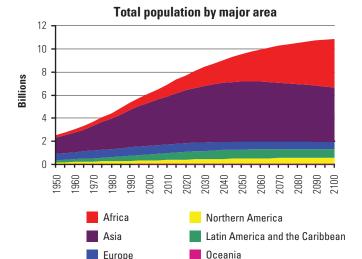
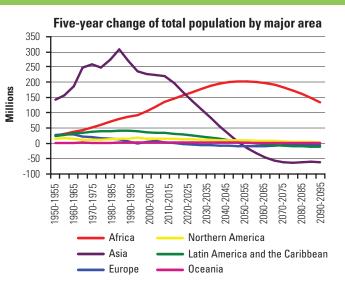


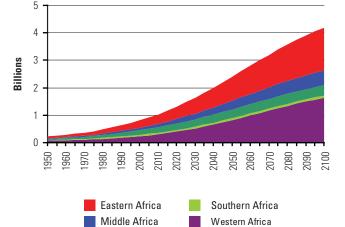
World Population 2012

untry or area	2013	lid-year population (thousands) 2050	2100		Percentage urban -2013	Average annual rate of population change (percent- age)	Crude birth rate (births per 1,000 population)		Total fertility (children per woman) 2005-2010	of births to women under age 20 among births to women aged 15-49	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Under-five mortality (deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births)	Percei of popu Under age 15	or o
orld ore developed regions a ss developed regions b Least developed countries c Other less developed countries d ss developed regions, excluding China b-Saharan Africa e	7 162 119 1 252 805 5 909 315 898 433 5 010 882 4 492 648 900 633	9 550 945 1 303 110 8 247 835 1 810 590 6 437 244 6 832 686 2 074 446	(3) 10 853 849 1 284 035 9 569 814 2 927 745 6 642 069 8 462 323 3 815 646	(4) 52 24 71 42 81 61	53 78 48 29 51 46 38	1.2 0.4 1.4 2.3 1.2 1.6 2.7	20 11 22 35 20 25	8 10 8 10 7 8 13	2.5 1.7 2.7 4.5 2.4 3.1 5.4	(10) 11 6 11 16 10 13	(11) 69 77 67 58 69 65 53	(12) 59 8 65 112 51 73 126	16 28 40 26 32 43	
rica stern Africa	1 110 635 373 202	2 393 175 869 221	4 184 577 1 557 309	36 53	40 24	2.5 2.8	37 39	12 11	4.9 5.4	15 15	56 56	116 102	41 44	
Burundi Comoros Djibouti	10 163 735 873	26 691 1 508 1 244	56 285 2 538 1 300	365 395 38	11 28 77	3.4 2.6 1.4	45 38 29	14 10 10	6.5 5.1 3.8	7 4	51 60 59	151 100 98	45 42 34	
Ethiopia Kenya	6 333 94 101 44 354	14 314 187 573 97 173	21 761 243 416 160 423	54 85 76	22 18 25	3.4 2.7 2.7	39 36 38	8 9 10	5.2 5.3 4.8	11 13 15	59 57	72 92 90	43 43 42	
Madagascar Malawi	22 925 16 363	55 498 41 203	105 128 84 986	39 138	34 16	2.8 3.0	36 42	8 13	4.8 5.8	20	62 52	67 136	42 45	
Mayotte Mozambique	1 244 222 25 834	1 231 466 59 929	983 656 112 018	594 32	50 32	0.3 3.1 2.6	12 34 42	7 2 16	1.6 4.3 5.6	11 15 20	73 78 48	15 7 136	20 45 45	
Réunion Rwanda	875 11 777	1 125 25 378	1 150 36 217	349 447	95 20	1.3 2.8	18 38	5 9	2.4 5.1	10	78 60	7 92	25 43	
Seychelles Somalia South Sudan	93 10 496 11 296	100 27 076 24 760	87 53 966 39 267	204 16 18	54 39 18	0.9 2.6 4.2	19 46 38	7 14 14	2.3 7.1 5.4	12 14 13	72 53 52	13 147 143	47 42	
Uganda United Republic of Tanzania ²	37 579 49 253	104 078 129 417	204 596 275 624	156 52	16	3.4	46 42	11	6.4 5.6	18	55 57	102	48 45	
Zambia Zimbabwe iddle Africa	14 539 14 150 135 750	44 206 26 254 316 111	124 302 32 608 546 195	19 36 21	40 40 42	2.8 0.6 2.9	43 33 44	14 15 16	5.9 3.9 6.2	17 14 17	51 47 50	122 76 174	47 39 45	
Angola Cameroon	21 472 22 254	54 324 48 599	97 337 82 393	17	61 53	3.3	48	16 13	6.5 5.2	21	50 53	174 171 131	48	
Central African Republic Chad Congo	4 616 12 825 4 448	8 491 33 516 10 577	11 851 63 286 21 322	7 10 13	40 22 65	1.9 3.1 3.0	36 49 39	17 16 12	4.8 6.9 5.1	16 20 17	46 49 56	172 172 114	40 48 43	
Dem. Republic of the Congo Equatorial Guinea	67 514 757	155 291 1 623	262 134 2 419	29 27	35 40	2.8	45 38	17 15	6.5 5.4	16 17	48	194 165	45 45 39	
Gabon São Tomé and Príncipe	1 672 193	3 302 388	4 884	200	87 64	2.4	33 38	10 7	4.3 4.5	18	61 65	77 67	38 42	
orthern Africa Algeria Egypt	210 002 39 208 82 056	318 729 54 522 121 798	368 932 54 887 135 200	25 16 82	52 75 44	1.7 1.7 1.7	25 23 25	7 6 7	3.1 2.7 3.0	9 2 10	68 70 70	48 36 30	31 28 31	
Libya Morocco	6 202 33 008	8 350 42 884	7 639 42 726	74	78 58	1.5	23 20	6	2.7	1 8	74 70	19 39	29 28	
Tunisia Western Sahara	37 964 10 997 567	77 138 13 192 844	116 141 11 556 783	15 67 2	33 67 82	2.4 1.1 3.7	36 18 23	9 6 6	4.8 2.1 2.6	15 2 6	75 66	93 20 56	23 27	
outhern Africa Botswana	60 425 2 021	74 562 2 780	76 762 3 025	23	60 63	1.3 1.0	23 25	15 17	2.6 2.9	14 12	52 47	73 51	30 34	
Namibia South Africa	2 074 2 303 52 776	2 818 3 744 63 405	3 183 4 263 64 135	68 3 43	29 40 63	0.8 1.4 1.3	28 28 22	17 9 15	3.4 3.4 2.6	19 15 14	46 60 52	105 56 72	36 36 29	
Swaziland Yestern Africa	1 250 331 255	1 815 814 552	2 156 1 635 380	72 54	21	1.5	31	15 15 14	3.8 5.7	18	47 52	114 137	38	
Benin Burkina Faso	10 323 16 935	22 137 40 932	32 944 75 274	92 62	46 28	3.0	39 44	10 13	5.3 6.1	14 16	58 54	116 157	43 46	
Cape Verde Côte d'Ivoire Gambia	499 20 316 1 849	636 42 339 4 866	552 76 180 8 423	124 63 164	53 58	0.4 1.7 3.1	22 36 44	5 15 11	2.6 4.9 5.8	23 18 14	73 49 57	26 123 109	30 41 46	
Ghana Guinea	25 905 11 745	45 670 24 466	57 210 35 768	109 48	53 36	2.5 2.5	33 39	10 13	4.2 5.4	11 21	60 54	84 139	38 42	
Guinea-Bissau Liberia Mali	1 704 4 294 15 302	3 504 9 392 45 168	5 628 15 905 100 751	47 39 12	45 49 36	2.2 3.8 3.2	39 39 48	13 10 15	5.3 5.2 6.8	17 19 19	53 58 53	168 100 187	41 43 47	
Mauritania Niger	3 890 17 831	7 921 69 410	12 397 203 781	14	42 18	2.7	36 50	9	5.0 7.6	12 21	61 56	114 149	40 50	
Nigeria Saint Helena ³ Senegal	173 615 4 14 133	440 355 5 32 933	913 834 4 58 180	188 34 72	51 39 43	2.7 -2.0 2.8	 39	 8	6.0 5.1	15 14	50 62	82	44	
Sierra Leone Togo	6 092 6 817	10 296 14 521	13 890 24 659	85 120	40 39	2.3 2.6	40 38	19 12	5.2 4.9	16 13	44 55	202 116	42 42	
sia estern Asia	4 298 723 1 620 807	5 164 061 1 605 341	4 711 514 1 261 446	135	46 58	0.6	13	7	1.6	3	70 76	20	25 18	
China ⁴ China, Hong Kong SAR ⁵ China, Macao SAR ⁶	1 385 567 7 204 566	1 384 977 8 004 797	1 085 631 6 876 818	144 6 555 21 784	53 100 100	0.6 0.4 2.7	13 9 9	7 6 5	1.6 1.0 0.9	1 1	74 82 79	21 3 7	18 12 12	:
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea Japan	24 895 127 144	27 076 108 329	25 000 84 471	207 336	61 93	0.6	15 9	9	2.0	0	68 83	35 4	22 13	
Mongolia Republic of Korea Other non-specified areas	2 839 49 263 23 330	3 753 51 034 21 371	3 937 40 548 14 166	495 645	70 84 74	0.6 0.4	10 10	7 5 6	2.4 1.2 1.3	5 1 2	66 80 78	37 6 7	27 15 15	
outh-Central Asia ⁷ Central Asia	1 813 416 64 370	2 398 180 86 154	2 291 182 87 733	168 16	34 41	1.4 1.3	23 24	8	2.7	11 9	66 66	64 53	30 29	
Kazakhstan Kyrgyzstan Tajikistan	16 441 5 548 8 208	20 186 7 976 15 093	20 938 8 924 21 313	6 28 57	53 35 27	1.1 1.1 2.3	22 24 31	10 8 7	2.5 2.8 3.7	6 7 9	66 67 66	33 46 73	26 30 36	
Turkmenistan Uzbekistan	5 240 28 934	6 570 36 330	5 766 30 791	11 65	49	1.2	22	8 7	2.5 2.5	5 12	65 68	64 57	28	
Southern Asia Afghanistan Bangladesh	1 749 046 30 552 156 595	2 312 026 56 551 201 948	2 203 449 59 249 182 238	258 47 1 087	33 24 29	1.4 2.7 1.1	23 42 22	8 10 6	2.7 6.3 2.4	11 15 21	66 58 68	65 110 56	30 47 30	
Bhutan India	754 1 252 140	980 1 620 051	870 1 546 833	16 381	37 32	1.9 1.3	21 22	7 8	2.5 2.7	13 11	66 65	63 64	28 29	
Iran (Islamic Republic of) Maldives Nepal	77 447 345 27 797	100 598 504 36 479	94 324 474 34 410	47 1 158 189	69 43 18	1.2 1.8 1.2	19 22 26	5 4 7	1.9 2.4 3.0	9 3 20	72 76 66	28 18 57	24 29 35	
Pakistan Sri Lanka	182 143 21 273	271 082 23 834	263 320 21 729	229 324	37 15	1.8	28 19	7 7	3.7	6 5	66	78 13	34 25	
Brunei Darussalam	618 793 418	787 535 546	758 021 501	138 72	46 77	1.2	20 18	6	2.4	10	70 77	6	27 25	
Indonesia Lao People's Dem. Republic	15 135 249 866 6 770	22 569 321 377 10 579	23 587 315 296 11 153	84 131 29	20 52 36	1.5 1.4 2.0	26 21 29	6 6 7	3.1 2.5 3.5	10 11 16	70 70 66	64 35 59	31 29 35	
Malaysia ⁸ Myanmar	29 717 53 259	42 113 58 645	42 400 47 413	90 79	74 34	1.8 0.7	18 18	5 8	2.1 2.1	4	74 64	6 69	26 25	
Philippines Singapore Thailand	98 394 5 412 67 011	157 118 7 065 61 740	187 702 6 040 40 542	328 7 923 131	49 100 35	1.7 2.4 0.3	26 10 12	6 4 7	3.3 1.3 1.5	11 2 13	68 81 73	30 3 14	34 16 18	
Timor-Leste Viet Nam	1 133 91 680	2 087 103 697	3 265 80 122	76 276	29 32	1.6 0.9	37 17	7 6	6.5 1.9	10	64 75	67 23	46 23	
estern Asia Armenia	245 707 2 977 9 413	373 006 2 782	400 865 2 023 8 433	51 100	69 64 54	-0.3	23 14	5 9	2.9 1.7	9	72 74 70	32 24	30 20	
Azerbaijan ⁹ Bahrain Cyprus ¹⁰	9 413 1 332 1 141	10 492 1 835 1 356	8 433 1 520 1 156	109 1 920 123	54 89 71	7.1 1.3	18 17 12	7 2 7	2.0 2.2 1.5	11 3 2	70 76 79	48 11 5	22 21 17	
Georgia ¹¹ Iraq	4 341 33 765	3 563 71 336	3 026 106 319	62 77	53 66	-0.4 2.5	14 33	11 6	1.8 4.4	15 12	74 68	25 38	18 40	:
Jordan Kuwait	7 733 7 274 3 369	11 843 11 510 6 342	15 011 12 924 7 960	349 81 189	92 83 98	2.3 4.2 5.3	21 30 22	6 4 3	2.9 3.6 2.7	3 5 2	73 74	5 23 12	28 34 25	
Lebanon Oman	4 822 3 632	5 316 5 065	4 114 3 813	464 12	87 74	1.7 2.1	13 22	5 3	1.6 2.9	5 3	78 75	12 12	21 23	
Qatar Saudi Arabia State of Palestine 12	2 169 28 829 4 326	2 985 40 388 8 906	1 987 37 195 12 866	197 13 719	99 83 75	15.1 2.0 2.4	13 22 32	2 3 4	2.2 3.0 4.4	2 2 9	78 74 72	9 15 26	14 29 40	
Syrian Arab Republic Turkey	21 898 74 933	36 706 94 606	40 114 86 465	118 96	57 73	3.4 1.3	26 19	3 6	3.2 2.2	9	75 73	17 23	35 26	
United Arab Emirates Yemen	9 346 24 407	15 479 42 497	13 759 42 181	112 46	85 33	14.2 2.4	16 34	1 8	2.0 4.9	5 10	76 62	8 83	15 40	
irope istern Europe	742 452 294 162	709 067 246 523	638 816 198 674	32 16	73 69	-0.1	11	11 14	1.5	9	75 70	12	16 15	
Bulgaria Czech Republic	9 357 7 223 10 702	7 359 5 077 11 218	5 601 3 533 11 086	45 65 136	76 74 73	-0.4 -0.8 0.6	11 9 11	15 15 10	1.4 1.4 1.4	8 13 3	69 73 77	12 4	15 14 15	
Hungary	9 955	8 954	7 661	107	70	-0.2	10	13	1.4	6	74	7	15	

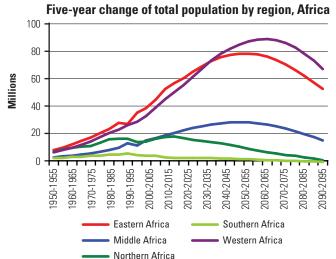
Country or area	2013 (1)	lid-year population (thousands) 2050 (2)	2100 (3)	Population density (population per sq km) Mid-	Percentage urban 2013 (5)	Average annual rate of population change (percent- age)	Crude birth rate (births per 1,000 population)	Crude death rate (deaths per 1,000 population)	Total fertility (children per woman) 2005-2010	Percentage of births to women under age 20 among births to women aged 15-49	Life expectancy at birth (years)	Under-five mortality (deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births)	Percent of popul Under age 15 Mid-2 (13)	60 or over
Republic of Moldova ¹³ Romania	3 487 21 699	2 484 17 809	1 702 12 603	103	49	-1.1 -0.2	12 10	14 12	1.5	13		19 14	17 15	17 21
Russian Federation Slovakia Ukraine	142 834 5 450 45 239	120 896 4 990 33 658	101 882 3 892 24 629	8 111 75	74 55 69	0.0 0.2 -0.5	11 10 10	15 10 16	1.4 1.3 1.4	9 7 10	67 75	13 8 15	16 15 14	19 19 21
Northern Europe Channel Islands 14	100 404 162	115 768 179	123 853 165	55 831	79 31	0.5 0.7	12 10	10 9	1.9 1.4	5	79	5 10	18 15	23 23
Denmark Estonia Faeroe Islands	5 619 1 287 49	6 361 1 121 53	6 992 959 53	130 29 35	87 70 42	0.5 -0.4 0.2	12 11 	10 13 	1.9 1.6	1 7 		5 6 	18 16 	24
Finland ¹⁵ Iceland Ireland	5 426 330 4 627	5 693 415 5 994	5 762 413 6 596	16 3 66	84 94 63	0.5 1.4 1.4	11 15 16	9 6 7	1.8 2.1 2.0	2 3 3	81	3 3 5	16 21 22	26 18 17
Isle of Man Latvia Lithuania	86 2 050 3 017	99 1 674 2 557	98 1 459 2 105	150 32 46	50 68 67	0.9 -1.3 -1.4	 10 10	 15 14	1.5 1.4	 6 7	72	 9 7	 15 15	24 21
Norway ¹⁶ Sweden United Kingdom	5 043 9 571 63 136	6 556 11 934 73 131	7 609 14 468 77 175	13 21 260	80 86 80	1.1 0.8 0.6	13 12 13	9 10 9	1.9 1.9 1.9	2 2	81 81	4 3 6	19 17 18	22 25 23
Southern Europe Albania	155 827 3 173	150 889 3 094	128 527 2 217	118 110	68 56	0.6 -0.3	10	9 6	1.4 1.8	3	80	6	15 21	25 25
Andorra Bosnia and Herzegovina Croatia	79 3 829 4 290	95 3 332 3 606	91 2 374 2 768	169 75 76	86 49 58	-0.8 -0.2 -0.2	 8 9	9 12	1.2 1.4	 7 4	76	 11 7	 16 15	21 25
Gibraltar Greece Holy See ¹⁷	29 11 128 1	27 10 668	23 9 365	4 885 84 1 816	100 62 100	0.1 0.1 0.0	 10		1.5			 5	 15	 26
Italy Malta	60 990 429	60 015 417	54 598 336	202 1 358	69 95	0.6 0.5	9	10 8	1.4	 2 7	81 79	4 8	14 15	27
Montenegro Portugal San Marino	621 10 608 31	557 9 843 33	422 7 457 29	45 115 516	64 62 94	0.1 0.1 0.7	12 10 	10 10 	1.7 1.4	5 5 	79	12 4 	19 15 	19 25
Serbia ¹⁸ Slovenia Spain ¹⁹	9 511 2 072 46 927	7 074 2 023 48 224	4 054 1 803 41 662	108 102 93	57 50 78	-0.6 0.5 1.2	10 10 11	12 9 8	1.4 1.4 1.4	6 1 3	79	15 4 5	16 14 15	21 24 23
TFYR Macedonia ²⁰ Western Europe	2 107 192 060	1 881 195 887	1 327 187 761	82 173	60 80	0.1 0.2	11 10	9	1.5 1.6	8	74 80	12 5	17 16	18 25
Austria Belgium France	8 495 11 104 64 291	9 354 12 055 73 212	9 587 12 594 79 059	101 364 117	68 98 87	0.4 0.8 0.6	9 12 13	9 10 9	1.4 1.8 2.0	3 3 2	80	5 5 4	14 17 18	24 24 24
Germany Liechtenstein	82 727 37	72 566 44	56 902 47	232	74 14	-0.2 0.8	8	10	1.4			4	13	27
Luxembourg Monaco Netherlands	530 38 16 759	706 53 16 919	716 70 15 964	205 25 390 404	86 100 84	2.1 1.7 0.4	11 11	8 8	1.6		 80	3 5	18 17	19 23
Switzerland Latin America and the Caribbean Caribbean	8 078 616 645	10 977 781 566	12 822 736 228 41 131	196 30 181	74 80 68	1.1 1.2 0.7	10 19 19	8 6 8	2.3	1 18 15		5 28 43	15 27	23 11 13
Anguilla Antigua and Barbuda	42 517 14 90	47 647 15 115	12 114	157 204	100	1.7		6 	2.4				26 25	
Aruba Bahamas Barbados	103 377 285	103 494 314	86 504 316	572 27 662	47 85 45	0.3 1.8 0.5	12 16 13	8 6 10	1.7 1.9 1.8	10 9 13	74	19 15 13	19 21 19	17 12 16
British Virgin Islands Caribbean Netherlands ²¹ Cayman Islands	28 58	34 67	33	188	100	3.2 4.0 2.6								
Cuba Curação	11 266 159	9 392 179	61 5 458 159	102 358	75	0.0	10 12	7	1.5 2.0	15 10	78	6 15	16 19	18
Dominica Dominican Republic Grenada	72 10 404 106	76 13 320 95	64 12 414 77	96 214 308	67 71 40	0.2 1.4 0.3	23 19	6 8	2.7 2.3	 24 13		33 14	 30 27	9 10
Guadeloupe ²² Haiti Jamaica	466 10 317 2 784	493 14 353 2 808	448 14 799 2 052	273 372 253	98 56 52	0.7 1.3 0.4	15 28 19	7 9 7	2.1 3.5 2.4	5 9 19	61	8 81 29	21 35 27	18 7 11
Martinique Montserrat	404 5	400 6	335 6	366 50	89 15	0.2 0.7	13	7	1.9	7	80	9	18	22
Puerto Rico Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia	3 688 54 182	3 611 67 207	2 853 64 171	416 208 338	99 32 16	-0.3 1.3 1.4	13 17	8 6	1.7 2.0	16 18		9 16	19 24	19 12
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Sint Maarten (Dutch part) Trinidad and Tobago	109 5 1 341	111 61 1 155	96 55 790	282 1330 261	50 14	0.1 2.6 0.5	18 15	7 9	2.1	16 11		23 34	25 21	10 14
Turks and Caicos Islands United States Virgin Islands	33 107	43	37 107	77	95 96	3.2			2.4				21	 23
Central America Belize Costa Rica	167 387 332 4 872	228 833 590 6 189	227 613 693 5 316	68 14 95	73 44 66	1.4 2.5 1.6	22 25 16	5 5 4	2.6 2.9 1.9	17 17 19	73	18 12	30 34 24	9 6 11
El Salvador Guatemala	6 340 15 468	6 912 31 426	5 542 46 462	301 142	66 51	0.5 2.5	21 33	6	2.3 4.2	23 18	71 70	25 40	30 40	10 7
Honduras Mexico Nicaragua	8 098 122 332 6 080	13 484 156 102 8 355	15 627 139 795 7 902	72 62 47	53 79 58	2.0 1.3 1.3	28 21 25	5 4 5	3.3 2.4 2.8	19 16 26	76	40 20 26	35 28 33	7 9 7
Panama South America Argentina	3 864 406 740 41 446	5 774 505 086 51 024	6 277 467 484 50 436	51 23 15	76 84 93	1.8 1.1 0.9	21 18 17	5 6 8	2.6 2.2 2.3	18 18 14	73	22 28 16	28 26 24	10 11 15
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Brazil	10 671 200 362	16 621 231 120	19 510 194 533	10 24	68 85	1.6 1.0	27 16	8	3.5 1.9	15 20	66 72	60 29	35 24	7
Chile Colombia Ecuador	17 620 48 321 15 738	20 839 62 942 23 061	18 843 60 223 24 410	23 42 56	90 76 69	1.0 1.5 1.7	15 21 23	5 6 5	1.9 2.5 2.7	17 17 18		9 26 26	21 28 30	14 10 9
Falkland Islands (Malvinas) French Guiana Guyana	3 249 800	3 495 815	674 604	0 3 4	75 77 29	0.4 2.7 0.7	 25 23	 4 8	3.3 2.8	 15 20	 76 65	 16 38	 32 36	 8 5
Paraguay Peru Suriname	6 802 30 376 539	10 445 41 084	11 841 39 773 571	17 24	63 78 71	1.8 1.1	25 21	6 5 7	3.1 2.6	15 13	72 73	39 33	32 29	8 9 10
Uruguay Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	3 407 30 405	621 3 641 42 376	3 292 42 772	3 19 33	93 94	1.0 0.3 1.7	19 15 21	9	2.4 2.1 2.5	9 16 20	76	29 16 22	27 22 29	19 9
Northern America Bermuda Canada	355 361 65 35 182	446 201 64 45 228	513 065 65 50 882	16 1 233 4	100 81	0.9 0.3 1.1		7	2.0 1.6	9 4		 6	19 16	20 21
Greenland Saint Pierre and Miquelon	57 6	50 6	42 6	0 25	85 91	-0.1 -0.3								
Oceania Australia/New Zealand	320 051 38 304 27 848	400 853 56 874 39 513	462 070 69 648 47 684	33 4 3	83 71 89	0.9 1.7 1.6	14 18 14	7	2.1 2.5 1.9	10 7 5	77	28	20 24 19	20 16 20
Australia ²³ New Zealand	23 343 4 506	33 735 5 778	41 497 6 187	3 17	89 86	1.8	13 15	7	1.9	4	82	5 6	19 20	20 19
Melanesia Fiji New Caledonia	9 273 881 256	15 858 918 364	20 278 790 403	17 48 14	19 53 61	0.9 1.5	30 22 17	8 7 6	3.9 2.8 2.2	10 9 5	69	22 18	37 29 23	9
Papua New Guinea Solomon Islands	7 321 561	13 092 1 010	16 991 1 433	16 19	13 21	2.4 2.3	31 34	8 6	4.1 4.4	10 10	62 66	66 54	38 40	5 5
Vanuatu Micronesia Guam	253 508 165	473 671 227	704 242	164 301	26 67 93	-0.2 0.1	28 21 18	5 5 5	3.6 2.7 2.5	8 7 11	72	35 32 13	37 30 26	6 9 12
Kiribati Marshall Islands	102 53 104	156 67	185 80	141 291	44 72	1.5 0.1 -0.5	24	6	3.2	5	67 	51 	32 	7
Micronesia (Fed. States of) Nauru Northern Mariana Islands	10 54	130 11 52	127 10 32	148 479 116	23 100 92	-0.2 -3.6		6	3.6				35 	
Palau Polynesia ²⁴ American Samoa	21 674 55	28 832 62	29 983 56	46 80 277	86 43 94	0.6 0.6 -1.2	23	 5	3.2	 7	73	21	30	9
Cook Islands French Polynesia	21 277	24 337	22 306	87 69	74 51	0.9 1.0			2.2					
Niue Samoa Tokelau	1 190 1	1 242 1	363 1	5 67 100	39 19 0	-2.8 0.7 -1.3	 29 	6	4.5 	 5 	72	27	 38 	 8
Tonga Tuvalu Wallis and Futuna Islands	105 10 13	140 12 13	203 17 12	162 380	24 51 0	0.6 0.3 -1.0	28	6	4.0	4	72 	26 	37	8
and resulted islantes	13	13	12	30	- 0	1.0			•••		***			

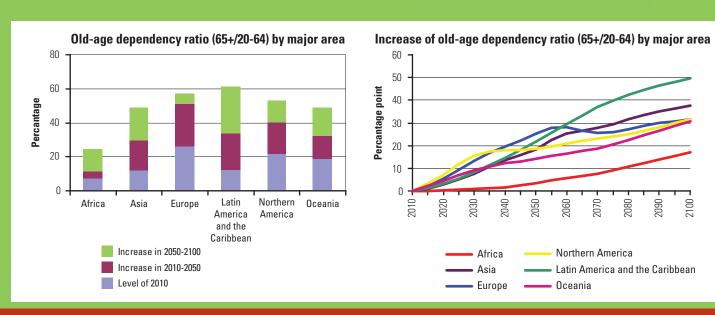






Northern Africa





(Countries with r	more tha	n 10	00 milli	on inhabitants i	n 19!	50, 201	3, <mark>2050</mark> a	nd 2100	(pop	ulatio	n in millions)
	1950				2013			2050				2100
Rank	Country	Population	Rank	Country	Population	Rank	Country		Population	Rank	Country	Population
1	China	544	1	China	1386	1	India		1620	1	India	1547
_	1 P	070	_	1 12	1050		01.		1005	_	01.	1000

1950			2013				2050		2100				
Rank	Country	Population	Rank	Country	Population	Rank	Country	Population	Rank	Country	Population		
1	China	544	1	China	1386	1	India	1620	1	India	1547		
2	India	376	2	India	1252	2	China	1385	2	China	1086		
3	United States of America	158	3	United States of America	320	3	Nigeria	440	3	Nigeria	914		
4	Russian Federation	103	4	Indonesia	250	4	United States of America	401	4	United States of America	462		
			5	Brazil	200	5	Indonesia	321	5	Indonesia	315		
			6	Pakistan	182	6	Pakistan	271	6	United Republic of Tanzania	276		
			7	Nigeria	174	7	Brazil	231	7	Pakistan	263		
			8	Bangladesh	157	8	Bangladesh	202	8	Dem. Republic of the Congo	262		
			9	Russian Federation	143	9	Ethiopia	188	9	Ethiopia	243		
			10	Japan	127	10	Philippines	157	10	Uganda	205		
			11	Mexico	122	11	Mexico	156	11	Niger	204		
						12	Dem. Republic of the Congo	155	12	Brazil	195		
						13	United Republic of Tanzania	129	13	Philippines	188		
						14	Egypt	122	14	Bangladesh	182		
						15	Russian Federation	121_	15	Kenya	160		
						16	Japan	108	16	Mexico	140		
						17	Uganda	104	17	Egypt	135		
						18	Viet Nam	104	18	Zambia	124		
						19	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	101_	19	Sudan	116		
									20	Mozambique	112		
									21	Iraq	106		
									22	Madagascar	105		
									23	Russian Federation	102		
									24	Mali	101		

The designations employed in this publication and the material presented in it 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. The term "country" as used in the text of this report also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas. The designations "more developed", "less developed" and "least developed" countries, areas or regions are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgement about the stage reached by a particular country

or area in the developing process. The figures presented are from the medium variant of the World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, the official United Nations population estimates and projections prepared by the United Nations Population Division. Data are also available in digital form and can be consulted at the Population Division's web site at www.unpopulation.org. Users requiring the complete results of the 2012 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

web site of the Population Division. The wall chart also contains data from the World Urbaniza-

tion Prospects; United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2012). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision. Executive Summary, Fact Sheets, Data Tables. Working Paper No. ESA/P/WP.200. 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

An em dash (—) indicates that the value is zero (magnitude A 0 or 0.0 indicates that the magnitude is not zero, but less than half of the unit employed. Numbers and percentages in this table do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

Australia/New Zealand and Japan.

^a More developed regions comprise Europe, North America,

1 July of the second year.

Asia (except Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.

^C 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, 67/L.43) included 49 countries in June 2013: 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania and one in Latin America and the Caribbean. The group includes 49 countries - 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, São Tomé and Príncipe, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Somalia, South Sudan, Sudan, Timor-Leste, Togo, Tuvalu, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Yemen and

e Sub-Saharan Africa refers to all of Africa except

Notes

b Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa,

into South-Central Asia. Zambia. These countries are also included in the less devel-⁸ Including Sabah and Sarawak. ⁹ Including Nagorno-Karabakh. d Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries. ¹⁰ Including Northern-Cyprus.

¹ Including Agalega, Rodrigues and Saint Brandon. ² Including Zanzibar.

 $^{\mbox{\scriptsize 3}}$ Including Ascension and Tristan da Cunha. ⁴ For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China, and Taiwan Province of China.

⁵ As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China. 6 As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Adminis-

¹¹ Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

trative Region (SAR) of China. ⁷ The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined

20 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. ²¹ Refers to Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius.

12 Including East Jerusalem.

¹⁴ Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.

17 Refers to the Vatican City State.

¹⁶ Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.

¹⁹ Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.

¹³ Including Transnistria.

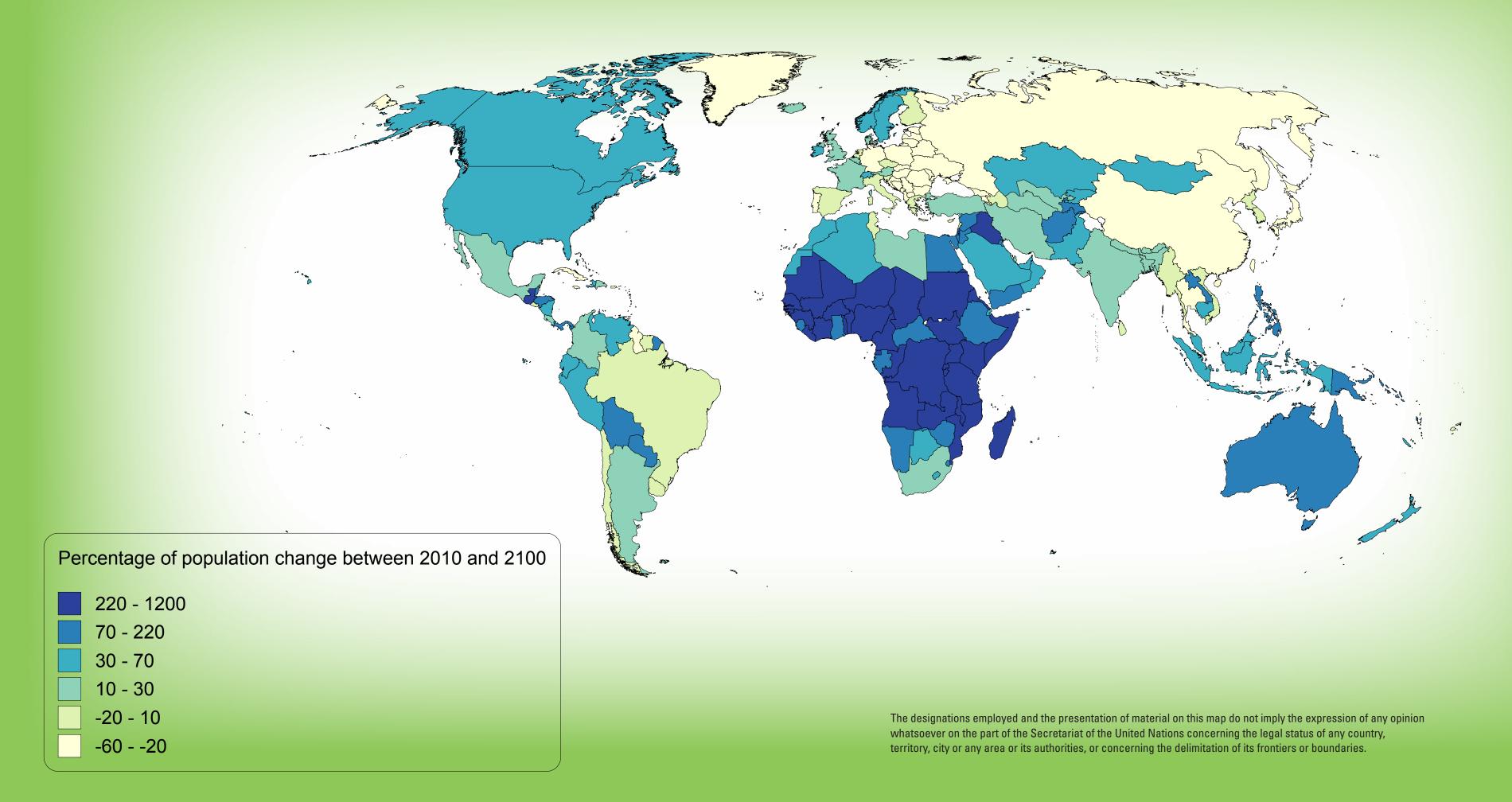
¹⁵ Including Åland Islands.

¹⁸ Including Kosovo.

23 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island. ²⁴ Including Pitcairn.

22 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French

World map: Projected population growth, 2010–2100



World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision

- **KEY FINDINGS** 1. In July 2013, the world population will reach 7.2 billion, 648 million more than in 2005 or an aver- fold by 2100. age gain of 81 million persons annually. Even assuming that fertility levels will continue to decline, the world population is still expected to reach 9.6 billion in 2050 and 10.9 billion in 2100, according to the 11. In sharp contrast, the populations of 43 countries or areas are expected to decrease between 20. Life expectancy remains low in the least developed countries, at just 58 years in 2005-2010. medium-variant projection.
- 2. Future population growth is highly dependent on the path that future fertility will take. In the Belarus, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cuba, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Republic of Moldova, Romania, the Russian eases as well as non-communicable diseases. Similar challenges must be confronted if the projected medium variant, global fertility declines from 2.53 children per woman in 2005-2010 to 2.24 children per Federation, Serbia, and Ukraine. woman in 2045-2050 and 1.99 children per woman in 2095-2100. If fertility were to remain, on average, half a child above the levels projected in the medium variant, world population would reach 10.9 billion 12. Half of all population growth is concentrated in a small number of countries. During 2013-2100, by 2050 and 16.6 billion by 2100. A fertility path half a child below the medium variant would lead to a eight countries are expected to account for over half of the world's projected population increase: Nigeria, 21. The under-five mortality, expressed as the probability of dying between birth and the exact age population of 8.3 billion by mid-century and 6.8 billion by the end of the century. Consequently, population growth until 2050 is almost inevitable even if the decline of fertility accelerates.
- 3. In the more developed regions, fertility has increased slightly in recent years, with an estimated level of 1.66 children per woman in 2005-2010. As a result of slightly higher projected fertility and a 13. Fertility has continued to fall in the vast majority of countries in the less developed regions. sustained net in-migration averaging 2.4 million annually from 2013 to 2050, the population of the more then to fall back to about 1.28 billion by 2100.
- 4. The 49 least developed countries (LDCs) as a whole still have the fastest growing population in the world, at 2.3 per cent per year. Although this rate of increase is expected to slow significantly over the next decades, the population of the LDCs is projected to double by mid-century, from 898 million in for two or three decades. Among the 45 developed countries with at least 90,000 inhabitants in 2013, 41 2013 to 1.8 billion in 2050, further increasing to 2.9 billion in 2100. Growth in the rest of the developing to 6.4 billion 2050 and then to 6.6 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, 23 per cent of the population is already aged 60 years or 15. In 2005-2010, the 75 countries with below-replacement fertility accounted for 48 per cent of the and is only recently beginning to increase. Nevertheless, life expectancy in the region is not expected to over and that proportion is projected to reach 32 per cent in 2050 and 34 per cent 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 the number of older persons in developed countries will be nearly twice—and Thailand, in order of population size. the number of children; by 2100, that ratio will be closer to 2.2.
- 6. Population ageing is less advanced in developing countries. Nevertheless, the populations of a 2045-2050 and to 1.99 in 2095-2100 according to the medium variant. However, in the more developed number of international migrants to more developed regions is projected to be about 96 million, whereas majority of them are poised to enter a period of rapid population ageing. In developing countries as a regions, total fertility is projected to increase from 1.66 children per woman currently to 1.85 in 2045whole, 9 per cent of the population today is aged 60 years or over, but that proportion will more than 2050 and 1.93 in 2095-2100. A major reduction of fertility is projected for the group of least developed lion double by 2050, reaching 19 per cent that year, and triple by 2100, reaching 27 per cent.
- ing from 841 million in 2013 to 2 billion in 2050 and close to 3 billion in 2100. Furthermore, already 66 countries by the end of the century. 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 number of persons grows faster and faster the higher the age range considered. Thus, whereas the number of persons aged 60 or over is expected to more than triple by 2100, that of persons aged 80 or over is projected to increase almost seven-fold by 2100, increasing from 120 million in 2013 to 392 million in 2050, and 830 million in 2100. Today, just over half of all persons aged 80 and over live in developing countries, but that share is expected to reach 68 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

- 10. High population growth rates prevail in many developing countries, most of which are on the 19. Increasing longevity also contributes to population ageing. Globally, life expectancy at birth is UN's list of 49 least developed countries (LDCs). Between 2013 and 2100, the populations of 35 countries, projected to rise from 69 years in 2005-2010 to 76 years in 2045-2050 and to 82 years in 2095-2100. In the most of them LDCs, could triple or more. Among them, the populations of Burundi, Malawi, Mali, Niger, more developed regions, the projected increase is from 77 years in 2005-2010 to 83 years in 2045-2050 Nigeria, Somalia, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia are projected to increase at least five- and to 89 years in 2095-2100, while in the less developed regions the increase is expected to be from 67
- 2013 and 2050; of these, 40 are expected to continue to decrease between 2050 and 2100. Several countries are expected to see their populations decline by more than 15 per cent by 2050, including increase is contingent on reducing the spread of HIV and combating successfully other infectious dis-
- India, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Niger, Uganda, Ethiopia and of five, is an important indicator of development and the well-being of children. In 1950-1955, 21 per the United States of America, listed according to the size of their contribution to global population
- Among countries with at least 90,000 inhabitants in 2013, the number of developing countries with high 22. Among the more developed regions, Eastern Europe has the lowest life expectancy and has expedeveloped regions is still expected to increase slightly from 1.25 billion in 2013 to 1.3 billion in 205-2010 life expectancy in the of the world population dropped from 13 per cent to 9 per cent. Over the same period, the number of region increased somewhat but at 69.5 years it was almost the same as it had been in 1970-1975 (69.2) developing countries with fertility levels below replacement increased from 14 to 32.
 - 14. Most developed countries have had below-replacement fertility (below 2.1 children per woman) in Southern and Eastern Europe, still had fertility levels below 1.5 children per woman.
 - world's population. The most populous countries with below replacement fertility are China, the United recover to the level where it was in the early 1990s until the year 2030. States of America, Brazil, the Russian Federation, Japan, Viet Nam, Germany, the Islamic Republic of Iran
- 16. Globally, total fertility is expected to fall from 2.53 children per woman in 2005-2010 to 2.24 in excess of deaths over births is not counterbalanced by a net migration gain. During 2010-2050, the net countries (from 4.53 to 2.87 children per woman in 2045-2050 and to 2.11 in 2095-2100) and the fertility of the rest of the developing world is expected to drop from 2.40 children per woman currently to 2.09 in 25. In terms of annual averages, the major net receivers of international migrants during 2010-2050 7. Globally, the number of persons aged 60 or over is expected to more than triple by 2100, increas- 2045-2050 and 1.93 in 2095-2100, thus converging to the fertility levels expected for the more developed are projected to be the United States of America (1,000,000 annually), Canada (205,000), the United
 - 17. The median age, that is, the age that divides the population in two halves of equal size, is an annually), China (-284,000), Mexico (-210,000), Pakistan (-170,000), Indonesia (-140,000) indicator of population ageing. Globally, the median age is projected to increase from 29 to 36 years and the Philippines (-92,500). Economic and demographic asymmetries across countries that may persist between 2013 and 2050 and to 41 years in 2100. The median age is higher in countries or regions that are likely to remain powerful generators of international migration within the medium-term future. have been experiencing low fertility for a long time. Europe today has the oldest population, with a median age of 41 years in 2013, which is expected to reach 46 years in 2050 and then 47 years in 2100.
 - 18. Countries where fertility remains high and has declined only moderately will experience the slowest population ageing. The median age for the least developed countries as a whole is below 20 years

in 2013. It is projected to reach 26 years in 2050 and 36 years in 2100.

- years in 2005-2010 to 75 years by mid-century and 81 years by the end of the century.
- Although it is projected to reach 70 years in 2045-2050 and 78 years in 2095-2100, realizing such an increase of life expectancy in the rest of the developing countries, from under 69 years today to 76 years by mid-century and to 82 year by the end of the century, is to be achieved.
- cent of all children born worldwide did not reach their fifth birthday. By 2005-2010, this rate had fallen to 59 deaths per 1,000 births. However, this rate in least developed regions still remains at a relatively high level, around 112 deaths per 1,000 births in 2005-2010, falling from 172 deaths per 1,000 births in 1990-95.
- years). Despite having recorded some recovery since the late 1990s, Belarus, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation and Ukraine have currently the lowest life expectancies among developed countries (below 70 years).
- and 43 had below-replacement fertility in 1990-1995 and 2005-2010, respectively. However, between the 23. Although the HIV/AIDS epidemic continues to be a major global health concern, adult HIV prevaworld is also projected to be robust, though less rapid, with its population rising from 5.0 billion in 2013 2000-2005 and 2005-2010, 36 developed countries experienced slight increases in fertility. For the more lence reached a peak over the past decade in most countries that are highly affected by the epidemic; a developed regions as a whole, total fertility increased from 1.58 to 1.66 children per woman between growing number of them are reaching and maintaining lower prevalence levels. Nevertheless, in counthose two periods. Yet, in 2005-2010, 26 developed countries, including Japan and most of the countries tries 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 62 years in 1990-1995 to 52 years in 2005-2010
 - 24. Given the low fertility prevailing in developed countries, deaths are expected to exceed births for the foreseeable future. Consequently, the population of the more developed regions will decrease if the the excess of deaths over births is projected to be 33 million, implying an overall growth of about 63 mil-
 - Kingdom (172,500), Australia (150,000), Italy (131,250), the Russian Federation (127,500), France (106,250) and Spain (102,500). The major countries of net emigration are projected to be Bangladesh (-331,000

For the results of World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision, visit www.unpopulation.org or contact the office of Director, Population Division, UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, tel.: +1-212-963-3179, fax: +1-212- 963-2147.

