 & 56.0 & 59.1 & 62.0 & 64.4 & 65.9 \\
\hline 10.6 & 11.0 & 12.1 & 13.0 & 13.2 & 13.5 & 13.8 & 14.1 & 15.3 & 16.9 & 18.5 & 19.5 \\
\hline 46.5 & 46.6 & 43.6 & 36.5 & 33.8 & 31.9 & 29.9 & 28.0 & 21.3 & 16.6 & 13.5 & 12.1 \\
\hline 6.65 & 6.60 & 6.34 & 5.13 & 4.60 & 4.22 & 3.88 & 3.56 & 2.68 & 2.21 & 1.97 & 1.90 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 1.96 & 2.03 & 2.25 & 2.06 & 1.90 & 1.78 & 1.67 & 1.56 & 1.24 & 1.04 & 0.94 & 0.91 \\
\hline 30.0 & 30.0 & 30.0 & 30.4 & 29.9 & 29.5 & 29.2 & 29.0 & 28.5 & 28.5 & 28.5 & 28.5 \\
\hline 2262 & 2862 & 4751 & 6620 & 6925 & 7375 & 7768 & 8094 & 8727 & 8650 & 8108 & 7646 \\
\hline 1167 & 1342 & 1694 & 1866 & 1918 & 1990 & 2056 & 2132 & 2629 & 3690 & 5174 & 6266 \\
\hline 1095 & 1520 & 3056 & 4754 & 5007 & 5385 & 5712 & 5962 & 6097 & 4959 & 2934 & 1380 \\
\hline - 10 & -61 & 416 & - 532 & 135 & 135 & 135 & - 70 & -70 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline -0.2 & -1.0 & 3.8 & -2.9 & 0.7 & 0.6 & 0.5 & -0.2 & -0.2 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Former Sudan}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1983 census, the 1993 census adjusted for the lack of coverage of the population in the Southern provinces, the 2008 census, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Official total population estimates for the years 2001, 2003 and 2004 were also considered.
Total fertility: Based on (a) the maternity-history data from the 1989-1990 Sudan DHS, the 1992-1993 SUDMCHS/PAPCHILD and the 1999 Safe Motherhood Surveys of Sudan, and b) births in the last 12 months preceding the 1973, 1983, 1993 (adjusted to account for the Southern Provinces) and 2008 censuses. Estimates for the year 2001 from the New Sudan Centre for Statistics and Evaluation, for both Northern and Southern Sudan, were also taken into account. There is some uncertainty in the levels and trends of fertility for the whole of Sudan.

Infant and child mortality: Based on a) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1973, 1983 and 1993 censuses, the 1989-1990 Sudan DHS, the 1992-1993 SUDMCHS/PAPCHILD, the 1999 Safe Motherhood Surveys of Sudan, and the 2006 SHHS, and b) direct estimates from the 1989-1990 Sudan DHS, the 1992-1993 SUDMCHS/PAPCHILD, the 1999 Safe Motherhood Surveys of Sudan, and the 2006 SHHS. Adjustments were made to take into account the mortality levels in Southern Sudan. There is some uncertainty in the levels and trends of mortality for the whole of Sudan. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and on estimated levels of labour migration.

\section*{Suriname}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 525
Population density (persons per square km )........... 3
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 28.6
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 17.1
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 65.0
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 6.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.0
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.42
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 30
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 69.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Suriname}


Suriname
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 215 & 290 & 366 & 467 & 499 & 525 & 548 & 569 & 617 & 611 & 586 & 551 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 1 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 20.1 & 16.5 & 18.8 & 25.7 & 26.1 & 27.6 & 29.2 & 30.9 & 37.5 & 42.4 & 44.8 & 45.3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 112.6 & 139.7 & 124.9 & 75.5 & 71.9 & 65.2 & 61.2 & 55.1 & 43.9 & 38.4 & 39.5 & 41.3 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 13.7 & 10.3 & 10.3 & 10.7 & 11.1 & 11.4 & 11.9 & 13.0 & 25.2 & 34.9 & 46.1 & 51.1 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 126.3 & 150.0 & 135.2 & 86.1 & 83.0 & 76.6 & 73.1 & 68.1 & 69.1 & 73.3 & 85.6 & 92.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
\(\qquad\) .

Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
3.0 & 2.7 \\
33.1 & 34.2 \\
23 & 26
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
(........... \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
14.9 & 10.6 \\
89 & 63 \\
113 & 82 \\
321 & 271
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rr}
0.6 & 1.3 \\
22.7 & 13.4 \\
125 & 52
\end{tabular}
1.0
11.9
70
0.9
10.6
80
0.7
9.2
94
0.6
8.0
111

Mean age childbearing (years)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
Births minus deaths (thousands).
national migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ).
7.3
42
56
206
\begin{tabular}{rrrrrrrrr}
7.6 & 7.3 & 7.2 & 7.3 & 7.6 & 10.0 & 12.1 & 13.4 & 13.6 \\
24 & 22 & 20 & 18 & 17 & 13 & 9 & 7 & 6 \\
32 & 30 & 27 & 25 & 23 & 17 & 13 & 10 & 8 \\
214 & 189 & 172 & 159 & 148 & 119 & 95 & 76 & 66 \\
68.1 & 69.7 & 70.9 & 71.9 & 72.9 & 75.7 & 78.3 & 80.7 & 82.2 \\
64.8 & 66.4 & 67.8 & 69.0 & 70.0 & 73.0 & 75.8 & 78.3 & 79.9 \\
71.7 & 73.1 & 74.2 & 75.1 & 75.9 & 78.5 & 80.9 & 83.2 & 84.7 \\
55.7 & 57.1 & 58.2 & 59.1 & 59.9 & 62.3 & 64.5 & 66.6 & 68.0 \\
14.3 & 14.8 & 15.3 & 15.7 & 16.2 & 17.6 & 19.1 & 20.4 & 21.4 \\
& & & & & & & & \\
21.0 & 19.1 & 17.8 & 16.6 & 15.6 & 11.8 & 10.7 & 10.4 & 10.6 \\
2.60 & 2.42 & 2.27 & 2.14 & 2.03 & 1.81 & 1.83 & 1.91 & 1.96 \\
108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 \\
1.19 & 1.11 & 1.05 & 0.99 & 0.95 & 0.85 & 0.86 & 0.90 & 0.93 \\
27.9 & 27.9 & 28.0 & 28.0 & 28.1 & 28.2 & 28.3 & 28.3 & 28.3 \\
& & & & & & & & \\
51 & 49 & 48 & 46 & 45 & 36 & 33 & 30 & 29 \\
18 & 19 & 19 & 20 & 22 & 31 & 37 & 39 & 38 \\
32 & 30 & 28 & 26 & 23 & 5 & -4 & -9 & -8 \\
& & & & & & & & 0 \\
0 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 & -5 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0.0 & -2.0 & -1.9 & -1.8 & -1.7 & -1.6 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Suriname}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2004 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 2004 census and on estimates from Pan American Health Organization.

Infant and child mortality: Based on estimates from UNICEF that take into account data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2000 and 2006 Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys. Official estimates from vital registration system and estimates based on children ever born and surviving from the 2004 census were also considered. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table derived from reported deaths by age and sex in 2004, adjusted for underreporting of infant and child deaths. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1980-2004 intercensal period.

\section*{Swaziland}
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ................................. 1186
Population density (persons per square km )........... 68
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 38.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 25.0
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 58.2
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 3.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.4
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 3.57
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 113
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 47.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Swaziland}


Swaziland
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 273 & 349 & 603 & 1064 & 1105 & 1186 & 1269 & 1341 & 1573 & 1763 & 1833 & 1813 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 16 & 20 & 35 & 61 & 64 & 68 & 73 & 77 & 91 & 102 & 106 & 104 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 18.4 & 17.4 & 15.6 & 17.2 & 18.1 & 19.5 & 20.8 & 21.8 & 26.0 & 32.2 & 37.5 & 41.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 120.6 & 131.5 & 157.4 & 142.1 & 131.6 & 113.5 & 99.3 & 92.4 & 65.8 & 49.8 & 42.5 & 40.7 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 6.1 & 6.6 & 7.2 & 7.4 & 7.6 & 7.4 & 7.5 & 8.0 & 6.6 & 13.7 & 24.3 & 34.0 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 126.6 & 138.1 & 164.6 & 149.4 & 139.1 & 120.9 & 106.9 & 100.4 & 72.4 & 63.5 & 66.8 & 74.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
\(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) -

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
2.4 & 2.3 \\
25.5 & 28.2 \\
30 & 31
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
22.6 & 19.6 & 12.0 \\
174 & 150 & 90 \\
260 & 225 & 128
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
(........... \(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
470
427
\(\begin{array}{rrr}41.4 & 427 & 308 \\ 4.1 & 56.0\end{array}\)
\(0.8 \quad 1\).
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
3.1 & 0.8 & 1.4 \\
35.7 & 16.1 & 15.2 \\
22 & 92 & 49
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
1.4 & 1.1 & 0.9 & 0.7 \\
14.6 & 11.9 & 10.1 & 7.6 \\
51 & 64 & 75 & 101
\end{tabular}
0.7
7.6
101
0.3 כ
0.0
0.2
-
-0.1
-1.0
-

Births minus deaths (thousands)
15.7
87
39.5
4
43
14.9
76
113
ernational migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net number of migrants (thousands)...........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000) .........................
14.1
65
92
567
\begin{tabular}{lll}
43.5 & 47.0 & 57.9 \\
43.1 & 45.0 & 50.5
\end{tabular}
14.9
58
81
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period

\section*{Swaziland}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, and 1997 censuses, adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Results of the 2007 census have been considered.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 2006 DHS, and (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 1966, 1976, 1986, and 1997 censuses and the 1991 Demographic and Housing Survey, adjusted for underregistration.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 2006 DHS, and (b) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1966, 1976, 1986, 1997 censuses and the 2000 Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and on information on migrant workers to South Africa.

\section*{Sweden}
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ..... 9380
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 21
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 16.5
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 13.4
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 65.2
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 18.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.8
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.90
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 3
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 80.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Sweden}


Sweden
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 7014 & 7480 & 8310 & 8860 & 9029 & 9380 & 9647 & 9924 & 10656 & 11138 & 11511 & 11859 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 16 & 17 & 18 & 20 & 20 & 21 & 21 & 22 & 24 & 25 & 26 & 26 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 34.3 & 36.2 & 36.3 & 39.4 & 40.3 & 40.7 & 41.3 & 41.7 & 43.4 & 43.3 & 44.0 & 45.1 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 48.6 & 51.6 & 46.2 & 41.2 & 40.7 & 39.9 & 39.0 & 41.5 & 43.3 & 45.8 & 44.6 & 45.1 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 17.0 & 20.6 & 28.4 & 29.3 & 29.3 & 31.2 & 34.8 & 37.5 & 45.9 & 51.7 & 52.2 & 56.7 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 65.6 & 72.2 & 74.6 & 70.5 & 70.0 & 71.1 & 73.8 & 79.0 & 89.2 & 97.5 & 96.8 & 101.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 \(2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e)......................
Life expectancy at birth (years) .. \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) \(\qquad\) 1950-195
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 0.7 & 0.7 & 0.1 & 0.4 & 0.8 & 0.6 & 0.6 & 0.5 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.2 \\
\hline 5.7 & 4.7 & 0.3 & 0.3 & 1.8 & 2.3 & 2.7 & 2.5 & 1.0 & 0.8 & 1.3 \\
\hline 100 & 104 & - & - & 91 & 123 & 123 & 136 & - & - & - \\
\hline 9.8 & 10.0 & 11.0 & 10.5 & 10.1 & 9.6 & 9.4 & 9.5 & 10.7 & 10.6 & 10.3 \\
\hline 20 & 16 & 7 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 \\
\hline 20 & 17 & 8 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\
\hline 143 & 126 & 102 & 69 & 64 & 58 & 54 & 50 & 38 & 30 & 23 \\
\hline 71.7 & 73.4 & 76.4 & 80.1 & 80.9 & 81.7 & 82.4 & 83.0 & 85.2 & 87.2 & 89.2 \\
\hline 70.3 & 71.5 & 73.4 & 77.8 & 78.8 & 79.7 & 80.5 & 81.2 & 83.3 & 85.3 & 87.3 \\
\hline 73.1 & 75.4 & 79.4 & 82.2 & 82.9 & 83.7 & 84.3 & 84.9 & 87.1 & 89.1 & 91.1 \\
\hline 59.6 & 60.9 & 63.3 & 65.4 & 66.2 & 67.0 & 67.7 & 68.3 & 70.5 & 72.5 & 74.5 \\
\hline 15.7 & 16.4 & 18.0 & 18.7 & 19.3 & 19.9 & 20.4 & 20.9 & 22.5 & 24.2 & 25.8 \\
\hline 15.5 & 14.7 & 11.3 & 10.8 & 11.9 & 12.0 & 12.2 & 12.0 & 11.7 & 11.4 & 11.6 \\
\hline 2.21 & 2.32 & 1.65 & 1.67 & 1.90 & 1.93 & 1.95 & 1.97 & 2.03 & 2.06 & 2.08 \\
\hline 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.04 & 1.11 & 0.79 & 0.80 & 0.91 & 0.93 & 0.94 & 0.95 & 0.98 & 0.99 & 1.00 \\
\hline 29.5 & 29.5 & 29.5 & 30.1 & 30.6 & 30.5 & 30.7 & 30.8 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 \\
\hline 553 & 560 & 470 & 483 & 549 & 569 & 595 & 605 & 626 & 635 & 668 \\
\hline 348 & 380 & 457 & 469 & 464 & 458 & 462 & 478 & 572 & 591 & 593 \\
\hline 205 & 180 & 13 & 14 & 85 & 111 & 133 & 126 & 55 & 45 & 75 \\
\hline 43 & 74 & 27 & 155 & 266 & 157 & 143 & 130 & 77 & 44 & 19 \\
\hline 1.2 & 2.0 & 0.6 & 3.5 & 5.8 & 3.3 & 2.9 & 2.6 & 1.4 & 0.8 & 0.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Sweden}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with official population estimates for 2009.
Total fertility: Based on official registration data of births by age of mother through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2009.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2009. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2009 from the Human Mortality Database.
International migration: Based on official estimates of international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

\section*{Switzerland}


Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Switzerland}


Switzerland
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) .............................. & 4668 & 5296 & 6303 & 7168 & 7415 & 7664 & 7814 & 7942 & 8037 & 7663 & 7339 & 7252 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 113 & 128 & 153 & 174 & 180 & 186 & 189 & 192 & 195 & 186 & 178 & 176 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 33.2 & 32.7 & 34.6 & 38.6 & 40.1 & 41.4 & 43.1 & 44.5 & 48.5 & 48.2 & 47.1 & 46.6 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 51.2 & 54.3 & 47.9 & 37.8 & 35.6 & 34.3 & 32.9 & 32.6 & 37.8 & 41.2 & 42.4 & 44.4 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................. & 15.8 & 17.5 & 23.7 & 24.9 & 25.5 & 26.9 & 30.3 & 33.5 & 57.2 & 64.9 & 60.2 & 62.4 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... & 66.9 & 71.8 & 71.6 & 62.7 & 61.1 & 61.2 & 63.1 & 66.2 & 95.0 & 106.1 & 102.6 & 106.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
-
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.3 & 1.9 & 0.5 & 0.7 & 0.7 & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.3 & -0.2 & -0.3 & -0.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline 7.1 & 9.3 & 2.2 & 1.7 & 1.8 & 1.7 & 1.5 & 1.1 & -2.5 & -3.2 & -1.4 & -0.1 \\
\hline 55 & 36 & - & 103 & 105 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 10.1 & 9.7 & 9.4 & 8.4 & 8.2 & 8.3 & 8.6 & 9.0 & 11.7 & 13.4 & 12.1 & 10.8 \\
\hline 29 & 21 & 8 & 4 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 2 & 2 & 1 \\
\hline 36 & 25 & 10 & 6 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 2 & 2 \\
\hline 162 & 138 & 105 & 66 & 57 & 51 & 47 & 43 & 31 & 23 & 16 & 13 \\
\hline 69.3 & 71.6 & 76.1 & 80.7 & 81.8 & 82.5 & 83.2 & 83.8 & 85.9 & 88.0 & 89.9 & 91.4 \\
\hline 67.0 & 68.7 & 72.7 & 77.9 & 79.3 & 80.2 & 81.0 & 81.7 & 83.9 & 85.9 & 87.9 & 89.4 \\
\hline 71.6 & 74.4 & 79.4 & 83.3 & 84.1 & 84.7 & 85.3 & 85.8 & 88.0 & 90.0 & 92.0 & 93.5 \\
\hline 57.3 & 58.7 & 62.0 & 66.3 & 67.4 & 68.0 & 68.7 & 69.3 & 71.3 & 73.3 & 75.2 & 76.6 \\
\hline 13.5 & 14.2 & 16.7 & 19.5 & 20.2 & 20.6 & 21.1 & 21.5 & 23.0 & 24.6 & 26.2 & 27.4 \\
\hline 17.2 & 18.9 & 11.6 & 10.1 & 9.9 & 10.0 & 10.1 & 10.1 & 9.3 & 10.2 & 10.6 & 10.7 \\
\hline 2.31 & 2.60 & 1.54 & 1.41 & 1.46 & 1.54 & 1.61 & 1.67 & 1.84 & 1.95 & 2.01 & 2.04 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 1.07 & 1.23 & 0.74 & 0.68 & 0.70 & 0.74 & 0.77 & 0.80 & 0.89 & 0.95 & 0.98 & 0.99 \\
\hline 29.4 & 28.4 & 28.0 & 30.2 & 30.8 & 31.1 & 31.4 & 31.7 & 32.0 & 32.0 & 32.0 & 32.0 \\
\hline 415 & 527 & 371 & 367 & 374 & 387 & 396 & 402 & 372 & 387 & 389 & 387 \\
\hline 244 & 269 & 300 & 306 & 308 & 321 & 338 & 358 & 470 & 510 & 441 & 392 \\
\hline 171 & 258 & 71 & 61 & 67 & 66 & 58 & 45 & -98 & - 123 & - 52 & -4 \\
\hline 132 & 276 & 81 & 186 & 183 & 85 & 69 & 54 & 23 & 23 & 10 & 0 \\
\hline 5.5 & 9.9 & 2.5 & 5.1 & 4.9 & 2.2 & 1.8 & 1.3 & 0.6 & 0.6 & 0.3 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Switzerland}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1990 census and 2000 census, with official population estimates through 2008 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2008.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official life tables from 1950 to 2008.
International migration: Based on official estimates of immigrants and emigrants available, estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2008, and assumptions made in official population projections.

\section*{Syrian Arab Republic}
Total population (thousands) ..... 20411
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 110
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 36.9
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 20.4
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 59.2
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.9
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.0
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 3.10
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 17
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 75.3

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Syrian Arab Republic}


Syrian Arab Republic
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 3413 & 4567 & 8907 & 15989 & 18484 & 20411 & 22184 & 24079 & 30921 & 34464 & 34701 & 32623 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 18 & 25 & 48 & 86 & 100 & 110 & 120 & 130 & 167 & 186 & 187 & 176 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 20.3 & 17.8 & 15.6 & 19.1 & 19.6 & 21.1 & 22.9 & 24.8 & 33.2 & 40.6 & 46.4 & 48.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 107.5 & 130.2 & 161.5 & 117.9 & 112.1 & 99.6 & 85.6 & 73.9 & 50.2 & 37.9 & 36.4 & 38.8 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 9.8 & 11.7 & 9.3 & 8.3 & 8.1 & 8.2 & 8.4 & 9.8 & 16.3 & 29.1 & 47.3 & 58.9 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 117.2 & 141.9 & 170.8 & 126.2 & 120.2 & 107.8 & 94.0 & 83.8 & 66.5 & 66.9 & 83.8 & 97.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2.7 & 3.3 & 3.4 & 2.9 & 2.0 & 1.7 & 1.6 & 1.5 & 0.7 & 0.2 & -0.2 & -0.4 \\
\hline 30.6 & 33.3 & 36.1 & 22.6 & 20.4 & 18.3 & 17.1 & 15.8 & 7.7 & 2.5 & -2.3 & -3.6 \\
\hline 26 & 22 & 21 & 24 & 35 & 42 & 43 & 45 & 94 & - & - & - \\
\hline 20.5 & 15.3 & 6.7 & 3.6 & 3.5 & 3.6 & 3.7 & 3.8 & 5.4 & 8.1 & 11.8 & 13.1 \\
\hline 180 & 122 & 50 & 17 & 15 & 14 & 12 & 12 & 9 & 7 & 6 & 5 \\
\hline 270 & 179 & 65 & 20 & 17 & 16 & 14 & 13 & 10 & 8 & 6 & 5 \\
\hline 344 & 313 & 190 & 108 & 98 & 90 & 84 & 77 & 59 & 46 & 36 & 30 \\
\hline 47.7 & 54.4 & 67.5 & 74.5 & 75.3 & 76.1 & 76.8 & 77.6 & 80.1 & 82.2 & 84.1 & 85.4 \\
\hline 45.4 & 52.4 & 65.9 & 73.1 & 73.9 & 74.5 & 75.2 & 75.9 & 78.3 & 80.4 & 82.3 & 83.6 \\
\hline 50.2 & 56.7 & 69.2 & 75.9 & 76.9 & 77.7 & 78.6 & 79.3 & 81.9 & 84.0 & 85.9 & 87.3 \\
\hline 51.3 & 52.2 & 57.7 & 61.3 & 61.9 & 62.5 & 63.1 & 63.8 & 66.0 & 67.9 & 69.7 & 70.9 \\
\hline 15.7 & 14.9 & 15.6 & 15.8 & 16.1 & 16.4 & 16.8 & 17.2 & 18.8 & 20.2 & 21.6 & 22.6 \\
\hline 51.2 & 48.5 & 42.8 & 26.2 & 23.9 & 21.9 & 20.7 & 19.6 & 13.1 & 10.5 & 9.6 & 9.6 \\
\hline 7.23 & 7.54 & 6.77 & 3.39 & 3.10 & 2.77 & 2.52 & 2.31 & 1.81 & 1.68 & 1.79 & 1.87 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 2.45 & 2.88 & 3.01 & 1.60 & 1.47 & 1.32 & 1.20 & 1.11 & 0.87 & 0.81 & 0.86 & 0.91 \\
\hline 29.1 & 29.1 & 30.3 & 29.8 & 29.5 & 29.3 & 29.2 & 29.0 & 28.4 & 28.3 & 28.3 & 28.3 \\
\hline 936 & 1207 & 2085 & 2257 & 2325 & 2327 & 2396 & 2457 & 2068 & 1825 & 1647 & 1571 \\
\hline 375 & 379 & 328 & 310 & 343 & 381 & 422 & 478 & 857 & 1397 & 2037 & 2161 \\
\hline 560 & 827 & 1757 & 1947 & 1982 & 1946 & 1973 & 1979 & 1211 & 428 & - 390 & - 590 \\
\hline -70 & -16 & -87 & 548 & - 56 & -173 & -78 & - 50 & -50 & -35 & -15 & 0 \\
\hline -3.8 & -0.6 & -1.8 & 6.4 & -0.6 & -1.6 & -0.7 & -0.4 & -0.3 & -0.2 & -0.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Mortalit
    Crude death rate per 1,000 population...........................
    Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births
    hs ....
    Life expectancy at birth (years) ...
...................................

Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) \(\qquad\) Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\[
936 \quad 1
\]

Births minus deaths ( \(\qquad\)
-0.6

\section*{Syrian Arab Republic}

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the 1960, 1970, 1981, 1994 and 2004 censuses, official estimates for 2010, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on adjusted age-specific fertility rates from: (a) maternity-history data from the 1993 Maternal and Child Health Survey, and 2001 Family Health Survey; (b) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 1993 Integrated Demographic Survey, 2004 census and 2009-2010 Family Health Survey; (c) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys, as well as from 1970 Census, 1976 Sample Census, 1976-1979 Follow-up Demographic Survey, 1978 WFS, 1981 Census, 1987 Maternal and Child Health Survey, 1990 EPI-CDD survey, 1994 Census, and 2006 MICS3; (d) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) recent deaths from the 2004 census, and the 2007-2008 Health Survey for Causes of Child Deaths; (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1978 WFS, 1993 Maternal and Child Health Survey and 2001 Family Health Survey; and (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys, as well as from the 1970, 1976, 1981 and 1994 censuses, 1990 EPI/CDD and Child Mortality Survey, 2000 MICS and 2006 MICS3 survey.

Life expectancy at birth: Estimated using a relational logit life table with WHO global standard mortality pattern (Murray et al. (2003). Modified logit life table system: principles, empirical validation and application. Population Studies 2003; 57(2):1-18) and two parameters: (1) direct and indirect estimates of child mortality, and (2) estimates of adult mortality (45q15) implied by the relationship between child mortality and adult mortality based on the South model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables in 1950-1955 and assumed to converge over time toward the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables by the 1980s. Life tables based on the 1976-1979 Follow-up Demographic Survey and 1983-1984 vital registration were also taken into account.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1994-2004 intercensal period, and for 2004-2010 using official estimates.

\section*{Tajikistan}
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ..... 6879
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 48
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 37.0
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 23.5
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 59.5
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.3
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 3.45
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 73
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 66.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

Tajikistan


Tajikistan
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 1532 & 2083 & 3953 & 6173 & 6453 & 6879 & 7400 & 7961 & 9927 & 11343 & 11845 & 11687 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 11 & 15 & 28 & 43 & 45 & 48 & 52 & 56 & 69 & 79 & 83 & 82 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 22.3 & 21.7 & 18.0 & 18.5 & 19.0 & 20.4 & 21.7 & 23.0 & 28.5 & 35.1 & 40.2 & 43.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 89.1 & 96.6 & 134.4 & 124.2 & 120.6 & 103.9 & 91.8 & 84.6 & 61.6 & 48.8 & 41.4 & 39.4 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 8.6 & 9.9 & 11.2 & 8.3 & 8.9 & 7.4 & 6.6 & 7.2 & 12.9 & 22.6 & 32.2 & 42.0 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 97.7 & 106.6 & 145.6 & 132.5 & 129.5 & 111.2 & 98.4 & 91.8 & 74.5 & 71.4 & 73.5 & 81.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
3
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 3.0 & 3.8 & 2.9 & 0.9 & 1.3 & 1.5 & 1.5 & 1.3 & 0.8 & 0.4 & 0.0 & -0.1 \\
\hline 32.5 & 35.3 & 30.6 & 22.2 & 21.7 & 21.6 & 20.7 & 18.6 & 11.4 & 5.2 & 0.7 & -1.2 \\
\hline 23 & 19 & 24 & 78 & 55 & 48 & 48 & 52 & 83 & - & - & - \\
\hline 12.2 & 13.1 & 8.0 & 7.1 & 6.4 & 6.1 & 5.8 & 5.5 & 6.2 & 8.1 & 10.7 & 12.0 \\
\hline 160 & 142 & 107 & 63 & 56 & 51 & 46 & 43 & 31 & 24 & 20 & 17 \\
\hline 215 & 190 & 142 & 82 & 73 & 65 & 59 & 54 & 38 & 29 & 24 & 21 \\
\hline 268 & 217 & 180 & 208 & 184 & 168 & 155 & 142 & 109 & 88 & 72 & 64 \\
\hline 53.1 & 57.3 & 62.8 & 64.4 & 66.4 & 67.9 & 69.3 & 70.5 & 74.3 & 76.9 & 78.9 & 80.2 \\
\hline 50.8 & 54.8 & 60.2 & 60.9 & 63.3 & 64.8 & 66.1 & 67.3 & 71.2 & 74.0 & 76.3 & 77.7 \\
\hline 55.7 & 59.7 & 65.3 & 68.6 & 69.9 & 71.2 & 72.4 & 73.5 & 76.8 & 79.3 & 81.3 & 82.6 \\
\hline 53.7 & 56.5 & 58.7 & 56.0 & 57.3 & 58.2 & 59.1 & 59.9 & 62.5 & 64.4 & 65.9 & 67.0 \\
\hline 14.5 & 15.6 & 16.2 & 14.0 & 14.5 & 14.9 & 15.3 & 15.8 & 17.2 & 18.4 & 19.4 & 20.1 \\
\hline 44.7 & 48.5 & 38.6 & 29.4 & 28.1 & 27.7 & 26.4 & 24.1 & 17.6 & 13.3 & 11.4 & 10.7 \\
\hline 6.00 & 6.30 & 5.54 & 3.81 & 3.45 & 3.16 & 2.92 & 2.72 & 2.19 & 1.92 & 1.84 & 1.85 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 2.42 & 2.93 & 2.44 & 1.67 & 1.53 & 1.42 & 1.32 & 1.24 & 1.02 & 0.90 & 0.87 & 0.88 \\
\hline 28.7 & 28.7 & 28.7 & 28.5 & 28.4 & 28.3 & 28.2 & 28.1 & 28.0 & 28.0 & 28.0 & 28.0 \\
\hline 370 & 557 & 822 & 927 & 935 & 987 & 1015 & 993 & 891 & 760 & 678 & 630 \\
\hline 101 & 151 & 171 & 225 & 214 & 216 & 221 & 227 & 315 & 461 & 635 & 702 \\
\hline 269 & 406 & 651 & 702 & 721 & 771 & 794 & 766 & 576 & 298 & 42 & - 72 \\
\hline - 18 & 24 & -37 & -422 & -296 & -250 & - 233 & -217 & -150 & -93 & - 40 & \\
\hline -2.2 & 2.1 & -1.8 & -13.4 & -8.9 & -7.0 & -6.1 & -5.3 & -3.0 & -1.6 & -0.7 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at birth (years).
years). \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
4

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years). \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
Births minus deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
Net number of migrants (thousands) \(\qquad\)
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Tajikistan}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on (a) births registered through 2008 classified by age of mother adjusted for underregistration; and (b) data on children ever born from the 2000 and 2005 Tajikistan Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys.

Infant and child mortality: Based on maternity history data and/or data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1989 census, the 1999, 2003 and 2007 Living Standards Measurement Surveys, the 2000 and 2005 Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys and the 2002 Demographic Health Survey. Official estimates from vital registration system were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on reported deaths and population by age and sex through 2008, adjusted for underregistration of deaths.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase through 2008.

\section*{TFYR Macedonia}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & 2010 \\
\hline Total population (thousands) & 2061 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) .......... & 80 \\
\hline Percentage of population under age 15 & 17.6 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-24. & 15.2 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-64.. & 70.6 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Percentage of population aged 65+......................} & . 11.8 \\
\hline & 2005-2010 \\
\hline Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... & 0.2 \\
\hline Total fertility (children per woman)...................... & 1.46 \\
\hline Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births .... & 17 \\
\hline Life expectancy at birth (years) ........................... & 74.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{TFYR Macedonia}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 1230 & 1392 & 1795 & 2009 & 2038 & 2061 & 2073 & 2073 & 1976 & 1770 & 1537 & 1391 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km)............ & 48 & 54 & 70 & 78 & 79 & 80 & 81 & 81 & 77 & 69 & 60 & 54 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 22.3 & 22.4 & 26.4 & 32.5 & 34.2 & 35.9 & 37.7 & 39.6 & 46.8 & 49.5 & 48.1 & 46.3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 100.5 & 94.4 & 69.1 & 51.6 & 45.2 & 39.7 & 35.2 & 32.9 & 30.5 & 35.2 & 38.9 & 41.5 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 18.7 & 11.0 & 12.5 & 16.9 & 18.1 & 18.7 & 20.0 & 23.0 & 36.5 & 57.2 & 58.1 & 55.4 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 119.2 & 105.4 & 81.6 & 68.5 & 63.3 & 58.4 & 55.1 & 55.8 & 67.0 & 92.4 & 97.0 & 96.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.9 & 1.3 & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.0 & -0.1 & -0.5 & -0.7 & -0.6 & -0.4 \\
\hline 20.1 & 19.5 & 13.0 & 3.3 & 2.0 & 1.0 & -0.2 & -1.2 & -4.8 & -7.1 & -6.3 & -3.9 \\
\hline 36 & 56 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 17.2 & 9.6 & 7.1 & 8.6 & 9.1 & 9.5 & 10.0 & 10.6 & 13.4 & 16.0 & 16.1 & 14.2 \\
\hline 140 & 117 & 45 & 17 & 15 & 13 & 12 & 11 & 8 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 146 & 123 & 49 & 19 & 17 & 15 & 14 & 12 & 9 & 7 & 6 & 5 \\
\hline 290 & 182 & 143 & 118 & 108 & 99 & 93 & 87 & 64 & 49 & 38 & 32 \\
\hline 55.0 & 62.2 & 69.6 & 73.4 & 74.2 & 75.1 & 75.8 & 76.4 & 79.0 & 81.3 & 83.2 & 84.6 \\
\hline 55.0 & 61.7 & 67.7 & 71.0 & 72.1 & 73.0 & 73.7 & 74.3 & 77.0 & 79.2 & 81.2 & 82.6 \\
\hline 55.0 & 62.8 & 71.5 & 75.8 & 76.3 & 77.1 & 77.8 & 78.4 & 81.1 & 83.4 & 85.3 & 86.7 \\
\hline 50.8 & 56.6 & 58.4 & 59.9 & 60.6 & 61.4 & 61.9 & 62.4 & 64.8 & 66.9 & 68.8 & 70.1 \\
\hline 11.4 & 13.8 & 14.0 & 14.6 & 15.0 & 15.5 & 15.8 & 16.2 & 17.8 & 19.3 & 20.7 & 21.7 \\
\hline 37.4 & 29.1 & 20.1 & 11.9 & 11.1 & 10.5 & 9.9 & 9.4 & 8.6 & 8.9 & 9.9 & 10.4 \\
\hline 5.32 & 3.79 & 2.33 & 1.56 & 1.46 & 1.40 & 1.37 & 1.40 & 1.65 & 1.83 & 1.94 & 1.99 \\
\hline 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 & 108 \\
\hline 1.95 & 1.62 & 1.01 & 0.73 & 0.69 & 0.66 & 0.64 & 0.66 & 0.78 & 0.87 & 0.92 & 0.95 \\
\hline 26.1 & 26.1 & 26.1 & 26.8 & 27.5 & 27.9 & 28.3 & 28.6 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 \\
\hline 241 & 209 & 182 & 120 & 114 & 108 & 102 & 98 & 84 & 78 & 75 & 73 \\
\hline 111 & 69 & 64 & 87 & 93 & 98 & 104 & 109 & 131 & 139 & 122 & 100 \\
\hline 130 & 140 & 118 & 33 & 20 & 10 & -2 & - 12 & -47 & -61 & -48 & -27 \\
\hline -6 & - 51 & -85 & -4 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\
\hline -0.9 & -7.1 & -9.4 & -0.4 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{TFYR Macedonia}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2002 census, with official population estimates for 2005 and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2008, in period 1985-2003 adjusted downward to correspond to a de facto definition.

Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2006.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008. The age pattern of mortality is based on an official life table for 1995-1997.
International migration: Based on: (a) statistics on international migration available through 1998 and for the most recent years (2006, 2007 and 2008), and (b) the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the intercensal period.

\section*{Thailand}

Total population (thousands) ................................. 69122
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 135
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 20.5
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 15.2
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 70.6
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 8.9
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.7
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.63
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 14
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 73.6
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Thailand}


Thailand
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 20607 & 27312 & 47483 & 63155 & 66698 & 69122 & 70876 & 72091 & 72994 & 68262 & 62547 & 58166 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 40 & 53 & 93 & 123 & 130 & 135 & 138 & 141 & 142 & 133 & 122 & 113 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 18.6 & 18.8 & 19.7 & 30.2 & 32.2 & 34.2 & 36.2 & 38.2 & 44.8 & 47.7 & 46.8 & 45.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 121.1 & 117.7 & 111.0 & 54.1 & 49.3 & 44.6 & 40.5 & 37.4 & 33.9 & 36.7 & 40.7 & 42.3 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... & 7.4 & 7.3 & 8.0 & 11.4 & 13.1 & 14.1 & 15.9 & 19.3 & 38.1 & 50.8 & 56.3 & 53.8 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 128.5 & 125.0 & 119.0 & 65.5 & 62.4 & 58.7 & 56.4 & 56.7 & 72.0 & 87.5 & 97.0 & 96.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 \(2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2.7 & 3.0 & 1.9 & 1.1 & 0.7 & 0.5 & 0.3 & 0.2 & -0.2 & -0.4 & -0.4 & -0.3 \\
\hline 27.0 & 30.3 & 18.1 & 7.5 & 5.7 & 3.9 & 2.3 & 1.1 & -3.3 & -5.2 & -4.6 & -3.1 \\
\hline 26 & 23 & 36 & 64 & 97 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 15.6 & 12.0 & 6.0 & 6.6 & 7.2 & 7.6 & 8.1 & 8.7 & 12.3 & 14.6 & 14.7 & 13.7 \\
\hline 130 & 90 & 39 & 15 & 12 & 11 & 10 & 10 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 200 & 132 & 49 & 18 & 14 & 13 & 12 & 11 & 8 & 7 & 6 & 5 \\
\hline 330 & 298 & 207 & 176 & 161 & 148 & 136 & 125 & 91 & 69 & 53 & 43 \\
\hline 50.7 & 56.6 & 67.6 & 72.9 & 73.6 & 74.4 & 75.2 & 76.1 & 78.9 & 81.1 & 83.1 & 84.5 \\
\hline 48.7 & 54.5 & 64.7 & 69.3 & 70.2 & 71.1 & 72.0 & 72.9 & 75.9 & 78.3 & 80.4 & 81.9 \\
\hline 52.9 & 58.9 & 70.7 & 76.7 & 77.1 & 77.8 & 78.5 & 79.3 & 81.9 & 84.0 & 85.9 & 87.2 \\
\hline 50.1 & 51.7 & 56.7 & 59.6 & 59.9 & 60.7 & 61.4 & 62.2 & 64.8 & 66.8 & 68.7 & 70.0 \\
\hline 13.2 & 13.2 & 15.3 & 17.5 & 16.9 & 17.2 & 17.4 & 17.7 & 19.0 & 20.2 & 21.4 & 22.3 \\
\hline 42.5 & 42.3 & 24.1 & 14.1 & 12.9 & 11.5 & 10.4 & 9.8 & 9.0 & 9.4 & 10.1 & 10.7 \\
\hline 6.14 & 6.13 & 2.94 & 1.68 & 1.63 & 1.53 & 1.46 & 1.44 & 1.65 & 1.83 & 1.94 & 1.99 \\
\hline 105 & 106 & 105 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 2.17 & 2.40 & 1.33 & 0.79 & 0.77 & 0.72 & 0.69 & 0.68 & 0.79 & 0.88 & 0.93 & 0.96 \\
\hline 30.8 & 30.8 & 28.3 & 27.1 & 27.1 & 27.3 & 27.4 & 27.6 & 28.2 & 28.4 & 28.4 & 28.4 \\
\hline 4700 & 6247 & 6006 & 4570 & 4364 & 4008 & 3719 & 3562 & 3282 & 3183 & 3139 & 3132 \\
\hline 1719 & 1767 & 1502 & 2129 & 2432 & 2653 & 2898 & 3159 & 4470 & 4938 & 4547 & 4025 \\
\hline 2981 & 4480 & 4504 & 2441 & 1932 & 1355 & 821 & 402 & -1188 & -1755 & -1408 & -893 \\
\hline 0 & 0 & 342 & 1103 & 492 & 399 & 395 & 391 & 375 & 286 & 123 & 0 \\
\hline 0.0 & 0.0 & 1.4 & 3.4 & 1.5 & 1.1 & 1.1 & 1.1 & 1.0 & 0.9 & 0.4 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Thailand}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1956, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 censuses, and with the 1995 and 2005-2006 Surveys of Population Change as well as with estimates of intercensal trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) adjusted annual data from Vital Registration for age-specific fertility rates from 1950 through 2009, (b) maternity-history data from the 1975 WFS, and from the 1974-1975, 1985-86, 1989, 1991, 1995-1996 Surveys of Population Change, and the 1987 Thailand DHS, (c) births in the preceding 12 or 24 months classified by age of mother from the 1996 CPS, 2005-2006 MICS and 2006 RHS, (d) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1960-2000 censuses, the 1968-1972 Longitudinal Study of Economic, Social and Demographic Change, and from the 1978, 1981, and 1984 contraceptive prevalence surveys.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) estimates derived from the 1974-1976, 1984-86, 1989, 1991, 1995-1996, 2005-2006 Surveys of Population Change, (b) maternity-history data from the 1975 WFS and 1987 DHS, (c) data on children ever born and surviving from these surveys, the 1978 and 1981 CPS, 1979 NSMFP survey, the 1980, 1990, 2000 censuses, and from the 2005-2006 MICS3 survey, (d) official annual vital statistics from 1948 up to 2010, and (e) child mortality estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables derived from official estimates of registered deaths and enumerated census population by age and sex from 1948 to 2007, adjusted for infant and child mortality, and evaluated for adult death underregistration using the growth-balance and synthetic-extinct generation methods. Mortality rates for age 65 and over were smoothed and extrapolated by fitting a Makeham function for ages 45-74 with a constraint to insure male mortality rates equal or greater to female mortality. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR, on information on the number of Thai workers cleared to work abroad, on the estimated stock of foreigners in Thailand and on official statistics on the number of arrivals and departures from Thailand, as well as on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase between the 2000 census and 2005-2006 Survey of Population Change.
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 6028
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 106
Percentage of population under age 15................... 39.7
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 20.8
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 57.0
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 3.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 2.2
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 4.30
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 116
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 55.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Togo}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 1395 & 1578 & 2667 & 4794 & 5408 & 6028 & 6674 & 7343 & 9970 & 12089 & 13266 & 13558 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 25 & 28 & 47 & 84 & 95 & 106 & 118 & 129 & 176 & 213 & 234 & 239 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 19.4 & 18.7 & 16.7 & 18.0 & 18.8 & 19.7 & 20.8 & 21.9 & 27.0 & 32.5 & 37.5 & 41.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 114.6 & 120.0 & 140.7 & 127.9 & 119.4 & 110.2 & 101.2 & 92.8 & 67.2 & 52.5 & 44.1 & 40.8 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 9.7 & 8.1 & 7.7 & 7.4 & 7.4 & 7.4 & 7.5 & 7.6 & 10.2 & 17.3 & 26.0 & 35.5 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 124.4 & 128.2 & 148.3 & 135.4 & 126.8 & 117.6 & 108.6 & 100.4 & 77.3 & 69.9 & 70.2 & 76.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)........
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.1 & 1.5 & 3.4 & 2.4 & 2.2 & 2.0 & 1.9 & 1.8 & 1.2 & 0.6 & 0.2 & 0.0 \\
\hline 17.6 & 24.4 & 30.5 & 24.2 & 21.9 & 20.7 & 19.4 & 17.8 & 11.9 & 6.4 & 2.3 & 0.1 \\
\hline 63 & 47 & 21 & 29 & 32 & 34 & 37 & 40 & 60 & 110 & - & - \\
\hline 29.7 & 23.6 & 15.7 & 11.7 & 11.3 & 10.3 & 9.3 & 8.7 & 7.6 & 8.6 & 10.2 & 11.4 \\
\hline 191 & 154 & 105 & 77 & 74 & 67 & 59 & 53 & 33 & 23 & 17 & 14 \\
\hline 316 & 257 & 172 & 121 & 116 & 104 & 90 & 79 & 45 & 29 & 21 & 18 \\
\hline 509 & 442 & 343 & 336 & 335 & 307 & 284 & 268 & 200 & 150 & 112 & 91 \\
\hline 35.2 & 41.0 & 50.6 & 55.2 & 55.7 & 57.8 & 60.0 & 61.8 & 68.0 & 72.4 & 75.7 & 77.7 \\
\hline 34.0 & 39.8 & 49.0 & 53.7 & 54.2 & 56.2 & 58.4 & 60.1 & 65.9 & 70.2 & 73.6 & 75.6 \\
\hline 36.4 & 42.3 & 52.1 & 56.7 & 57.1 & 59.4 & 61.7 & 63.6 & 70.2 & 74.6 & 77.9 & 79.8 \\
\hline 41.0 & 44.1 & 48.8 & 49.6 & 49.8 & 51.3 & 52.5 & 53.4 & 56.9 & 60.0 & 62.7 & 64.4 \\
\hline 9.7 & 10.7 & 12.2 & 13.3 & 13.3 & 13.6 & 13.9 & 14.2 & 15.2 & 16.4 & 17.7 & 18.7 \\
\hline 47.2 & 48.0 & 46.2 & 35.9 & 33.2 & 31.0 & 28.7 & 26.5 & 19.5 & 15.0 & 12.5 & 11.4 \\
\hline 6.33 & 6.65 & 7.06 & 4.83 & 4.30 & 3.86 & 3.48 & 3.17 & 2.39 & 1.99 & 1.84 & 1.83 \\
\hline 102 & 102 & 102 & 102 & 102 & 102 & 102 & 102 & 102 & 102 & 102 & 102 \\
\hline 1.72 & 2.04 & 2.55 & 1.89 & 1.71 & 1.58 & 1.47 & 1.37 & 1.10 & 0.94 & 0.88 & 0.88 \\
\hline 28.5 & 29.3 & 30.6 & 29.9 & 29.8 & 29.5 & 29.3 & 29.1 & 28.6 & 28.4 & 28.3 & 28.3 \\
\hline 339 & 393 & 674 & 916 & 949 & 983 & 1005 & 1017 & 1003 & 920 & 830 & 775 \\
\hline 213 & 194 & 229 & 298 & 324 & 326 & 327 & 333 & 392 & 526 & 680 & 771 \\
\hline 126 & 200 & 444 & 618 & 625 & 657 & 678 & 683 & 611 & 394 & 151 & \\
\hline -47 & - 78 & 50 & -4 & - 5 & - 10 & - 10 & -10 & - 10 & - 7 & - 3 & 0 \\
\hline -6.5 & -9.5 & 3.4 & -0.1 & -0.2 & -0.3 & -0.3 & -0.3 & -0.2 & -0.1 & -0.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e)..............................
Life expectancy at birth (years).. \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) \(\qquad\)
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\) 4
Total fertility (children per woman) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousand) \(\qquad\)
Births minus deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
6.5
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged \(20-64\). They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Togo}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1958-1960 census, 1961 Demographic Survey, 1970 and 1981 censuses, as well as with the structure by age and sex from the 2006 MICS3 survey (adjusted for underenumeration), and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1988 and 1998 DHS, adjusted for underreporting; (b) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months (or 36 months), both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and from the 1958-1960 and 1970 censuses, the 1961 Demographic Survey and the 2006 MICS3 survey; (c) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Infant mortality estimates are derived from the child mortality rates using the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Child mortality estimates are based on: (a) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1988 and 1998 DHS; (b) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the South model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys as well as from the 1961 and 1971 Demographic Surveys, 1970 Census, and 2006 MICS3 survey ; and (c) estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR.

\section*{Tonga}
Total population (thousands) ..... 104
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 160
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 37.5
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 18.5
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 56.7
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 5.9
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.6
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 4.03
Under-five mortality ( \(5 q 0\) ) per 1,000 live births ..... 26
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 71.8

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Tonga}


Tonga
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 47 & 62 & 93 & 98 & 101 & 104 & 106 & 111 & 131 & 149 & 176 & 193 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 73 & 95 & 143 & 151 & 155 & 160 & 164 & 171 & 202 & 230 & 271 & 297 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 15.5 & 17.3 & 18.3 & 19.9 & 21.1 & 21.3 & 21.3 & 22.2 & 26.8 & 30.7 & 35.6 & 38.9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a).................................. & 154.6 & 134.2 & 127.2 & 113.6 & 104.2 & 103.9 & 102.5 & 94.3 & 74.9 & 56.5 & 51.9 & 44.4 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 4.7 & 8.3 & 7.8 & 13.0 & 13.1 & 12.7 & 12.6 & 12.2 & 17.1 & 18.1 & 26.7 & 32.7 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 159.4 & 142.4 & 135.0 & 126.6 & 117.3 & 116.6 & 115.1 & 106.4 & 92.0 & 74.6 & 78.6 & 77.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) -

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e)......................
Life expectancy at birth (years) .. \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 3.2 & 3.8 & 0.2 & 0.6 & 0.6 & 0.4 & 0.8 & 0.8 & 0.6 & 0.9 & 0.5 & 0.4 \\
\hline 37.9 & 37.2 & 28.9 & 22.4 & 22.1 & 19.6 & 17.3 & 16.7 & 13.5 & 10.3 & 5.5 & 3.9 \\
\hline 22 & 19 & - & 115 & 114 & - & 82 & 86 & 112 & 74 & 128 & - \\
\hline 9.3 & 8.5 & 6.0 & 6.3 & 6.2 & 6.1 & 6.0 & 5.9 & 6.3 & 7.0 & 8.1 & 9.1 \\
\hline 59 & 47 & 31 & 24 & 22 & 21 & 19 & 18 & 14 & 11 & 9 & 8 \\
\hline 80 & 62 & 38 & 28 & 26 & 25 & 23 & 21 & 16 & 13 & 11 & 9 \\
\hline 337 & 281 & 195 & 154 & 147 & 139 & 131 & 124 & 97 & 78 & 63 & 55 \\
\hline 58.7 & 62.3 & 68.1 & 71.2 & 71.8 & 72.5 & 73.2 & 73.8 & 76.5 & 78.6 & 80.3 & 81.6 \\
\hline 58.5 & 61.9 & 66.9 & 68.8 & 69.1 & 69.7 & 70.4 & 71.0 & 73.8 & 76.1 & 78.0 & 79.3 \\
\hline 58.7 & 62.7 & 69.5 & 73.5 & 74.7 & 75.4 & 76.0 & 76.6 & 79.0 & 81.1 & 82.8 & 84.0 \\
\hline 49.4 & 51.9 & 56.0 & 58.4 & 59.0 & 59.5 & 60.1 & 60.6 & 62.9 & 64.7 & 66.3 & 67.4 \\
\hline 11.3 & 12.1 & 13.4 & 14.6 & 14.9 & 15.1 & 15.5 & 15.8 & 17.2 & 18.3 & 19.4 & 20.2 \\
\hline 47.2 & 45.8 & 34.9 & 28.6 & 28.3 & 25.7 & 23.3 & 22.6 & 19.8 & 17.2 & 13.5 & 13.0 \\
\hline 7.30 & 7.30 & 5.50 & 4.23 & 4.03 & 3.78 & 3.56 & 3.36 & 2.77 & 2.37 & 2.10 & 1.99 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 3.00 & 3.13 & 2.51 & 1.97 & 1.89 & 1.78 & 1.68 & 1.59 & 1.31 & 1.13 & 1.00 & 0.96 \\
\hline 31.6 & 32.0 & 30.8 & 30.9 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 \\
\hline 12 & 16 & 16 & 14 & 15 & 14 & 13 & 13 & 13 & 13 & 12 & 12 \\
\hline 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 7 & 9 \\
\hline 10 & 13 & 13 & 11 & 11 & 10 & 9 & 9 & 9 & 8 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline - 2 & 0 & - 13 & -8 & -8 & -8 & - 5 & - 5 & - 5 & -1 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline -6.3 & 0.3 & -26.8 & -16.4 & -16.0 & -15.4 & -8.9 & -8.6 & -7.3 & -0.8 & -0.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)

\section*{ernational migration}
\(\qquad\)
\(-20\)
Net number of migrants (thousands) \(\qquad\)
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged \(20-64\). They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Tonga}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1996 and 2006 censuses and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Estimates of the Secretariat of the Pacific Commission based on the 2006 census were also taken into account.
Total fertility: Based on data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 1996 and 2006 censuses and on official estimates through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2006 census. Estimates of the Secretariat of the Pacific Commission based on the 2006 census and the UNCIEF estimates were also taken into account.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on: (a) the estimated level of infant and child mortality; (b) tabulations of deaths by age and sex registered for 2003-2005 and reported household deaths in the 12 months prior to the 2006 census; and (c) by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the Far Eastern model of the United Nations Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1996-2006 intercensal period.

\section*{Trinidad and Tobago}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & 2010 \\
\hline Total population (thousands) & 1341 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) .......... & 261 \\
\hline Percentage of population under age 15 .. & 20.6 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-24.. & 17.8 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-64. & 72.4 \\
\hline Percentage of population aged 65+.. & 7.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.4
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.64
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 34
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 69.4
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Trinidad and Tobago}


Trinidad and Tobago
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 636 & 841 & 1078 & 1292 & 1315 & 1341 & 1363 & 1373 & 1329 & 1230 & 1108 & 1031 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 124 & 164 & 210 & 252 & 256 & 261 & 266 & 268 & 259 & 240 & 216 & 201 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 20.7 & 18.6 & 21.6 & 26.9 & 28.8 & 30.8 & 33.2 & 35.8 & 43.8 & 45.7 & 45.1 & 44.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 103.7 & 121.2 & 97.6 & 66.8 & 52.9 & 44.0 & 41.4 & 40.8 & 34.5 & 38.8 & 40.7 & 42.4 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 8.3 & 9.1 & 11.7 & 10.4 & 10.3 & 10.8 & 12.5 & 15.1 & 30.5 & 50.0 & 49.2 & 49.3 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 112.0 & 130.3 & 109.3 & 77.2 & 63.2 & 54.8 & 53.8 & 55.8 & 64.9 & 88.7 & 89.9 & 91.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
\(\begin{array}{lllllll}2.5 & 1.2 & 1.7 & 0.4 & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.2\end{array}\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2.5 & 1.2 & 1.7 & 0.4 & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.2 & -0.1 & -0.3 & -0.5 & -0.4 & -0.3 \\
\hline 27.5 & 28.2 & 20.9 & 6.6 & 6.9 & 6.1 & 4.4 & 2.3 & -2.2 & -5.2 & -4.4 & -3.0 \\
\hline 28 & 57 & 42 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 11.4 & 8.2 & 7.5 & 7.9 & 8.0 & 8.2 & 8.5 & 9.0 & 12.6 & 15.3 & 15.0 & 14.1 \\
\hline 76 & 48 & 31 & 29 & 27 & 24 & 22 & 20 & 15 & 12 & 10 & 8 \\
\hline 109 & 66 & 40 & 36 & 34 & 31 & 28 & 26 & 19 & 15 & 12 & 11 \\
\hline 303 & 234 & 201 & 205 & 191 & 178 & 165 & 152 & 121 & 98 & 82 & 73 \\
\hline 58.3 & 64.5 & 67.7 & 68.3 & 69.4 & 70.4 & 71.6 & 72.6 & 75.6 & 78.1 & 80.0 & 81.2 \\
\hline 56.9 & 62.2 & 64.6 & 64.6 & 65.8 & 66.9 & 68.1 & 69.2 & 72.5 & 75.2 & 77.2 & 78.6 \\
\hline 59.9 & 67.1 & 71.2 & 72.0 & 72.9 & 73.8 & 74.9 & 75.8 & 78.6 & 81.0 & 82.7 & 83.9 \\
\hline 51.2 & 54.5 & 55.9 & 56.2 & 57.1 & 57.9 & 58.9 & 59.8 & 62.3 & 64.4 & 66.1 & 67.2 \\
\hline 12.3 & 13.2 & 13.4 & 14.3 & 14.8 & 15.3 & 15.8 & 16.3 & 17.8 & 19.1 & 20.1 & 20.9 \\
\hline 38.9 & 36.4 & 28.4 & 14.5 & 14.9 & 14.3 & 12.9 & 11.3 & 10.4 & 10.0 & 10.6 & 11.1 \\
\hline 5.30 & 4.99 & 3.22 & 1.61 & 1.64 & 1.63 & 1.62 & 1.62 & 1.71 & 1.84 & 1.94 & 1.99 \\
\hline 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 \\
\hline 2.22 & 2.24 & 1.50 & 0.75 & 0.77 & 0.77 & 0.77 & 0.77 & 0.82 & 0.88 & 0.93 & 0.96 \\
\hline 27.0 & 27.3 & 27.2 & 27.3 & 27.7 & 27.7 & 27.6 & 27.5 & 27.3 & 27.3 & 27.3 & 27.3 \\
\hline 132 & 158 & 160 & 95 & 99 & 97 & 88 & 78 & 69 & 61 & 58 & 58 \\
\hline 39 & 36 & 42 & 52 & 53 & 55 & 58 & 62 & 83 & 93 & 82 & 73 \\
\hline 93 & 122 & 118 & 43 & 46 & 41 & 30 & 16 & -15 & -32 & -24 & -16 \\
\hline -10 & - 70 & -23 & -20 & -20 & - 20 & - 20 & -20 & - 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline -2.8 & -16.1 & -4.1 & -3.0 & -3.0 & -2.9 & -2.9 & -2.9 & -0.4 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Trinidad and Tobago}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2004 classified by age of mother.
Infant and child mortality: Based on estimates from UNICEF that take into account maternity history data and/or data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1977 World Fertility Survey, the 1987 Demographic and Health Survey, and the 2000 and 2006 Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the Far Eastern model of the United Nations Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1990-2000 intercensal period. Also, border statistics of people from Trinidad and Tobago admitted by the United States of America were considered.

\section*{Tunisia}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 10481
Population density (persons per square km)........... 64
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 23.5
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 19.0
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 69.6
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 7.0

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.1
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 2.04
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 26
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 73.9
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Tunisia}


Tunisia
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 3530 & 4221 & 6457 & 9456 & 9912 & 10481 & 11026 & 11518 & 12533 & 12475 & 11551 & 10891 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 22 & 26 & 39 & 58 & 61 & 64 & 67 & 70 & 77 & 76 & 71 & 67 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 20.9 & 18.9 & 18.5 & 24.7 & 26.9 & 28.9 & 31.1 & 33.3 & 41.3 & 45.4 & 46.3 & 45.8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 105.5 & 117.8 & 124.6 & 77.3 & 64.0 & 53.8 & 48.2 & 46.8 & 35.9 & 39.6 & 39.5 & 42.5 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 12.5 & 9.5 & 8.8 & 12.1 & 12.1 & 11.5 & 11.8 & 13.9 & 26.3 & 48.1 & 51.9 & 54.1 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... & 117.9 & 127.2 & 133.4 & 89.4 & 76.1 & 65.2 & 60.0 & 60.6 & 62.2 & 87.6 & 91.4 & 96.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e).......................
Life expectancy at birth (years) .. \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
1.8 & 1.9 \\
23.8 & 28.6 \\
39 & 38
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman).. \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years). \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
22.6 & 17.9 \\
175 & 155
\end{tabular}
2.5
2.5
26.0
28
0.9
11.1
74
1.1
11.6
62
\begin{tabular}{rr}
1.0 & 0.9 \\
10.5 & 9.1 \\
69 & 80
\end{tabular}
0.7
7.2
101
0.1

\begin{abstract}
2080-208
\end{abstract} 2095-2

Number of deaths (thousands) .......................................................................
Births minus deaths (thousands) ......

\section*{ernational migration}

Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) .
\begin{tabular}{rr} 
& 7.9 \\
155 & 64 \\
190 & 80 \\
375 & 200 \\
.6 & 64.1 \\
49.1 & 62.7 \\
50.1 & 65.7 \\
47.4 & 55.1 \\
11.5 & 12.7 \\
& \\
46.5 & 34.0
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rr}
5.9 & 6.0 \\
21 & 18 \\
26 & 23 \\
102 & 93
\end{tabular}

The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Tunisia}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1994 and 2004 censuses, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration..
Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility through 2008.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of infant mortality rates available through 2008.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy for 1995 to 2005, as reported by INS Tunisia. The age pattern of mortality conforms to the East model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on data on Tunisian emigrants admitted by the main countries of immigration. Intercensal population changes were also considered.

\section*{Turkey}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & 2010 \\
\hline Total population (thousands) & 72752 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km ) ... & 93 \\
\hline Percentage of population under age 15. & 26.4 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-24. & 17.7 \\
\hline Percentage of population age 15-64. & 67.7 \\
\hline Percentage of population aged 65+. & 6.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.3
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.15
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 28
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 73.0
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Turkey}


Turkey
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 21239 & 28161 & 44105 & 63628 & 68143 & 72752 & 77003 & 80753 & 90302 & 90800 & 85426 & 79200 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 27 & 36 & 56 & 81 & 87 & 93 & 98 & 103 & 115 & 116 & 109 & 101 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 19.7 & 19.6 & 19.5 & 24.5 & 26.4 & 28.3 & 30.2 & 32.1 & 39.4 & 44.7 & 46.8 & 46.9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 109.5 & 109.8 & 114.1 & 77.0 & 66.8 & 60.2 & 54.6 & 50.0 & 38.6 & 36.5 & 38.1 & 40.5 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 6.5 & 6.5 & 9.2 & 9.6 & 10.0 & 10.2 & 11.2 & 13.1 & 24.8 & 40.5 & 51.3 & 55.7 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 115.9 & 116.4 & 123.2 & 86.6 & 76.8 & 70.4 & 65.8 & 63.2 & 63.3 & 77.0 & 89.4 & 96.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
\(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) \(\qquad\) 1950-19

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
2.9 & 2.5 \\
29.6 & 26.7 \\
24 & 29
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\(5539 \quad 6640 \quad 7896\)

Births minus deaths (thousands) rnational migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
\begin{tabular}{r}
18 \\
167 \\
\\
\\
\\
\\
4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Net migration rate (per (housand
2.3
23.0
31
1.4
14.0
51
1.3
13.2
53
1.1
11.4
61
1.0
9.5
73
0.8 0.2
0.2
2.1
-
\begin{tabular}{ccc}
-0.2 & -0.4 & -0.4 \\
-2.3 & -3.8 & -3.7 \\
- & - & -
\end{tabular}
Net migration rate (per 1,000) ...................................
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Turkey}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2007 Address Based Population Registration System Population Census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. The 2007 census is considered to be better than the 2000 census.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1993, 1998, 2003 and 2008 Turkey DHS, and on official estimates of total fertility from the Turkish Institute of Statistics through 2010.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1993, 1998, and 2003 Turkey DHS, and (b) official estimates from the Turkish Institute of Statistics and UNICEF through 2009. The results from the 2008 Turky DHS were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates for 1995-2010 from the Turkish Institute of Statistics. The age pattern of mortality conforms to the East model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on: (a) data on the migration of Turks to and from European countries and the overseas countries of immigration, (b) estimates of the migration to Turkey, and (c) refugees statistics compiled by UNHCR. Estimates from the Council of Europe were also considered.

\section*{Turkmenistan}
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ..... 5042
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 10
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 29.2
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 21.8
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 66.7
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 4.1
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 1.2
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.50
Under-five mortality ( \(5 q 0\) ) per 1,000 live births ..... 64
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 64.6

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Turkmenistan}


Turkmenistan
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) .............................. & 1211 & 1594 & 2861 & 4501 & 4748 & 5042 & 5364 & 5675 & 6475 & 6634 & 6255 & 5708 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 2 & 3 & 6 & 9 & 10 & 10 & 11 & 12 & 13 & 14 & 13 & 12 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 23.5 & 21.9 & 18.7 & 21.6 & 22.9 & 24.5 & 26.4 & 28.4 & 35.2 & 41.0 & 44.1 & 45.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 83.8 & 96.4 & 123.9 & 96.4 & 86.7 & 72.6 & 62.4 & 59.2 & 43.4 & 39.1 & 37.6 & 39.5 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... & 11.4 & 10.9 & 10.0 & 8.8 & 9.0 & 7.4 & 7.1 & 8.3 & 16.7 & 31.3 & 40.1 & 47.1 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 95.2 & 107.3 & 133.9 & 105.2 & 95.6 & 80.0 & 69.5 & 67.4 & 60.1 & 70.3 & 77.7 & 86.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
\(\begin{array}{llllllll}2.3 & 3.4 & 2.4 & 1.1 & 1.2 & 1.2 & 1.1 & 0.9\end{array}\)

Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
27.0 & 30.7 \\
31 & 21
\end{tabular}

Life expectancy at age 15 (years) \(\qquad\) \(\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . .\). Lif
Fertility
Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
16.2 & 13.9 & 8.7 & 7.7 \\
150 & 130 & 91 & 52
\end{tabular}
14.3
58
7.8

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{ccccc}
7.8 & 7.8 & 7.5 & 7.4 & 9.1 \\
50 & 49 & 44 & 40 & 29
\end{tabular}
\(11.8 \quad 13\)
per 100 females
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\) 277
\(\qquad\) 173

\section*{Bnational migration}

Net number of migrants (thousands)......................... - 29
\begin{tabular}{l}
-39 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(30-34\)
\(-34 \quad-114\)
114
-4.9
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Turkmenistan}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1989 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration. Data from the 1995 census were also considered.

Total fertility: Based on (a) official estimates of total fertility available through 2006, and (b) maternity-history data from the 2000 Turkmenistan DHS.

Infant and child mortality: Based on maternal history data and/or data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2000 Turkmenistan DHS and 2006 MICS.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2006, adjusted for underregistration of deaths.

International migration: Based on official estimates of net international migration available through 1995.


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Uganda}


Uganda
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 5158 & 6788 & 12662 & 24213 & 28431 & 33425 & 39113 & 45424 & 76438 & 112557 & 146386 & 171190 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............. & 21 & 28 & 53 & 100 & 118 & 139 & 162 & 188 & 317 & 467 & 607 & 710 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 18.2 & 17.1 & 16.1 & 15.6 & 15.6 & 15.7 & 16.1 & 16.6 & 19.9 & 24.4 & 29.8 & 35.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 125.1 & 134.4 & 147.5 & 158.4 & 158.4 & 156.1 & 151.2 & 144.4 & 107.4 & 78.2 & 59.2 & 48.4 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 6.9 & 6.3 & 6.7 & 7.2 & 6.7 & 6.6 & 6.4 & 6.2 & 6.1 & 9.0 & 14.8 & 23.2 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 131.9 & 140.7 & 154.2 & 165.6 & 165.2 & 162.6 & 157.6 & 150.7 & 113.5 & 87.2 & 74.0 & 71.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2.7 & 3.3 & 3.1 & 3.2 & 3.2 & 3.1 & 3.0 & 2.8 & 2.2 & 1.5 & 1.0 & 0.6 \\
\hline 26.8 & 29.8 & 32.8 & 32.1 & 33.2 & 32.2 & 30.6 & 28.9 & 22.2 & 15.4 & 9.6 & 6.1 \\
\hline 26 & 21 & 23 & 22 & 22 & 22 & 24 & 25 & 32 & 45 & 72 & 114 \\
\hline 24.5 & 19.5 & 16.2 & 15.8 & 13.2 & 11.7 & 10.7 & 9.9 & 7.3 & 6.6 & 7.2 & 8.2 \\
\hline 160 & 130 & 108 & 91 & 79 & 72 & 67 & 61 & 39 & 26 & 19 & 16 \\
\hline 267 & 217 & 177 & 148 & 126 & 114 & 103 & 94 & 55 & 34 & 24 & 20 \\
\hline 454 & 395 & 351 & 486 & 415 & 376 & 364 & 356 & 288 & 219 & 161 & 125 \\
\hline 40.0 & 45.4 & 49.9 & 48.0 & 52.2 & 54.7 & 56.1 & 57.3 & 63.6 & 68.9 & 73.1 & 75.8 \\
\hline 38.5 & 43.8 & 48.2 & 47.5 & 51.7 & 53.8 & 55.1 & 56.1 & 61.7 & 66.9 & 71.1 & 73.8 \\
\hline 41.6 & 47.0 & 51.5 & 48.5 & 52.7 & 55.4 & 57.0 & 58.5 & 65.5 & 70.9 & 75.1 & 77.8 \\
\hline 43.5 & 46.3 & 48.4 & 43.5 & 46.8 & 48.5 & 49.1 & 49.6 & 53.1 & 56.8 & 60.3 & 62.6 \\
\hline 10.6 & 11.5 & 12.2 & 12.8 & 13.2 & 13.4 & 13.6 & 13.8 & 14.8 & 15.9 & 17.3 & 18.2 \\
\hline 51.3 & 49.3 & 49.0 & 47.9 & 46.4 & 43.9 & 41.3 & 38.8 & 29.5 & 22.1 & 16.8 & 14.3 \\
\hline 6.90 & 7.05 & 7.10 & 6.75 & 6.38 & 5.90 & 5.42 & 4.97 & 3.46 & 2.60 & 2.15 & 1.99 \\
\hline 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 \\
\hline 2.08 & 2.35 & 2.55 & 2.44 & 2.44 & 2.33 & 2.20 & 2.06 & 1.55 & 1.21 & 1.02 & 0.95 \\
\hline 29.1 & 29.1 & 29.1 & 28.6 & 28.4 & 28.3 & 28.1 & 28.0 & 27.4 & 27.3 & 27.3 & 27.3 \\
\hline 1417 & 1823 & 3364 & 6303 & 7167 & 7955 & 8720 & 9477 & 11905 & 12905 & 12629 & 12074 \\
\hline 677 & 722 & 1109 & 2080 & 2038 & 2117 & 2259 & 2420 & 2942 & 3886 & 5414 & 6931 \\
\hline 741 & 1101 & 2254 & 4223 & 5128 & 5838 & 6461 & 7057 & 8963 & 9019 & 7215 & 5144 \\
\hline 0 & 125 & - 115 & -5 & - 135 & -150 & - 150 & - 150 & - 150 & -19 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 0.0 & 3.4 & -1.7 & 0.0 & -0.9 & -0.8 & -0.7 & -0.6 & -0.4 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
\(\mathrm{b} \quad\) The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged \(20-64\). They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( \(20-64\) ).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Uganda}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2002 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) maternity-history data from the 1995, 2000-2001 and 2006 Uganda DHS, and (b) estimates of total fertility from the 1959, 1969 and 1991 censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1988-1989, 1995, 2000-2001 and 2006 Uganda DHS. Estimates of the UNICEF were also taken into account. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR, on assumed levels of emigration and on the estimated number of Ugandans who were expelled from the country in the early 1970s.

\section*{Ukraine}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 45448
Population density (persons per square km )........... 75
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 14.2
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 14.0
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 70.4
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 15.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... -0.6
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 1.39
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 16
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 67.5

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Ukraine}


Ukraine
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 37298 & 42783 & 50044 & 48892 & 46924 & 45448 & 44222 & 43047 & 38100 & 34086 & 31210 & 30254 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km)............ & 62 & 71 & 83 & 81 & 78 & 75 & 73 & 71 & 63 & 56 & 52 & 50 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 27.6 & 29.8 & 33.8 & 37.7 & 38.9 & 39.3 & 39.9 & 40.9 & 46.1 & 44.4 & 42.5 & 42.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 62.2 & 55.0 & 49.8 & 41.6 & 36.4 & 31.7 & 31.0 & 33.5 & 34.4 & 42.8 & 43.1 & 43.5 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 13.4 & 12.7 & 20.3 & 23.1 & 26.1 & 24.1 & 24.1 & 26.4 & 35.5 & 50.4 & 43.6 & 43.7 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 75.6 & 67.7 & 70.1 & 64.7 & 62.5 & 55.7 & 55.1 & 60.0 & 69.8 & 93.3 & 86.7 & 87.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population)........
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950-1955

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ...
\(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) \(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years). \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
Births minus deaths (thousands). .........

Net number of migrants (thousands).
Net migration rate (per 1,000 ) 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.5 & 1.2 & 0.4 & -0.8 & -0.6 & -0.6 & -0.5 & -0.6 & -0.6 & -0.6 & -0.2 & -0.1 \\
\hline 14.8 & 10.3 & 3.5 & -7.5 & -6.2 & -5.3 & -5.2 & -5.6 & -5.3 & -5.3 & -2.3 & -0.9 \\
\hline 48 & 60 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 10.5 & 8.3 & 11.7 & 15.9 & 16.7 & 16.2 & 15.8 & 15.5 & 16.0 & 15.9 & 13.8 & 12.6 \\
\hline 85 & 31 & 20 & 13 & 13 & 12 & 11 & 10 & 8 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 89 & 36 & 25 & 17 & 16 & 15 & 14 & 13 & 10 & 8 & 7 & 6 \\
\hline 184 & 151 & 204 & 262 & 271 & 241 & 219 & 199 & 142 & 101 & 76 & 63 \\
\hline 65.9 & 71.1 & 69.5 & 67.6 & 67.5 & 69.0 & 70.3 & 71.3 & 74.9 & 78.0 & 80.4 & 81.9 \\
\hline 61.3 & 67.4 & 64.4 & 62.0 & 61.8 & 63.5 & 65.0 & 66.3 & 70.6 & 74.2 & 77.0 & 78.7 \\
\hline 69.7 & 73.9 & 74.0 & 73.4 & 73.5 & 74.6 & 75.4 & 76.2 & 78.9 & 81.6 & 83.8 & 85.2 \\
\hline 57.8 & 59.1 & 56.6 & 54.0 & 53.8 & 55.2 & 56.4 & 57.4 & 60.7 & 63.7 & 66.0 & 67.5 \\
\hline 15.3 & 15.2 & 14.5 & 13.8 & 14.0 & 14.5 & 14.9 & 15.3 & 16.7 & 18.2 & 19.6 & 20.6 \\
\hline 25.4 & 18.6 & 15.2 & 8.4 & 10.4 & 10.9 & 10.6 & 9.9 & 10.7 & 10.6 & 11.5 & 11.7 \\
\hline 2.81 & 2.20 & 2.02 & 1.15 & 1.39 & 1.48 & 1.57 & 1.64 & 1.84 & 1.95 & 2.02 & 2.05 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 & 106 \\
\hline 1.29 & 1.01 & 0.95 & 0.55 & 0.66 & 0.70 & 0.74 & 0.78 & 0.88 & 0.93 & 0.97 & 0.98 \\
\hline 25.5 & 25.5 & 25.5 & 25.5 & 26.4 & 26.9 & 27.6 & 28.3 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 \\
\hline 4911 & 4098 & 3829 & 2022 & 2411 & 2445 & 2318 & 2100 & 2015 & 1780 & 1787 & 1777 \\
\hline 2040 & 1835 & 2948 & 3817 & 3847 & 3632 & 3453 & 3287 & 3008 & 2678 & 2144 & 1911 \\
\hline 2871 & 2263 & 880 & -1795 & -1436 & -1187 & -1135 & -1188 & -993 & -898 & - 357 & -134 \\
\hline - 70 & 295 & 25 & - 173 & -40 & -40 & -40 & -40 & -40 & -28 & - 12 & 0 \\
\hline -0.4 & 1.3 & 0.1 & -0.7 & -0.2 & -0.2 & -0.2 & -0.2 & -0.2 & -0.2 & -0.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
\(\mathrm{b} \quad\) The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Ukraine}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on (a) official estimates of total fertility available through 2008, and (b) on maternity-history data from the 1999 RHS and 2007 Ukraine DHS.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) births and infant deaths registered through 2008 adjusted by a factor of 1.25 to compensate for infant deaths omitted owing to the use of a definition of infant death that does not conform to international standards, (b) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1989 and 2001 censuses and the 2005 MICS, and (c) maternity-history data from the 2007 DHS.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2008 from the Human Mortality Database. Both estimates incorporate an adjustment to infant mortality, as described below.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase through 2008.

\section*{United Arab Emirates}
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ................................. 7512
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 90
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 17.0
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 16.1
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 82.5
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 0.4

2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 12.3
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 1.86
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 8
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 75.9
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{United Arab Emirates}


United Arab Emirates
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 70 & 90 & 1016 & 3033 & 4069 & 7512 & 8374 & 9174 & 11518 & 12172 & 11242 & 10357 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km ) ............. & 1 & 1 & 12 & 36 & 49 & 90 & 100 & 110 & 138 & 146 & 134 & 124 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 18.9 & 18.4 & 26.0 & 28.1 & 29.1 & 30.1 & 33.5 & 36.9 & 47.9 & 49.7 & 49.4 & 50.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 117.7 & 121.9 & 52.4 & 48.0 & 34.4 & 29.6 & 28.0 & 25.9 & 22.0 & 28.8 & 32.5 & 37.4 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 7.7 & 8.0 & 2.1 & 1.5 & 1.1 & 0.6 & 1.0 & 2.2 & 22.5 & 56.7 & 54.4 & 62.7 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... & 125.5 & 129.9 & 54.4 & 49.6 & 35.6 & 30.2 & 29.0 & 28.1 & 44.5 & 85.5 & 87.0 & 100.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2.4 & 9.8 & 5.7 & 5.9 & 12.3 & 2.2 & 1.8 & 1.5 & 0.7 & -0.3 & -0.4 & -0.5 \\
\hline 28.6 & 33.2 & 26.8 & 14.4 & 12.6 & 10.8 & 8.5 & 6.3 & -0.3 & -7.6 & -5.9 & -4.9 \\
\hline 29 & 7 & 13 & 12 & 6 & 32 & 38 & 48 & 108 & - & - & - \\
\hline 20.8 & 13.2 & 3.7 & 1.8 & 1.4 & 1.4 & 1.8 & 2.4 & 7.8 & 15.3 & 14.6 & 14.1 \\
\hline 175 & 120 & 25 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 3 \\
\hline 246 & 171 & 30 & 10 & 8 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 4 \\
\hline 368 & 280 & 182 & 102 & 86 & 81 & 76 & 70 & 54 & 42 & 33 & 28 \\
\hline 45.2 & 54.2 & 69.2 & 74.9 & 75.9 & 76.8 & 77.4 & 78.0 & 80.2 & 82.3 & 84.4 & 85.7 \\
\hline 42.5 & 51.6 & 68.1 & 74.2 & 75.3 & 76.0 & 76.6 & 77.3 & 79.5 & 81.5 & 83.3 & 84.6 \\
\hline 48.2 & 57.1 & 71.3 & 76.2 & 77.0 & 78.0 & 78.8 & 79.6 & 82.1 & 84.2 & 86.1 & 87.4 \\
\hline 47.1 & 51.5 & 56.7 & 60.9 & 61.8 & 62.6 & 63.2 & 63.7 & 65.8 & 67.8 & 69.8 & 71.1 \\
\hline 11.1 & 11.9 & 13.8 & 15.5 & 15.9 & 16.6 & 17.0 & 17.3 & 18.7 & 20.2 & 21.7 & 22.8 \\
\hline 49.4 & 46.3 & 30.5 & 16.2 & 14.0 & 12.3 & 10.3 & 8.7 & 7.6 & 7.7 & 8.7 & 9.2 \\
\hline 6.97 & 6.87 & 5.23 & 2.38 & 1.86 & 1.71 & 1.60 & 1.53 & 1.54 & 1.74 & 1.88 & 1.96 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 2.34 & 2.68 & 2.44 & 1.14 & 0.89 & 0.82 & 0.77 & 0.74 & 0.74 & 0.84 & 0.91 & 0.95 \\
\hline 28.8 & 28.8 & 29.1 & 29.6 & 27.9 & 27.9 & 28.0 & 28.0 & 28.2 & 28.3 & 28.3 & 28.3 \\
\hline 18 & 27 & 180 & 287 & 405 & 487 & 450 & 415 & 443 & 463 & 485 & 483 \\
\hline 8 & 8 & 22 & 31 & 39 & 57 & 80 & 116 & 459 & 924 & 812 & 737 \\
\hline 11 & 20 & 158 & 256 & 366 & 430 & 371 & 299 & -16 & -461 & -327 & - 254 \\
\hline -2 & 37 & 174 & 780 & 3077 & 433 & 429 & 394 & 394 & 276 & 118 & 0 \\
\hline -4.3 & 62.5 & 29.5 & 43.9 & 106.3 & 10.9 & 9.8 & 8.3 & 6.7 & 4.6 & 2.1 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
Mortalit

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at birth (years).
years) \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) Fertility

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
(...........
\(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
Births minus deaths (thousands)Net number of migrants (thousands)..........................

\footnotetext{
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
}
\(\mathrm{b} \quad\) The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{United Arab Emirates}

Total population (2010): Estimated to be consistent with the results of the 1968, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1995 and 2005 censuses, official population estimates for end-2009 from the National Bureau of Statistics of UAE, and with estimates of the trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on adjusted age-specific fertility rates from: (a) annual births classified by age of mother registered for 1980-2008; (b) maternity-history data from the 1995 Gulf Family Health Survey; (c) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys, as well as from the 1975 and 1980 censuses, and 1987 Child Health Survey; (d) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) births and infant deaths registered annually from 1998 through 2008, adjusted for underregistration, and (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1995 GFH surveys; and (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from this survey, the 1975 and 1980 censuses, and the 1987 Child Health Survey.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on life tables derived from official estimates of registered deaths and enumerated census population by age and sex from 1988 through 2008, adjusted for infant and child mortality. Mortality rates for age 70 and over were smoothed and extrapolated by fitting the Kannisto model of old-age mortality (Thatcher, et al. (1998). The Force of Mortality at Ages 80 to 120. Odense, Denmark: Odense University Press) using data for ages 50-79. For 1950-1988, due to the lack of adult mortality information and life tables for this period, life tables were derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the South model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables in 1950-1955 and converges over time toward the estimated 1985-1990 life table.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1995-2005 intercensal period.

\section*{United Kingdom}
2010
Total population (thousands) ..... 62036
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 255
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 17.4
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 13.2
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 66.1
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 16.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.6
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 1.83
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ..... 6
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 79.6

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{United Kingdom}


United Kingdom
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 50616 & 52544 & 56303 & 58874 & 60203 & 62036 & 63935 & 65802 & 71525 & 73538 & 74620 & 75676 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 208 & 216 & 232 & 242 & 248 & 255 & 263 & 271 & 294 & 303 & 307 & 312 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 34.9 & 35.5 & 34.4 & 37.7 & 38.8 & 39.8 & 40.3 & 40.4 & 42.4 & 43.5 & 44.3 & 44.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 47.6 & 52.1 & 52.6 & 42.7 & 41.2 & 39.6 & 39.3 & 39.8 & 42.6 & 44.0 & 44.5 & 45.2 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 17.9 & 20.2 & 26.8 & 26.8 & 26.9 & 27.8 & 30.6 & 32.2 & 42.7 & 48.3 & 52.6 & 55.7 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 65.5 & 72.4 & 79.4 & 69.5 & 68.0 & 67.4 & 69.9 & 72.0 & 85.3 & 92.3 & 97.1 & 100.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 \(2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 0.2 & 0.7 & 0.1 & 0.5 & 0.6 & 0.6 & 0.6 & 0.5 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\
\hline 3.6 & 6.2 & 1.1 & 1.2 & 2.7 & 2.7 & 2.7 & 2.5 & 1.1 & 0.6 & 0.6 & 0.8 \\
\hline - & 103 & - & - & 116 & 115 & 121 & 128 & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 11.8 & 11.8 & 11.8 & 10.2 & 9.5 & 9.4 & 9.5 & 9.6 & 10.5 & 10.9 & 10.9 & 10.5 \\
\hline 29 & 22 & 11 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\
\hline 34 & 26 & 13 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 4 & 3 \\
\hline 167 & 148 & 123 & 85 & 79 & 72 & 67 & 62 & 47 & 35 & 26 & 21 \\
\hline 69.3 & 71.0 & 74.1 & 78.4 & 79.6 & 80.4 & 81.0 & 81.6 & 83.8 & 85.9 & 87.9 & 89.4 \\
\hline 66.7 & 68.0 & 71.1 & 76.0 & 77.4 & 78.3 & 78.9 & 79.4 & 81.7 & 83.8 & 85.8 & 87.3 \\
\hline 71.8 & 73.9 & 77.1 & 80.6 & 81.7 & 82.4 & 83.0 & 83.7 & 86.0 & 88.1 & 90.1 & 91.6 \\
\hline 57.0 & 58.1 & 60.2 & 63.9 & 65.1 & 65.9 & 66.5 & 67.0 & 69.3 & 71.3 & 73.2 & 74.7 \\
\hline 13.3 & 13.9 & 15.3 & 17.8 & 18.8 & 19.3 & 19.7 & 20.1 & 21.7 & 23.2 & 24.7 & 25.9 \\
\hline 15.4 & 18.0 & 12.9 & 11.4 & 12.2 & 12.1 & 12.2 & 12.1 & 11.6 & 11.4 & 11.4 & 11.3 \\
\hline 2.18 & 2.81 & 1.77 & 1.66 & 1.83 & 1.87 & 1.90 & 1.93 & 2.00 & 2.04 & 2.07 & 2.08 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 1.01 & 1.33 & 0.85 & 0.80 & 0.88 & 0.90 & 0.92 & 0.93 & 0.97 & 0.99 & 1.00 & 1.01 \\
\hline 28.3 & 28.3 & 27.2 & 28.8 & 29.2 & 29.5 & 29.7 & 29.9 & 30.6 & 31.1 & 31.4 & 31.5 \\
\hline 3925 & 4816 & 3626 & 3388 & 3718 & 3820 & 3946 & 4031 & 4184 & 4208 & 4266 & 4271 \\
\hline 2998 & 3153 & 3314 & 3027 & 2905 & 2964 & 3067 & 3187 & 3785 & 4002 & 4059 & 3969 \\
\hline 926 & 1663 & 311 & 360 & 813 & 856 & 879 & 844 & 399 & 206 & 207 & 301 \\
\hline - 358 & 143 & -98 & 968 & 1020 & 1043 & 988 & 960 & 340 & 74 & 18 & 17 \\
\hline -1.4 & 0.5 & -0.4 & 3.3 & 3.3 & 3.3 & 3.1 & 2.9 & 1.0 & 0.2 & 0.1 & 0.1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{United Kingdom}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census, with the official population estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of age-specific fertility rates through 2006.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official life tables available through 2007.
Life expectancy at birth: Based on official life tables available through 2007.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived from border statistics available through 2009.

\section*{United Republic of Tanzania}
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ..... 44841
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 47
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 44.7
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 19.8
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 52.2
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.1
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.9
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 5.58
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 101
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 55.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{United Republic of Tanzania}


United Republic of Tanzania
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 7650 & 10074 & 18686 & 34038 & 38831 & 44841 & 52311 & 61081 & 107737 & 172232 & 245780 & 316338 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km)............ & 8 & 11 & 20 & 36 & 41 & 47 & 55 & 65 & 114 & 182 & 260 & 335 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 16.9 & 17.0 & 16.7 & 17.4 & 17.5 & 17.5 & 17.4 & 17.4 & 19.4 & 22.7 & 27.0 & 31.6 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 136.1 & 135.7 & 140.8 & 134.7 & 133.5 & 132.9 & 133.5 & 133.8 & 113.0 & 90.4 & 70.8 & 58.1 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 5.3 & 5.7 & 6.5 & 7.0 & 7.3 & 7.5 & 7.8 & 7.8 & 7.7 & 10.2 & 13.9 & 20.4 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 141.4 & 141.5 & 147.3 & 141.7 & 140.8 & 140.4 & 141.3 & 141.6 & 120.7 & 100.5 & 84.8 & 78.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 \(2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2.7 & 3.0 & 3.1 & 2.6 & 2.9 & 3.1 & 3.1 & 3.0 & 2.6 & 2.0 & 1.5 & 1.1 \\
\hline 26.6 & 29.1 & 30.8 & 28.2 & 30.2 & 31.4 & 31.5 & 30.2 & 26.0 & 19.8 & 14.4 & 10.8 \\
\hline 26 & 24 & 23 & 27 & 24 & 23 & 23 & 24 & 27 & 35 & 48 & 64 \\
\hline 22.4 & 20.1 & 15.1 & 13.5 & 11.5 & 9.6 & 8.3 & 7.4 & 5.7 & 5.4 & 5.7 & 6.5 \\
\hline 153 & 136 & 104 & 77 & 64 & 54 & 46 & 39 & 26 & 19 & 15 & 13 \\
\hline 255 & 227 & 169 & 124 & 101 & 81 & 67 & 55 & 33 & 24 & 19 & 16 \\
\hline 440 & 406 & 341 & 434 & 385 & 329 & 296 & 280 & 223 & 176 & 136 & 110 \\
\hline 41.3 & 44.3 & 50.8 & 51.7 & 55.4 & 59.3 & 62.1 & 63.9 & 68.8 & 72.5 & 75.7 & 77.8 \\
\hline 39.6 & 42.6 & 49.2 & 50.9 & 54.6 & 58.2 & 60.8 & 62.5 & 66.9 & 70.6 & 73.7 & 75.8 \\
\hline 42.9 & 46.0 & 52.5 & 52.3 & 56.2 & 60.3 & 63.3 & 65.3 & 70.8 & 74.5 & 77.6 & 79.7 \\
\hline 44.2 & 45.8 & 48.9 & 45.7 & 48.2 & 50.9 & 52.6 & 53.5 & 56.6 & 59.7 & 62.4 & 64.3 \\
\hline 10.8 & 11.3 & 12.3 & 13.3 & 13.8 & 14.2 & 14.6 & 14.9 & 15.9 & 17.3 & 18.6 & 19.5 \\
\hline 49.0 & 49.1 & 46.0 & 41.7 & 41.6 & 41.0 & 39.7 & 37.5 & 31.7 & 25.2 & 20.2 & 17.3 \\
\hline 6.74 & 6.80 & 6.55 & 5.66 & 5.58 & 5.50 & 5.36 & 5.02 & 3.85 & 3.04 & 2.55 & 2.31 \\
\hline 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 & 103 \\
\hline 2.08 & 2.22 & 2.38 & 2.14 & 2.23 & 2.30 & 2.32 & 2.23 & 1.79 & 1.44 & 1.22 & 1.11 \\
\hline 29.5 & 29.5 & 29.5 & 28.9 & 28.7 & 28.6 & 28.4 & 28.1 & 27.0 & 26.8 & 26.8 & 26.8 \\
\hline 2009 & 2673 & 4660 & 7595 & 8707 & 9946 & 11260 & 12374 & 18223 & 22859 & 25729 & 26624 \\
\hline 918 & 1091 & 1535 & 2457 & 2397 & 2327 & 2341 & 2427 & 3277 & 4896 & 7319 & 9952 \\
\hline 1091 & 1581 & 3125 & 5138 & 6310 & 7620 & 8920 & 9948 & 14946 & 17964 & 18410 & 16672 \\
\hline 0 & 27 & 37 & - 345 & - 300 & - 150 & -150 & - 150 & -150 & -19 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 0.0 & 0.5 & 0.4 & -1.9 & -1.4 & -0.6 & -0.5 & -0.5 & -0.3 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{United Republic of Tanzania}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2002 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on maternity-history data from the 1991-1992, 1996, and 2004 United Republic of Tanzania DHS, and the 1999 Reproductive and Child Health Survey (RCHS).
Infant and child mortality: Based on maternity-history data and on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1991-1992, 1996, and 2004 United Republic of Tanzania DHS, and the 1999 RCHS. The analysis of child mortality estimates from "Child survival gains in Tanzania: analysis of data from demographic and health surveys", Lancet 2008; 371: 1276-83 was also considered. The estimates of UNICEF were also considered. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR.

\section*{United States of America}
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ..... 310384
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 32
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 20.1
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 14.0
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 66.9
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 13.1
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.9
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.07
Under-five mortality ( \(5 q 0\) ) per 1,000 live births ..... 8
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 78.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{United States of America}


United States of America
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 157813 & 186326 & 229825 & 282496 & 296820 & 310384 & 323885 & 337102 & 383460 & 421050 & 453968 & 478026 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 16 & 19 & 24 & 29 & 31 & 32 & 34 & 35 & 40 & 44 & 47 & 50 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 30.0 & 29.6 & 30.0 & 35.3 & 36.2 & 36.9 & 37.3 & 37.9 & 39.6 & 40.5 & 41.8 & 43.2 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 59.2 & 72.7 & 56.0 & 48.3 & 46.0 & 45.2 & 44.8 & 46.0 & 46.5 & 46.6 & 46.1 & 45.8 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... & 14.3 & 17.5 & 19.8 & 21.0 & 20.5 & 21.8 & 24.6 & 28.3 & 38.7 & 41.1 & 45.4 & 50.6 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 73.5 & 90.2 & 75.9 & 69.3 & 66.5 & 67.0 & 69.4 & 74.2 & 85.2 & 87.7 & 91.5 & 96.4 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.6 & 1.4 & 1.0 & 1.0 & 0.9 & 0.9 & 0.8 & 0.7 & 0.5 & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.2 \\
\hline 14.8 & 12.3 & 6.8 & 5.6 & 5.7 & 5.4 & 5.1 & 4.7 & 2.8 & 2.8 & 2.5 & 2.1 \\
\hline 43 & 51 & 73 & 70 & 78 & 82 & 87 & 94 & 135 & - & - & - \\
\hline 9.5 & 9.4 & 8.7 & 8.5 & 8.3 & 8.4 & 8.4 & 8.5 & 10.1 & 9.8 & 9.7 & 9.7 \\
\hline 30 & 25 & 12 & 7 & 7 & 6 & 6 & 6 & 5 & 4 & 3 & 3 \\
\hline 33 & 28 & 14 & 8 & 8 & 8 & 7 & 7 & 7 & 6 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 173 & 158 & 142 & 114 & 111 & 103 & 96 & 90 & 69 & 53 & 41 & 33 \\
\hline 68.6 & 70.2 & 74.3 & 77.2 & 78.0 & 78.8 & 79.5 & 80.1 & 82.5 & 84.6 & 86.7 & 88.2 \\
\hline 65.8 & 66.8 & 70.7 & 74.5 & 75.4 & 76.2 & 76.9 & 77.5 & 80.0 & 82.2 & 84.2 & 85.7 \\
\hline 71.7 & 73.6 & 77.9 & 79.8 & 80.5 & 81.3 & 82.0 & 82.7 & 85.1 & 87.2 & 89.3 & 90.8 \\
\hline 57.8 & 58.8 & 60.6 & 63.0 & 63.7 & 64.5 & 65.2 & 65.8 & 68.1 & 70.2 & 72.2 & 73.7 \\
\hline 15.0 & 15.5 & 16.6 & 18.1 & 18.8 & 19.3 & 19.7 & 20.1 & 21.6 & 23.0 & 24.5 & 25.6 \\
\hline 24.3 & 21.8 & 15.5 & 14.1 & 14.0 & 13.7 & 13.5 & 13.3 & 12.9 & 12.5 & 12.2 & 11.8 \\
\hline 3.45 & 3.31 & 1.80 & 2.04 & 2.07 & 2.08 & 2.08 & 2.08 & 2.09 & 2.09 & 2.10 & 2.10 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 1.60 & 1.56 & 0.86 & 0.98 & 1.00 & 1.00 & 1.00 & 1.00 & 1.01 & 1.01 & 1.01 & 1.02 \\
\hline 26.2 & 26.2 & 26.2 & 27.7 & 28.0 & 29.0 & 29.7 & 30.3 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 \\
\hline 19968 & 20998 & 18246 & 20404 & 21217 & 21753 & 22347 & 22748 & 25008 & 26593 & 27779 & 28143 \\
\hline 7791 & 9099 & 10255 & 12275 & 12608 & 13234 & 13882 & 14654 & 19544 & 20745 & 22121 & 23086 \\
\hline 12177 & 11899 & 7992 & 8129 & 8609 & 8520 & 8465 & 8094 & 5463 & 5848 & 5659 & 5057 \\
\hline 1162 & 1227 & 3303 & 6195 & 4955 & 4981 & 4752 & 4562 & 4530 & 2867 & 1253 & 0 \\
\hline 1.4 & 1.3 & 2.8 & 4.3 & 3.3 & 3.1 & 2.9 & 2.7 & 2.3 & 1.4 & 0.6 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{United States of America}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2010 census, which includes the population in the territory of the United States and United States citizens serving in the overseas armed forces.

Total fertility: Based on official estimates of total fertility available through 2009.
Infant and child mortality: Based on official estimates of infant mortality available through 2007. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2007. The age pattern of mortality is based on life tables through 2007 from the Human Mortality Database. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on official data on international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2010.

\section*{United States Virgin Islands}

Total population (thousands) ................................. 109
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 314
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 20.2
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 15.3
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 65.4
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 14.4

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... -0.1
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 2.05
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 12
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 78.9
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{United States Virgin Islands}


United States Virgin Islands
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 27 & 33 & 98 & 109 & 109 & 109 & 108 & 106 & 96 & 90 & 85 & 80 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 77 & 94 & 284 & 313 & 315 & 314 & 310 & 306 & 278 & 258 & 246 & 230 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 22.0 & 20.6 & 22.0 & 33.6 & 36.9 & 38.8 & 40.2 & 39.9 & 43.9 & 45.6 & 48.5 & 47.9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 105.4 & 111.9 & 98.2 & 59.1 & 51.2 & 49.8 & 46.3 & 45.0 & 41.4 & 37.4 & 38.1 & 41.8 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 16.7 & 15.1 & 9.5 & 14.9 & 18.8 & 25.1 & 32.3 & 38.3 & 50.9 & 48.0 & 57.3 & 63.7 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 122.1 & 127.0 & 107.7 & 74.0 & 70.0 & 74.9 & 78.7 & 83.2 & 92.3 & 85.5 & 95.4 & 105.5 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 \(2005-2010 \quad 2010-2015 \quad 2015-2020 \quad 2020-2025 \quad 2040-2045 \quad 2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
18

Mortality
Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births .......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
\(\begin{array}{rrr}1.8 & 8.4 & 1 \\ 23.0 & 32.0 & 25.5\end{array}\)
1.2
25.5
57
0.2
8.2
-
-0.1
6.0
-
-0.3
4.1
-
-0.3
2.7
-
-0.4 -0.5
-0.5 -0.2
065
-0.3
-0.3 -
-0.3

Life expectancy at birth (years)..
......... \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) \(\qquad\) \(\ldots . . . . . . . . . .\).
Life expectancy at age 65 (years).
\(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
14.1 & 9.5 & 5.3 & 6.1 \\
58 & 41 & 21 & 12 \\
77 & 52 & 26 & 13 \\
328 & 249 & 143 & 81
\end{tabular}
6.9
11
12
74
8.0
10
12
69
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
9.1 & 10.3 & 13 \\
9 & 9
\end{tabular}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\) ........
Total fertility (children per woman) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f)
(...........

Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
9
9
11
\begin{tabular}{rr}
10.3 & 13. \\
9 & \\
10 & \\
61 & 4 \\
80.8 & 83 \\
77.7 & 79 \\
83.6 & 85 \\
66.7 & 68 \\
19.7 & 21. \\
& \\
11.6 & 9.6 \\
1.78 & 1. \\
106 & 1 \\
0.85 & 0.81 \\
30.5 & 31.0
\end{tabular}
13.6
7
12.1
6
\begin{tabular}{rr}
13.0 & 13.1 \\
5 & 4 \\
6 & 5 \\
32 & 27 \\
86.3 & 87.6 \\
83.7 & 85.0 \\
89.0 & 90.3 \\
71.8 & 73.0 \\
23.7 & 24.6 \\
& \\
9.8 & 9.9 \\
1.89 & 1.95 \\
106 & 106 \\
0.91 & 0.94 \\
31.0 & 31.0
\end{tabular}

Births minus deaths (thousands)
6
4
5

International migration
Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
\(-1 \quad 10\)
13
78.9
75.9
82.0

4
\begin{tabular}{ll}
-1 & 10
\end{tabular}
\(\begin{array}{ll}-7 & -4\end{array}\)
-4
-6.6
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged \(20-64\). They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 )
f The net reproduction rate is expressed as number of daughters per woman and represents the average number of daughters a hypothetical cohort of women would have at the end of their reproductive period if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{United States Virgin Islands}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on births registered by age of mother through 2000 and estimates of total fertility through 2007.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2000 and infant mortality estimates through 2007.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on the total number of deaths registered through 2000, life expectancy estimates through 2007 and the assumption that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the Far Eastern model of the United Nations Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1990-2000 intercensal period and net migration estimates produced by the US Census Bureau.

\section*{Uruguay}
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ..... 3369
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 19
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 22.5
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 15.3
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 63.7
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 13.8
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 0.3
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 2.12
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births ..... 16
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 76.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Uruguay}


\section*{Uruguay}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 2239 & 2538 & 2915 & 3319 & 3323 & 3369 & 3428 & 3495 & 3659 & 3643 & 3536 & 3396 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 13 & 15 & 17 & 19 & 19 & 19 & 20 & 20 & 21 & 21 & 20 & 19 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 27.9 & 28.9 & 30.2 & 31.6 & 32.7 & 33.7 & 34.8 & 35.6 & 40.4 & 43.9 & 45.7 & 46.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a).................................... & 67.0 & 64.1 & 65.2 & 58.9 & 57.2 & 54.5 & 50.9 & 48.1 & 42.2 & 40.0 & 40.7 & 42.0 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 15.0 & 14.5 & 19.3 & 23.8 & 24.5 & 24.7 & 25.0 & 25.8 & 33.7 & 43.9 & 51.8 & 55.7 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... & 82.0 & 78.6 & 84.5 & 82.7 & 81.7 & 79.1 & 75.9 & 73.9 & 75.9 & 84.0 & 92.5 & 97.7 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065\) 2080-2085 \(2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1.2 & 1.2 & 0.7 & 0.0 & 0.3 & 0.4 & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.1 & -0.1 & -0.2 & -0.2 \\
\hline 10.7 & 12.4 & 8.5 & 6.5 & 5.8 & 5.3 & 4.7 & 4.2 & 1.3 & -1.0 & -2.0 & -1.9 \\
\hline 60 & 59 & 107 & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 10.5 & 9.6 & 9.8 & 9.5 & 9.3 & 9.2 & 9.2 & 9.1 & 10.1 & 11.5 & 12.4 & 12.4 \\
\hline 57 & 48 & 33 & 14 & 13 & 12 & 10 & 9 & 6 & 5 & 3 & 2 \\
\hline 65 & 54 & 37 & 18 & 16 & 15 & 13 & 12 & 8 & 6 & 4 & 3 \\
\hline 200 & 173 & 151 & 115 & 103 & 95 & 88 & 82 & 64 & 52 & 42 & 35 \\
\hline 66.0 & 68.3 & 70.9 & 75.3 & 76.4 & 77.3 & 78.1 & 78.8 & 81.3 & 83.2 & 85.0 & 86.4 \\
\hline 63.3 & 65.3 & 67.6 & 71.6 & 72.7 & 73.7 & 74.6 & 75.4 & 78.1 & 80.2 & 82.1 & 83.5 \\
\hline 69.3 & 71.5 & 74.5 & 78.9 & 79.9 & 80.7 & 81.4 & 82.1 & 84.4 & 86.3 & 88.0 & 89.3 \\
\hline 56.0 & 57.5 & 59.0 & 61.8 & 62.8 & 63.5 & 64.2 & 64.9 & 67.0 & 68.8 & 70.4 & 71.7 \\
\hline 13.6 & 14.2 & 15.0 & 16.8 & 17.3 & 17.8 & 18.3 & 18.7 & 20.2 & 21.4 & 22.7 & 23.6 \\
\hline 21.2 & 21.9 & 18.3 & 15.9 & 15.1 & 14.5 & 13.9 & 13.3 & 11.3 & 10.6 & 10.4 & 10.5 \\
\hline 2.73 & 2.90 & 2.57 & 2.20 & 2.12 & 2.04 & 1.98 & 1.93 & 1.84 & 1.87 & 1.93 & 1.97 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 1.23 & 1.32 & 1.20 & 1.05 & 1.01 & 0.98 & 0.95 & 0.93 & 0.89 & 0.90 & 0.94 & 0.96 \\
\hline 27.8 & 27.8 & 27.5 & 27.6 & 27.6 & 27.7 & 27.7 & 27.7 & 27.8 & 27.8 & 27.8 & 27.8 \\
\hline 245 & 287 & 272 & 265 & 253 & 246 & 240 & 235 & 208 & 192 & 183 & 180 \\
\hline 121 & 125 & 146 & 157 & 156 & 157 & 159 & 161 & 184 & 209 & 219 & 212 \\
\hline 123 & 162 & 126 & 107 & 96 & 89 & 82 & 73 & 23 & - 17 & -35 & - 32 \\
\hline 10 & -6 & -30 & - 104 & -50 & -30 & - 15 & -15 & -15 & -2 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 0.9 & -0.5 & -2.0 & -6.3 & -3.0 & -1.8 & -0.9 & -0.9 & -0.8 & -0.1 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 and that aged 65+ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Uruguay}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1996 and 2004 censuses, adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2007 classified by age of mother.
Infant and child mortality: Based on births and infant deaths registered through 2007. Estimates of UNICEF were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table derived from registered deaths by age and sex for 1999-2007 and the 1996 and 2004 census populations by age and sex.
International migration: Based on: (a) the number and characteristics of persons born in Uruguay and enumerated by the censuses of receiving countries in the Americas through 2000, and (b) estimates of net international migration derived as the differences between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1985-1996 and the 1996-2004 intercensal periods.

\section*{Uzbekistan}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 27445
Population density (persons per square km )........... 61
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 29.4
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 22.4
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 66.3
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 4.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.1
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 2.46
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 59
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 67.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Uzbekistan}


Uzbekistan
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 6314 & 8559 & 15952 & 24776 & 25947 & 27445 & 29060 & 30776 & 34829 & 35054 & 32335 & 29254 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 14 & 19 & 36 & 55 & 58 & 61 & 65 & 69 & 78 & 78 & 72 & 65 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 24.1 & 22.4 & 18.8 & 20.9 & 22.5 & 24.2 & 26.2 & 28.3 & 36.1 & 42.5 & 45.9 & 46.3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a).................................... & 79.3 & 93.1 & 125.7 & 101.8 & 89.7 & 74.6 & 62.9 & 57.6 & 41.9 & 37.9 & 36.9 & 39.5 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 10.6 & 11.5 & 12.1 & 9.1 & 9.5 & 8.0 & 7.5 & 8.7 & 18.0 & 35.3 & 45.6 & 51.8 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 89.9 & 104.6 & 137.8 & 110.8 & 99.2 & 82.6 & 70.4 & 66.3 & 59.9 & 73.2 & 82.5 & 91.3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 2.8 & 3.6 & 2.6 & 0.9 & 1.1 & 1.1 & 1.2 & 0.9 & 0.2 & -0.3 & -0.5 & -0.5 \\
\hline 27.8 & 32.8 & 28.0 & 15.2 & 15.1 & 14.3 & 12.9 & 10.7 & 3.7 & -1.9 & -4.7 & -4.7 \\
\hline 25 & 20 & 27 & 75 & 62 & 61 & 61 & 75 & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 14.7 & 12.2 & 7.8 & 6.4 & 6.6 & 6.5 & 6.4 & 6.4 & 8.6 & 11.9 & 14.7 & 14.9 \\
\hline 125 & 105 & 71 & 50 & 49 & 44 & 41 & 37 & 28 & 22 & 18 & 16 \\
\hline 150 & 126 & 86 & 60 & 59 & 53 & 49 & 45 & 33 & 26 & 22 & 19 \\
\hline 298 & 243 & 183 & 197 & 193 & 177 & 163 & 151 & 115 & 92 & 76 & 66 \\
\hline 55.8 & 60.0 & 66.2 & 67.2 & 67.4 & 68.8 & 70.0 & 71.0 & 74.5 & 77.0 & 79.0 & 80.4 \\
\hline 52.4 & 56.5 & 62.6 & 64.1 & 64.3 & 65.7 & 67.0 & 68.1 & 71.7 & 74.4 & 76.6 & 78.1 \\
\hline 59.5 & 63.5 & 69.6 & 70.4 & 70.7 & 71.9 & 73.0 & 74.0 & 77.2 & 79.6 & 81.5 & 82.8 \\
\hline 51.6 & 54.3 & 57.9 & 57.0 & 57.2 & 58.1 & 58.9 & 59.7 & 62.2 & 64.2 & 65.9 & 67.0 \\
\hline 13.0 & 13.9 & 15.3 & 14.8 & 14.8 & 15.2 & 15.6 & 15.9 & 17.3 & 18.4 & 19.5 & 20.3 \\
\hline 42.4 & 44.9 & 35.8 & 21.6 & 21.7 & 20.8 & 19.3 & 17.1 & 12.3 & 10.0 & 10.0 & 10.2 \\
\hline 5.97 & 6.80 & 4.73 & 2.55 & 2.46 & 2.26 & 2.11 & 1.99 & 1.72 & 1.73 & 1.84 & 1.91 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 2.50 & 2.81 & 2.11 & 1.15 & 1.11 & 1.03 & 0.97 & 0.92 & 0.80 & 0.81 & 0.87 & 0.91 \\
\hline 26.3 & 26.3 & 26.3 & 27.1 & 27.5 & 27.8 & 28.2 & 28.6 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 & 29.0 \\
\hline 1439 & 2111 & 3053 & 2740 & 2901 & 2939 & 2883 & 2699 & 2149 & 1743 & 1597 & 1508 \\
\hline 498 & 572 & 667 & 813 & 885 & 913 & 955 & 1012 & 1506 & 2067 & 2339 & 2207 \\
\hline 941 & 1539 & 2386 & 1927 & 2016 & 2026 & 1929 & 1686 & 643 & - 324 & - 742 & -699 \\
\hline 0 & 136 & -164 & - 755 & - 518 & -410 & -213 & - 225 & - 224 & -191 & -78 & 0 \\
\hline 0.0 & 2.9 & -1.9 & -6.0 & -3.9 & -2.9 & -1.4 & -1.4 & -1.3 & -1.1 & -0.5 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
\(\mathrm{b} \quad\) The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Uzbekistan}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1989 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on (a) official estimates of total fertility available through 2008, and (b) maternity-history data from the 1996 Uzbekistan DHS and 2002 Health Examination Survey.

Infant and child mortality: Based on maternal history data and/or data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2000 and 2006 Uzbekistan MICS surveys, and the 2002 Uzbekistan Health Examination Survey. Estimates from the 1996 Uzbekistan DHS were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on official estimates of life expectancy available through 2008, adjusted for underregistration of deaths.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population change and natural increase through 2008.

\section*{Vanuatu}
Total population (thousands) ..... 240
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 20
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 38.3
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 20.0
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 58.3
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.5
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.5
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 4.00
Under-five mortality ( \(5 q 0\) ) per 1,000 live births ..... 35
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 70.0

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Vanuatu}


Vanuatu


\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) .. \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years). \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) \(-2.8\)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
2.8 & 3.1 \\
28.0 & 29.9 \\
25 & 23
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\) es) ................

Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
22.4 & 17.0 & 9.7 & 5.8 \\
170 & 133 & 71 & 35
\end{tabular}
2.5
25.3
28
\begin{tabular}{rrrrrrrr}
2.5 & 2.4 & 2.3 & 2.1 & 1.5 & 1.0 & 0.6 & 0.3 \\
25.3 & 24.1 & 22.6 & 21.2 & 15.4 & 10.2 & 5.8 & 3.3 \\
28 & 29 & 31 & 33 & 45 & 68 & 119 & - \\
& & & & & & & \\
5.1 & 4.7 & 4.4 & 4.4 & 4.9 & 6.1 & 7.7 & 8.8 \\
29 & 24 & 21 & 18 & 12 & 9 & 7 & 6 \\
35 & 29 & 24 & 21 & 13 & 10 & 8 & 7 \\
154 & 137 & 123 & 111 & 79 & 60 & 46 & 39 \\
70.0 & 71.4 & 72.7 & 73.8 & 77.3 & 79.8 & 81.9 & 83.3 \\
68.2 & 69.5 & 70.7 & 71.7 & 75.0 & 77.6 & 79.8 & 81.2 \\
72.1 & 73.6 & 74.9 & 76.0 & 79.5 & 82.0 & 84.1 & 85.6 \\
57.9 & 58.8 & 59.7 & 60.6 & 63.4 & 65.7 & 67.6 & 69.0 \\
13.9 & 14.3 & 14.7 & 15.2 & 17.0 & 18.5 & 19.9 & 21.0 \\
& & & & & & & \\
30.4 & 28.7 & 27.1 & 25.5 & 20.3 & 16.4 & 13.6 & 12.1 \\
4.00 & 3.75 & 3.52 & 3.33 & 2.73 & 2.33 & 2.07 & 1.97 \\
107 & 107 & 107 & 107 & 107 & 107 & 107 & 107 \\
1.84 & 1.74 & 1.64 & 1.56 & 1.29 & 1.11 & 0.99 & 0.94 \\
29.5 & 29.5 & 29.5 & 29.5 & 29.5 & 29.5 & 29.5 & 29.5 \\
& & & & & & & \\
34 & 37 & 39 & 41 & 47 & 49 & 47 & 45 \\
6 & 6 & 6 & 7 & 11 & 18 & 27 & 33 \\
28 & 31 & 32 & 34 & 35 & 30 & 20 & 12 \\
& & & & & 0 & 0 & 0 \\
0 & 0 & 0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rr}
1.0 & 0.6 \\
10.2 & 5.8 \\
68 & 119
\end{tabular}

Births minus deaths (thousands)Net number of migrants (thousands).........................\(0 \quad 0\)

Net migration rate (per 1,000) ..........................................
\(0.2 \quad 0.8\)
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age ( \(20-64\) ).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Vanuatu}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1999 census, with official population estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 1989 and 1999 censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Based on data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1999 census.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on (a) the estimated level of infant and child mortality; (b) tabulations of parental survivorship (orphanhood) by age of respondent from the 1999 census; and (c) by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the Far Eastern model of the United Nations Model Life Tables.

International migration: Based on official data on international migration and estimates derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase through 2009.

\section*{Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 28980
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 32
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 29.5
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 18.7
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 64.9
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 5.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.7
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 2.55
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 22
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 73.7

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)}


Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 5094 & 7562 & 15036 & 24348 & 26664 & 28980 & 31226 & 33340 & 39896 & 42814 & 42529 & 40507 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 6 & 8 & 16 & 27 & 29 & 32 & 34 & 37 & 44 & 47 & 47 & 44 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 18.3 & 17.3 & 19.1 & 23.3 & 24.6 & 26.1 & 27.7 & 29.3 & 35.5 & 41.3 & 45.3 & 47.0 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 118.9 & 130.5 & 116.8 & 85.1 & 77.2 & 69.9 & 64.7 & 60.5 & 46.6 & 40.0 & 38.5 & 39.9 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 4.3 & 5.8 & 7.1 & 8.8 & 9.2 & 10.1 & 11.6 & 13.5 & 22.5 & 34.8 & 46.8 & 55.9 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 123.1 & 136.2 & 123.9 & 93.9 & 86.5 & 80.0 & 76.3 & 74.0 & 69.1 & 74.8 & 85.3 & 95.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 4.0 & 3.6 & 2.8 & 1.8 & 1.7 & 1.5 & 1.3 & 1.1 & 0.5 & 0.1 & -0.2 & -0.3 \\
\hline 33.8 & 35.6 & 26.7 & 17.8 & 16.4 & 14.7 & 12.8 & 11.1 & 5.1 & 0.8 & -1.9 & -2.9 \\
\hline 18 & 19 & 25 & 38 & 42 & 47 & 53 & 61 & 130 & - & - & - \\
\hline 12.6 & 9.5 & 5.3 & 5.0 & 5.1 & 5.2 & 5.4 & 5.7 & 7.7 & 9.9 & 12.0 & 12.8 \\
\hline 107 & 73 & 34 & 19 & 17 & 15 & 14 & 13 & 9 & 7 & 5 & 4 \\
\hline 150 & 105 & 42 & 24 & 22 & 20 & 18 & 16 & 12 & 9 & 6 & 5 \\
\hline 325 & 263 & 173 & 146 & 136 & 127 & 119 & 113 & 90 & 73 & 60 & 51 \\
\hline 54.3 & 59.9 & 68.9 & 72.7 & 73.7 & 74.7 & 75.5 & 76.3 & 78.9 & 81.2 & 83.2 & 84.6 \\
\hline 52.9 & 58.2 & 66.0 & 69.9 & 70.8 & 71.8 & 72.6 & 73.3 & 76.0 & 78.4 & 80.5 & 81.9 \\
\hline 55.8 & 61.7 & 72.0 & 75.8 & 76.8 & 77.7 & 78.6 & 79.4 & 81.9 & 84.0 & 85.9 & 87.3 \\
\hline 50.0 & 52.8 & 57.3 & 59.9 & 60.7 & 61.4 & 62.1 & 62.7 & 65.0 & 67.0 & 68.8 & 70.1 \\
\hline 11.7 & 12.5 & 14.3 & 16.3 & 16.7 & 17.2 & 17.6 & 18.0 & 19.4 & 20.7 & 22.0 & 22.9 \\
\hline 46.5 & 45.1 & 32.0 & 22.9 & 21.4 & 19.8 & 18.3 & 16.8 & 12.8 & 10.7 & 10.0 & 10.0 \\
\hline 6.46 & 6.66 & 3.96 & 2.72 & 2.55 & 2.39 & 2.26 & 2.14 & 1.85 & 1.78 & 1.84 & 1.90 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 2.54 & 2.80 & 1.83 & 1.28 & 1.21 & 1.14 & 1.07 & 1.02 & 0.89 & 0.86 & 0.89 & 0.92 \\
\hline 28.7 & 28.7 & 28.0 & 26.9 & 26.7 & 26.5 & 26.4 & 26.3 & 26.0 & 25.9 & 25.9 & 25.9 \\
\hline 1314 & 1875 & 2588 & 2916 & 2981 & 2987 & 2945 & 2886 & 2593 & 2304 & 2120 & 2037 \\
\hline 357 & 395 & 430 & 640 & 705 & 780 & 872 & 981 & 1554 & 2126 & 2531 & 2619 \\
\hline 957 & 1480 & 2158 & 2276 & 2276 & 2207 & 2073 & 1906 & 1039 & 179 & -410 & -582 \\
\hline 170 & 25 & 75 & 40 & 40 & 40 & 40 & 40 & 40 & 5 & 0 & 0 \\
\hline 6.0 & 0.6 & 0.9 & 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.2 & 0.2 & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2001 census adjusted for underenumeration and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on births registered through 2007, classified by age of mother, estimates from the 1998 Encuesta de Población y Familia (ENPOFAM) and the 2001 census.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) births and infant deaths registered through 2007, adjusted for underregistration; (b) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 2001 census; and (c) estimates from the 1998 Encuesta de Población y Familia (ENPOFAM). Estimates of UNICEF were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table derived from registered deaths by age and sex for 2000-2002 adjusted for underregistration by using the growth-balance method and from the 2001 census population by age and sex.

International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during each intercensal period and on foreign-born statistics for the 1990 and 2000 census rounds.

\section*{Viet Nam}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 87848
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 265
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 23.6
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 20.4
Percentage of population age 15-64....................... 70.4
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 6.0
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 1.1
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 1.89
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 25
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 74.4

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Viet Nam}

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................. & 28264 & 35173 & 54023 & 78758 & 83161 & 87848 & 92443 & 96355 & 104047 & 100987 & 91074 & 82604 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 85 & 106 & 163 & 237 & 251 & 265 & 279 & 291 & 314 & 304 & 275 & 249 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 24.5 & 21.7 & 19.1 & 23.8 & 26.0 & 28.2 & 30.5 & 33.1 & 43.2 & 48.2 & 48.9 & 47.4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 78.3 & 98.8 & 121.5 & 83.4 & 68.4 & 56.2 & 46.9 & 44.4 & 33.5 & 36.8 & 39.7 & 41.7 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 7.8 & 9.3 & 11.5 & 10.9 & 10.5 & 10.0 & 10.0 & 12.6 & 29.1 & 55.7 & 62.7 & 59.9 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 86.1 & 108.1 & 133.0 & 94.3 & 78.9 & 66.1 & 56.9 & 56.9 & 62.6 & 92.5 & 102.4 & 101.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years)

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
4

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
6675 & 8662 & 9758 \\
3610 & 3949 & 3149
\end{tabular}
\(\qquad\)
1.1
12.0
64
1.1
12.0
64
1.0
10.7
68
0.8
8.7
84
0.6
6.5
114
0.1
1.1
-
-0.4
-4.1
-
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
6675 & 8662 \\
3610 & 3949 \\
3065 & 4712
\end{array}
\]

3149
6609
2127
4835
Net number of migrants (thousands)........................
\begin{tabular}{rrrr} 
& 13.2 & 15.4 & 14.3 \\
10 & 8 & 7 \\
& 12 & 10 & 9 \\
59 & 48 & 41 \\
& 82.0 & 83.9 & 85.2 \\
79.9 & 81.8 & 83.2 \\
& 84.1 & 86.0 & 87.3 \\
68.2 & 69.9 & 71.1 \\
& 21.2 & 22.4 & 23.3 \\
& & & \\
& 9.1 & 9.7 & 10.4 \\
& 1.83 & 1.94 & 1.99 \\
105 & 105 & 105 \\
1.9 .93 & 0.96 \\
6 & 0.88 & 0.93 \\
\hline 79 & 28.5 & 28.5 & 28.5 \\
8.3 & & & \\
265 & 4566 & 4357 & 4318 \\
715 & 6595 & 6890 & 5957 \\
550 & -2029 & -2533 & -1639 \\
& & & \\
& -140 & -60 &
\end{tabular}

Net migration rate (per 1,000) \(\quad\) (
\begin{tabular}{lll}
0.0 & 0.0 & -1.1
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Viet Nam}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009 census and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.
Total fertility: Based on adjusted age-specific fertility rates from the (a) the reverse survival method applied to the 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009 censuses; (b) maternity-history data from the 1988, 1997, and 2002 Demographic and Health Surveys; (c) births in the preceding 12 months classified by age of mother from the 2001- 2006 Population Change and Family Planning Surveys; (d) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys and the 1994 Intercensal Demographic Survey, and 2006 MICS ; (e) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data from Vital Registration for 2007-2008, (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1997 and 2002 Demographic and Reproductive Health Surveys, and © data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys as well as from the 2000 and 2006 MICS. Estimates of UNICEF and data from the 1988 Demographic and Health Survey, 1994 Intercensal Demographic Survey, 2006-2008 Population Change and Family Planning Surveys were also considered.

Life expectancy at birth: Based on a life table for 1988-1989 derived from data on deaths during the 12 months preceding the enumeration, the population enumerated by the 1989 census, both classified by age and sex and information from a 1998-1999 life table from the 1999 census and official population projections. Estimates based on the 2009 census were also considered.
International migration: Based on (a) refugees resettled in the major countries of immigration; (b) refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR; (c) the number of immigrants from Viet Nam to developed countries; (d) NSO estimates; (e) estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during intercensal periods.

\section*{Western Sahara}

Total population (thousands) ................................. 531
Population density (persons per square km)........... 2
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 28.5
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 18.6
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 69.1
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.4
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 3.7
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 2.70
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 56
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 66.0
Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.

\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Western Sahara}


Western Sahara
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 14 & 33 & 150 & 315 & 440 & 531 & 624 & 718 & 863 & 915 & 890 & 848 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 & 3 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 18.7 & 20.8 & 21.3 & 22.1 & 24.2 & 26.5 & 28.4 & 30.2 & 36.8 & 41.5 & 44.4 & 45.9 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 118.5 & 97.5 & 94.9 & 89.1 & 73.8 & 62.5 & 55.8 & 52.1 & 41.4 & 39.5 & 37.1 & 39.9 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 6.3 & 5.2 & 6.6 & 4.8 & 4.1 & 4.0 & 4.4 & 5.8 & 18.6 & 34.5 & 40.3 & 49.9 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 124.8 & 102.7 & 101.5 & 93.9 & 77.9 & 66.4 & 60.2 & 58.0 & 60.0 & 74.0 & 77.4 & 89.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
\(\qquad\) 8.6
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 8.6 & 8.8 & 4.0 & 6.7 & 3.7 & 3.2 & 2.8 & 1.3 & 0.5 & -0.1 & -0.2 & -0.3 \\
\hline 21.0 & 26.9 & 27.7 & 18.6 & 17.5 & 15.9 & 13.9 & 11.5 & 3.8 & -1.4 & -2.2 & -3.1 \\
\hline 8 & 8 & 18 & 11 & 19 & 22 & 25 & 55 & - & - & - & - \\
\hline 28.1 & 24.6 & 14.6 & 6.5 & 5.8 & 5.5 & 5.3 & 5.5 & 8.5 & 11.8 & 12.6 & 13.3 \\
\hline 217 & 187 & 110 & 53 & 44 & 36 & 30 & 25 & 14 & 10 & 8 & 6 \\
\hline 323 & 280 & 160 & 70 & 56 & 45 & 36 & 30 & 17 & 12 & 9 & 7 \\
\hline 542 & 500 & 357 & 224 & 202 & 180 & 161 & 143 & 96 & 70 & 53 & 44 \\
\hline 35.5 & 39.3 & 51.8 & 63.9 & 66.0 & 67.8 & 69.5 & 71.0 & 75.3 & 78.4 & 80.8 & 82.3 \\
\hline 34.0 & 38.0 & 50.5 & 62.3 & 64.3 & 66.1 & 67.6 & 69.0 & 73.2 & 76.2 & 78.5 & 80.1 \\
\hline 37.1 & 41.0 & 53.7 & 65.8 & 68.1 & 70.1 & 71.9 & 73.5 & 77.9 & 80.8 & 83.1 & 84.6 \\
\hline 39.9 & 41.8 & 48.2 & 54.4 & 55.4 & 56.5 & 57.5 & 58.5 & 61.8 & 64.4 & 66.6 & 68.0 \\
\hline 9.6 & 10.1 & 11.5 & 13.0 & 13.2 & 13.5 & 13.8 & 14.2 & 15.9 & 17.6 & 19.2 & 20.2 \\
\hline 49.0 & 51.5 & 42.3 & 25.1 & 23.3 & 21.3 & 19.2 & 16.9 & 12.3 & 10.4 & 10.5 & 10.2 \\
\hline 6.60 & 6.60 & 5.60 & 3.01 & 2.70 & 2.45 & 2.27 & 2.12 & 1.77 & 1.72 & 1.82 & 1.89 \\
\hline 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 & 105 \\
\hline 1.80 & 1.97 & 2.09 & 1.31 & 1.21 & 1.12 & 1.05 & 0.99 & 0.84 & 0.82 & 0.87 & 0.91 \\
\hline 29.7 & 29.7 & 29.7 & 30.5 & 30.8 & 30.9 & 30.9 & 30.9 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 & 31.0 \\
\hline 4 & 11 & 35 & 47 & 57 & 62 & 64 & 63 & 54 & 48 & 46 & 44 \\
\hline 2 & 5 & 12 & 12 & 14 & 16 & 18 & 20 & 37 & 54 & 56 & 57 \\
\hline 2 & 6 & 23 & 35 & 43 & 46 & 47 & 42 & 17 & -6 & -10 & -13 \\
\hline 6 & 13 & 10 & 90 & 48 & 48 & 48 & 5 & 5 & 4 & 2 & 0 \\
\hline 64.1 & 59.7 & 12.2 & 47.6 & 19.6 & 16.5 & 14.2 & 1.4 & 1.2 & 0.8 & 0.3 & 0.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Western Sahara}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the coverage of the territory of Western Sahara by the 1994 and 2004 censuses of Morocco and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on official age-specific fertility estimates for several sub-regions of Western Sahara, as reported in the 2004 Census of Morocco.
Infant and child mortality: In the absence of statistics indicative of mortality in childhood, infant mortality was assumed to have levels and follow trends similar to those estimated for neighbouring countries with similar socio-economic conditions as those of Western Sahara.
Life expectancy at birth: In the absence of statistics indicative of mortality levels and trends, life expectancy was assumed to have levels and follow trends similar to those estimated for neighbouring countries with similar socio-economic conditions as those of Western Sahara.
International migration: Based on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during the 1994-2004 intercensal period. Data on refugee flows compiled by UNHCR were also taken into account.

\section*{Yemen}
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ................................. 24053
Population density (persons per square km) ........... 46
Percentage of population under age 15 ................... 44.2
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 22.2
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 53.2
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 2.6
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 3.1
Total fertility (children per woman)....................... 5.48
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 71
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 63.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

Yemen

Total population by variant


Total fertility


Life expectancy at birth by sex


Total population by major age groups




Yemen
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 4316 & 5116 & 7945 & 17723 & 20649 & 24053 & 27980 & 32232 & 51256 & 71418 & 88002 & 99032 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 8 & 10 & 15 & 34 & 39 & 46 & 53 & 61 & 97 & 135 & 167 & 188 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 18.9 & 17.9 & 15.3 & 15.5 & 16.5 & 17.4 & 18.1 & 18.8 & 23.6 & 28.9 & 34.2 & 38.8 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 119.3 & 128.7 & 160.2 & 165.4 & 149.5 & 136.1 & 125.3 & 117.3 & 81.7 & 63.1 & 51.1 & 45.2 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 9.0 & 7.6 & 6.7 & 7.0 & 6.5 & 6.2 & 6.1 & 6.1 & 7.0 & 14.4 & 22.4 & 31.8 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 128.4 & 136.3 & 166.9 & 172.4 & 156.0 & 142.3 & 131.4 & 123.4 & 88.7 & 77.5 & 73.5 & 77.0 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population. \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birt (years) ..
\(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) .. \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 65 (years) 1.6

\section*{Fertility}

Crude birth rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rr}
1.6 & 1.9 \\
18.6 & 22.9 \\
43 & 36
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman). \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ..................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\(1072 \quad 1\)
\(\qquad\)
4.1
42.1
17
\begin{tabular}{rr}
29.0 & 25.6 \\
215 & 194 \\
320 & 290 \\
540 & 506
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
17 & 23 \\
15.8 & 8.3 & 7.0 \\
114 & 65 & 53
\end{tabular}
3.0
31.2
23
2.8
28.9
25
2.6
26.5
27
1.9
1.3
12.7
56

\section*{International migration}

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
\(-50\)
6.0
44
57
199
37
45

Net migration rate (per 1,000)
\(-100-50-100\)
100
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Yemen}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1994 and 2004 censuses, official estimates for 2009, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on adjusted age-specific fertility rates from: (a) maternity-history data from the 1979 WFS, 1991-1992 Demographic Maternal and Child Health Survey, 1997 DHS, and 2003 Family Health Survey; (b) data on children ever born and recent births, both classified by age of mother, from these surveys, as well as from 1986-1988, 1994 and 2004 censuses, 2006 MICS3; (c) cohort-completed fertility from these surveys and censuses.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) recent household deaths from the 2004 census; (b) data on births and deaths under-five calculated from maternity-history data from the 1991-1992 Demographic Maternal and Child Health Survey, 1997 DHS, 2003 Family Health Survey, and 2006 MICS3; and (c) data on children ever-born and surviving classified by age of mother (and the using the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables) from these surveys, as well as from the 1979 WFS, 1994 and 2004 censuses.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the West model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. Indirect estimates of adult mortality based on widowhood data from the 1979 WFS, as well as parental orphanhood from this survey and the 2004 census were also considered.

International migration: Based on estimates of the number of Yemeni migrants who returned to Yemen during the aftermath of the Gulf War and refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR, and on estimates of net international migration derived as the difference between overall population growth and natural increase during intercensal periods.
\[
2010
\]
Total population (thousands) ..... 13089
Population density (persons per square km) ..... 17
Percentage of population under age 15 ..... 46.4
Percentage of population age 15-24 ..... 19.9
Percentage of population age 15-64 ..... 50.6
Percentage of population aged 65+ ..... 3.1
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ..... 2.7
Total fertility (children per woman) ..... 6.20
Under-five mortality ( \(5 q 0\) ) per 1,000 live births ..... 156
Life expectancy at birth (years) ..... 46.9

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Zambia}


\section*{Zambia}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 2340 & 3045 & 5775 & 10202 & 11462 & 13089 & 15242 & 17918 & 33355 & 59208 & 95728 & 140348 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 3 & 4 & 8 & 14 & 15 & 17 & 20 & 24 & 44 & 79 & 127 & 186 \\
\hline Median age (years).............................................. & 17.5 & 17.5 & 16.3 & 17.1 & 16.9 & 16.7 & 16.3 & 16.0 & 17.1 & 19.2 & 22.5 & 26.4 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 131.3 & 130.5 & 145.4 & 138.4 & 141.8 & 143.1 & 148.5 & 151.3 & 137.0 & 115.1 & 91.2 & 73.3 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)............................... & 6.5 & 6.0 & 7.0 & 7.2 & 7.6 & 7.7 & 7.7 & 7.2 & 5.7 & 6.8 & 9.1 & 13.5 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) ................................... & 137.8 & 136.5 & 152.4 & 145.6 & 149.3 & 150.8 & 156.2 & 158.5 & 142.7 & 121.9 & 100.3 & 86.9 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} 1950-1955 1960-1965 1980-1985 2000-2005 2005-2010 \(2010-2015\) 2015-2020 \(2020-2025\) 2040-2045 \(2060-2065 \quad 2080-2085 \quad 2095-2100\)

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage)..
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d)
2

\section*{Mortality}
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
2.5 & 3.0 & 3.2
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rr}
2.5 & 3.0 \\
25.1 & 29.8 \\
28 & 23
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
21.8 & 18.8 & 14.4 \\
148 & 127 & 99
\end{tabular}
2.3
24.8
30
2.7
27.9
26

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e). \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
rs) ... \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) \(\qquad\)
Lifity
Crude birth rate per 1,000 populatio \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{lll}
46.8 & 48.6 & 45.1
\end{tabular}

Total fertility (children per woman) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Sex ratio at birth (males per 100 females) \(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years) \(\qquad\)
Number of births (thousands)

\(\qquad\)

Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
19.6
26
16.7
95
156

Births minus deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\)
127
99
160
\(\begin{array}{lll}431 & 387 & 333\end{array}\)
\begin{tabular}{rrrr} 
& 387 & 333 & 603 \\
42.1 & 46.1 & 51.9 & 42.4 \\
40.6 & 44.6 & 50.3 & 42.3
\end{tabular}

156
502
40.6
43

Net number of migrants (thousands).........................
\(\qquad\)
3.1
31.6
3.2

\section*{Zambia}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 2000 census, with official population estimates for 2008, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) official estimates from the 1969, 1980, 1990 and 2000 censuses, and (b) maternity-history data from the 1992, 1996, 2001-2002 and 2007 Zambia DHS.
Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1969, 1974, 1980, 1990 and 2000 censuses; (b) maternity- history data from the 1992, 1996 and 2001-2002 Zambia DHS; and (c) estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS has been factored into the mortality estimates.
International migration: Based on refugee statistics compiled by UNHCR and on data on Zambians migrating to selected developed countries.

\section*{Zimbabwe}
2010
Total population (thousands) ................................. 12571
Population density (persons per square km)........... 32
Percentage of population under age 15................... 38.9
Percentage of population age 15-24....................... 24.8
Percentage of population age 15-64........................ 56.9
Percentage of population aged 65+........................ 4.2
2005-2010
Annual rate of population change (percentage) ...... 0.0
Total fertility (children per woman)........................ 3.47
Under-five mortality ( 5 q 0 ) per 1,000 live births .... 94
Life expectancy at birth (years) ............................. 46.6

Note: data presented for the projection period 2010-2100 refer to the medium fertility variant.


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\section*{Population by age groups and sex (absolute numbers)}


The dotted line indicates the excess male or female population in certain age groups. The data are in thousands or millions.

\section*{Zimbabwe}


Zimbabwe
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1950 & 1960 & 1980 & 2000 & 2005 & 2010 & 2015 & 2020 & 2040 & 2060 & 2080 & 2100 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Total Population} \\
\hline Total population (thousands) ................................ & 2747 & 3752 & 7289 & 12509 & 12571 & 12571 & 14001 & 15543 & 19243 & 21532 & 22074 & 21838 \\
\hline Population density (persons per square km) ............ & 7 & 10 & 19 & 32 & 32 & 32 & 36 & 40 & 49 & 55 & 56 & 56 \\
\hline Median age (years)............................................. & 19.0 & 17.4 & 15.5 & 18.2 & 18.7 & 19.3 & 21.1 & 22.6 & 27.6 & 34.4 & 39.5 & 43.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Dependency rates (percentage)} \\
\hline Child dependency ratio (a)................................... & 116.6 & 133.0 & 160.2 & 129.6 & 124.3 & 117.6 & 97.9 & 87.4 & 59.7 & 48.1 & 40.9 & 40.3 \\
\hline Old-age dependency ratio (b)................................ & 7.3 & 8.1 & 7.9 & 8.2 & 8.8 & 9.6 & 8.6 & 8.5 & 6.8 & 21.4 & 30.1 & 42.3 \\
\hline Total dependency ratio (c) .................................... & 123.8 & 141.1 & 168.2 & 137.8 & 133.1 & 127.2 & 106.5 & 95.9 & 66.5 & 69.5 & 71.0 & 82.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Rates of population change}

Annual rate of population change (percentage) ........
Rate of natural increase (per 1,000 population).......
Population doubling time (years) (d) 1950

\section*{Mortality}

Crude death rate per 1,000 population \(\qquad\)
Infant mortality rate (1q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Under-five mortality (5q0) per 1,000 live births ......
Adult mortality (45q15) per 1,000 (e) \(\qquad\)
Male life expectancy at birth (years)
ars) ... \(\qquad\)
Female life expectancy at birth (years) \(\qquad\)
Life expectancy at age 15 (years) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{llllllll}
3.1 & 3.3 & 3.9 & 0.1 & 0.0 & 2.2 & 2.1 & 1.4
\end{tabular}
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { tility } \\
& \text { Crude birth rate per 1,000 population.................... } \\
& \text { Total fertility (children per woman).................. } \\
& \text { Sex ratio at birth (males per } 100 \text { females) ............ }
\end{aligned}
\]
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
3.1 & 3.3 & 3.9 \\
30.9 & 33.3 & 35.3 \\
23 & 21 & 18
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
17.4 & 15.0 & 9.6 \\
115 & 97 & 64 \\
189 & 156 & 98 \\
364 & 327 & 250
\end{tabular}
\(48.3 \quad 48.2\)
\(\qquad\)
Net reproduction rate (f) \(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\)
Mean age childbearing (years). \(\qquad\)

\section*{Births and deaths}

Number of births (thousands) ...................................
Number of deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\) 719
Births minus deaths (thousands) \(\qquad\) \(\begin{array}{rrrr}759 & 306 & 1814 & 1860 \\ 460 & 680 & 1429 & 1099\end{array}\)
0.1
12.1
-
0.0
14.3
-

Net number of migrants (thousands) \(\qquad\)
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
-3 & -10 & 142 & -700 \\
-0.2 & -0.5 & 3.5 & -112
\end{tabular}
15.1
59
94

Net migration rate (per 1,000 )
\begin{tabular}{llll}
-0.2 & -0.5 & 3.5 & -11.2
\end{tabular}

\footnotetext{
a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
}
b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
c The total dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged \(0-19\) and that aged \(65+\) to the population aged \(20-64\). They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)
 only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.
e Adult mortality is expressed as deaths under age 60 per 1,000 alive at age 15 and represents the probability of dying between age 15 and age 60 ( 45 q 15 ).
 if they were subject during their whole lives to the fertility rates and the mortality rates of a given period.

\section*{Zimbabwe}

Total population (2009): Estimated to be consistent with the 1992 and 2002 censuses adjusted for underenumeration, and with estimates of the subsequent trends in fertility, mortality and international migration.

Total fertility: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and births in the preceding 12 months, both classified by age of mother, from the 2002 census, and (b) maternity-history data from the 1988, 1994, 1999 and 2005 Zimbabwe DHS.

Infant and child mortality: Based on: (a) data on children ever born and surviving classified by age of mother from the 1969, 1992 and 2002 censuses; (b) maternity-history data from the 1988, 1994 and 1999 Zimbabwe DHS, and (c) estimates from UNICEF. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

Life expectancy at birth: Derived from estimates of infant and child mortality by assuming that the age pattern of mortality conforms to the North model of the Coale-Demeny Model Life Tables. The demographic impact of AIDS was factored into the mortality estimates.

International migration: Based on data on Zimbabweans migrating to selected countries.```


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Including Southern Sudan which voted in favor of independence, but was not an official UN Member State as of May 2011
    ${ }^{2}$ Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
    ${ }^{3}$ Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.
    ${ }^{4}$ Including Zanzibar.

[^1]:    ${ }^{5}$ Includes other non-specified areas
    ${ }^{6}$ The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.
    ${ }^{7}$ For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.
    ${ }^{8}$ As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
    ${ }^{9}$ Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
    ${ }^{10}$ As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
    ${ }^{11}$ Including Northern-Cyprus.
    ${ }^{12}$ Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia
    ${ }^{13}$ Including Sabah and Sarawak.
    ${ }^{14}$ Including East Jerusalem.
    ${ }^{15}$ Including Transnistria.

[^2]:    ${ }^{16}$ Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
    ${ }^{17}$ Including Åland Islands.
    ${ }^{18}$ Refers to the Vatican City State.
    ${ }^{19}$ Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
    ${ }^{20}$ Including Kosovo.
    ${ }^{21}$ Also referred to as United Kingdom.
    ${ }^{22}$ Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla
    ${ }^{23}$ Also referred to as TFYR Macedonia.

[^3]:    ${ }^{24}$ Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).
    ${ }^{25}$ Refers to Curaçao, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius

[^4]:    ${ }^{26}$ Including Pitcairn.
    ${ }^{27}$ Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.

[^5]:    ${ }^{28}$ United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2011). World Population 2010. Wallchart (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.09.XIII.2).

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Replacement-level fertility is the level that needs to be sustained over the long run to ensure that a population replaces itself. For most countries having low or moderate mortality levels, replacement level is close to 2.1 children per woman.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1}$ UNAIDS. (2010). Global report: UNAIDS report on the global AIDS epidemic 2010. UNAIDS/10.11E | JC1958E. Geneva. 2010. 362 p. - http://www.unaids.org/globalreport/Global_report.htm.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ Data sources and related meta-information for the 2010 Revision of the World Population Prospects are available for each country from the following web page: http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Documentation/data-sources.htm

[^9]:    ${ }^{2}$ Alkema L., A.E. Raftery, P. Gerland, S.J. Clark, F. Pelletier, T. Buettner, G.K. Heilig (2011). Probabilistic Projections of the Total Fertility Rate for All Countries. Demography, vol. 48, number 3, pp. 815-839, doi: 10.1007/s13524-011-0040-5 and Working Paper of the Center for Statistics and the Social Sciences, University of Washington, 2010, vol. 97. URL http://www.csss.washington.edu/Papers/wp97.pdf
    ${ }^{3}$ The initial version of this new approach was developed and tested using data from the 2008 revision, and the results were presented to a panel of experts during an Expert Group Meeting on Recent and Future Trends in Fertility: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2009). Expert Group Meeting on Recent and Future Trends in Fertility. New York, 2-4 December 2009. http://www.un.org/esa/population/meetings/EGM-Fertility2009/egm-fertility2009.html
    ${ }^{4}$ United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2006). World Population Prospects. The 2004 Revision, Vol. III, Chapter VI. Methodology of the United Nations population estimates and projections, pp. 100-104. http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/WPP2004/WPP2004 Volume3.htm

[^10]:    ${ }^{5}$ Goldstein, J.R., T. Sobotka, and A. Jasilioniene. (2009). The End of "Lowest-Low" Fertility? Population and Development Review, vol. 35, number 4, pp. 663-699. doi: 10.1111/j.1728-4457.2009.00304.x
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    Sobotka, T. (2011). Fertility in Central and Eastern Europe after 1989: Collapse and Gradual Recovery. Historical Social Research-Historische Sozialforschung, vol. 36, number 2, pp. 246-296.

[^11]:    ${ }^{6}$ United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2011): World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York. Online plots of total fertility decline curves (based on Double-Logistic function) from the Bayesian Hierarchical Model (BHM): median, 80\% and 95\% projection intervals: http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/fertility_figures/interactive-figures_DL-functions.htm

[^12]:    ${ }^{7}$ United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2011): World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York. Online plots of projections of total fertility: median, $80 \%$ and $95 \%$ projection intervals, high and low WPP fertility variants: http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/fertility_figures/interactive-figures_TF-trajectories.htm

[^13]:    ${ }^{8}$ United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2011): World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York. Online plots of projections of total fertility: median, 80\% and 95\% projection intervals, high and low WPP fertility variants: http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/fertility_figures/interactive-figures_TF-trajectories.htm
    ${ }^{9}$ Alkema L., A.E. Raftery, P. Gerland, S.J. Clark, F. Pelletier, T. Buettner, G.K. Heilig (2011). Probabilistic Projections of the Total Fertility Rate for All Countries. Demography, vol. 48, number 3, pp. 815-839, doi: 10.1007/s13524-011-0040-5 and Working Paper of the Center for Statistics and the Social Sciences, University of Washington, 2010, vol. 97. URL http://www.csss.washington.edu/Papers/wp97.pdf
    ${ }^{10}$ Sevcikova H., L. Alkema, A.E. Raftery (2011): bayesTFR: An R Package for Probabilistic Projections of the Total Fertility Rate. Journal of Statistical Software, vol. 43, number 1, pp. 1-29. URL: http://www.jstatsoft.org/v43/i01/
    ${ }^{11}$ Sevcikova H., L. Alkema, A.E. Raftery (2011). bayesTFR: Bayesian Fertility Projection. R Package and documentation: http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/bayesTFR/index.html
    ${ }^{12}$ Sevcikova H. (2011). bayesDem: Graphical User Interface for bayesTFR and bayesLife. R Package and documentation: http://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/bayesDem/index.html
    ${ }^{13}$ The estimates of the double logistic parameters are based on three parallel chains of 62,000 iterations discarding the first 2,000 of each chain to yield a total of 180,000 samples of all model parameters. For each country, 100,000 trajectories were projected, and used to derive the median and other projection intervals. The AR(1) parameters used for the Phase III were estimated using maximum-likelihood estimation based on 55 empirical observations of countries having already experienced Phase III. Total computation time was about 7 days on a 32-bit Windows server. The seed of the random number generator for the Markov Chain Monte Carlo estimation used was: 20110206.

[^14]:    ${ }^{14}$ Ghys P.D., G.P. Garnett (2010). The 2009 HIV and AIDS estimates and projections: methods, tools and analyses. Sexually Transmitted Infections. vol. 86, supplement 2, pp. ii1-ii2; doi: 10.1136/sti.2010.047852-http://sti.bmj.com/content/86/Suppl_2.
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    ${ }^{16}$ Stover J., P. Johnson, T. Hallett, M. Marston, R. Becquet, I. M. Timaeus (2010). The Spectrum projection package: improvements in estimating incidence by age and sex, mother-to-child transmission, HIV progression in children and double orphans. Sexually Transmitted Infections. vol. 86, supplement 2, pp. ii16-ii21; doi: 10.1136/sti.2010.044222http://sti.bmj.com/content/86/Suppl_2
    ${ }^{17}$ UNAIDS (2010). Children and AIDS - Fifth Stocktaking Report, 2010. Nov. 2010.
    http://www.unicef.org/publications/index_57005.html.
    ${ }^{18}$ Mahy M., C. Lewden, M. W. G Brinkhof , F. Dabis, J.-M. Tassie, Y. Souteyrand (2010). Derivation of parameters used in Spectrum for eligibility for antiretroviral therapy and survival on antiretroviral therapy. Sexually Transmitted Infections.

[^15]:    ${ }^{20}$ For further details about the new extended models, see http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Model-Life-Tables/download-page.html and for the methodology, see annex in Li, N. and P. Gerland (2011). "Modifying the Lee-Carter Method to Project Mortality Changes

[^16]:    Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

    NOTE: Only countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2011 are considered.

[^17]:    Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York:
    United Nations.
    NOTE: Only countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2010 are considered.

[^18]:    Source: Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat (2011). World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision. New York: United Nations.

    Note: Only countries or areas with 100,000 persons or more in 2010 are considered.

[^19]:    a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)

[^20]:    a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).

[^21]:    a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).

[^22]:    a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).

[^23]:    a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged $0-19$ to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).
    b The old-age dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 65 years or over to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64).

[^24]:    a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)

[^25]:    a The child dependency ratio is the ratio of the population aged 0-19 to the population aged 20-64. They are presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (20-64)

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