

## PREFACE

The *2004 Revision of World Population Prospects* represents the global demographic estimates and projections prepared by the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat. This third, and last, volume of the *2004 Revision* presents the analytical report of the official United Nations world population estimates and projections. It provides a detailed analysis of the results of the *World Population Prospects 2004*. It also documents data sources used and methods applied in the preparation of the *2006 Revision*. The report is accompanied by an executive summary of the results and the assumptions underlying the *2004 Revision*. The executive summary and the assumptions have been translated into the six official United Nations languages.

The full results of the *2004 Revision* are presented in a series of three volumes. In addition to the present volume, the first volume<sup>1</sup> provides the comprehensive tables displaying demographic profiles and major demographic indicators for each development group, major area, region and country for 1950-2050; and the second volume<sup>2</sup> contains the age and sex distributions of populations for the period 1950-2050. Summary findings of the *2004 Revision* are also shown in a wall chart<sup>3</sup>.

Selected output from the *2004 Revision* as well as other population information may be accessed on the website of the Population Division at [www.unpopulation.org](http://www.unpopulation.org). In addition, data are distributed in digital form. Interested users can purchase three different CD-ROMs<sup>4</sup> containing the major results of the *2004 Revision* in different amount of details. A description of the data provided on the CD-ROMs and an order form are presented on pages 181-190 of this publication and are also posted on the Population Division's web site ([www.unpopulation.org](http://www.unpopulation.org)).

Responsibility for the *2004 Revision* rests with the Population Division. Preparation of the *2004 Revision* was facilitated by the collaboration of the regional commissions, the specialized agencies and other relevant bodies of the United Nations with the Population Division. The Population Division is also grateful to the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs for its continuing cooperation. For further information about the *2004 Revision*, please contact the Director, Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, New York, NY 10017, USA (fax: 1-212-963-2147).

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<sup>1</sup> *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*, vol. I, *Comprehensive Tables* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XIII.5).

<sup>2</sup> *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).

<sup>3</sup> *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*, *Wall Chart* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.05.XIII.4).

<sup>4</sup> *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*, *CD-ROM Edition* (United Nations publication, Basic Dataset, Sales No. E.05.XIII.10; Comprehensive Dataset, Sales No. E.05.XIII.11; Extended Dataset, Sales No. E.05.XIII.12).



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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 separately reported.

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 start on 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.

### 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 of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The designation “more developed” and “less developed” regions are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily 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.

The group of least developed countries, as defined by the United Nations General Assembly in 2003, comprises 50 countries, of which 34 are in Africa, 10 in Asia, 1 in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 5 in Oceania.

Names and compositions of geographical areas follow those of “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>.

### Data sources

Figures cited in the text that are not followed by a reference to a table, figure or an outside source are from the the complete body of figures available on CD-ROMs and in the first two volumes of the *2004 Revision*<sup>5</sup>.

### The following abbreviations have been used

abcDIM	Demographic Impact Model
AIDS	Acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
ART	Antiretroviral therapy
BMMS	Bangladesh Maternal Health Services and Maternal Mortality Survey
CERPOD	Centre d'Études et de Recherche sur la Population et le Développement
CIS	Commonwealth of Independent States
DESA	Department of Economic and Social Affairs
DHS	Demographic and Health Surveys Programme
DISEP	Direction des Statistiques et des Études de Population, Djibouti
ECLAC	Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean
ENDEMAIN	Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud Materna e Infantil
ENDESA/DHS	Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud

ENESF	Encuesta Nacional de Epidemiología y Salud Familiar
ENPV	Encuesta Nacional de Población y Vivienda
ENSD	Encuestas Nacionales Socio-demográficas
ENSMI	Encuestas Nacionales de Salud Materno Infantil
ENPOFAM	Encuesta de Población y Familia
EPP	Epidemiological Program Package
ESCAP	Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific
ESCWA	Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia
EUROSTAT	Statistical Office of the European Communities
GFHS	Gulf Family Health Survey
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
ICPD	International Conference on Population and Development
IDPs	Internally displaced persons
INSEE	Institut National de la Statistique et des Études Économiques
MICS	Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys
MTCT	Mother-to-Child-Transmission
NRR	Net reproduction rate
PAPCHILD	Pan Arab Project for Child Development
PAPFAM	Pan Arab Project for Family Health
SAR	Special administrative region
TFR	Total fertility rate
UNAIDS	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
WFS	World Fertility Survey
WHO	World Health Organization

**For analytical purposes, the following country groupings have been used:**

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

**Africa**

<i>Eastern Africa</i>	<i>Middle Africa</i>	<i>Northern Africa</i>	<i>Western Africa</i>
Burundi	Angola	Algeria	Benin
Comoros <sup>6</sup>	Cameroon	Egypt	Burkina Faso
Djibouti	Central African Republic	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Cape Verde
Eritrea	Chad	Morocco	Côte d'Ivoire
Ethiopia	Congo	Sudan	Gambia
Kenya	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Tunisia	Ghana
Madagascar	Equatorial Guinea	Western Sahara	Guinea
Malawi	Gabon		Guinea-Bissau
Mauritius <sup>7</sup>	Sao Tome and Principe	<i>Southern Africa</i>	Liberia
Mozambique		Botswana	Mali
Réunion		Lesotho	Mauritania
Rwanda		Namibia	Niger
Seychelles*		South Africa	Nigeria
Somalia		Swaziland	Saint Helena <sup>8</sup> *
Uganda			Senegal
United Republic of Tanzania			Sierra Leone
Zambia			Togo
Zimbabwe			

**Asia**

<i>Eastern Asia</i>	<i>South-central Asia</i> <sup>9</sup>	<i>South-eastern Asia</i>	<i>Western Asia</i>
China	Afghanistan	Brunei Darussalam	Armenia
China, Hong Kong SAR	Bangladesh	Cambodia	Azerbaijan
China, Macao SAR	Bhutan	Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste	Bahrain
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	India	Indonesia	Cyprus
Japan	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Georgia
Mongolia	Kazakhstan	Malaysia	Iraq
Republic of Korea	Kyrgyzstan	Myanmar	Israel
	Maldives	Philippines	Jordan
	Nepal	Singapore	Kuwait
	Pakistan	Thailand	Lebanon
	Sri Lanka	Viet Nam	Occupied Palestinian Territory
	Tajikistan		Oman
	Turkmenistan		Qatar
	Uzbekistan		Saudi Arabia
			Syrian Arab Republic
			Turkey
			United Arab Emirates
			Yemen

## Europe

### *Eastern Europe*

Belarus  
Bulgaria  
Czech Republic  
Hungary  
Poland  
Republic of Moldova  
Romania  
Russian Federation  
Slovakia  
Ukraine

### *Northern Europe*

Channel Islands<sup>10</sup>  
Denmark  
Estonia  
Faeroe Islands\*  
Finland<sup>11</sup>  
Iceland  
Ireland  
Isle of Man\*  
Latvia  
Lithuania  
Norway<sup>12</sup>  
Sweden  
United Kingdom of Great  
Britain and Northern  
Ireland<sup>13</sup>

### *Southern Europe*

Albania  
Andorra\*  
Bosnia and Herzegovina  
Croatia  
Gibraltar\*  
Greece  
Holy See\*  
Italy  
Malta  
Portugal  
San Marino\*  
Serbia and Montenegro  
Slovenia  
Spain  
The former Yugoslav  
Republic of Macedonia<sup>14</sup>

### *Western Europe*

Austria  
Belgium  
France  
Germany  
Liechtenstein\*  
Luxembourg  
Monaco\*  
Netherlands  
Switzerland

## Latin America and the Caribbean

### *Caribbean*

Anguilla\*  
Antigua and Barbuda\*  
Aruba\*  
Bahamas  
Barbados  
British Virgin Islands\*  
Cayman Islands\*  
Cuba  
Dominica\*  
Dominican Republic  
Grenada\*  
Guadeloupe  
Haiti  
Jamaica  
Martinique  
Montserrat\*  
Netherlands Antilles  
Puerto Rico  
Saint Kitts and Nevis\*  
Saint Lucia  
Saint Vincent and the  
Grenadines  
Trinidad and Tobago  
Turks and Caicos Islands\*  
United States Virgin Islands

### *Central America*

Belize  
Costa Rica  
El Salvador  
Guatemala  
Honduras  
Mexico  
Nicaragua  
Panama

### *South America*

Argentina  
Bolivia  
Brazil  
Chile  
Colombia  
Ecuador  
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)\*  
French Guiana  
Guyana  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Suriname  
Uruguay  
Venezuela

## Northern America

Bermuda\*  
Canada  
Greenland\*  
Saint Pierre et Miquelon\*  
United States of America

## Oceania

### *Australia/New Zealand*

Australia<sup>15</sup>  
New Zealand

### *Melanesia*

Fiji  
New Caledonia  
Papua New Guinea  
Solomon Islands  
Vanuatu

### *Micronesia*

Guam  
Kiribati\*  
Marshall Islands\*  
Micronesia  
(Federated States of)  
Nauru\*  
Northern Mariana Islands\*  
Palau\*

### *Polynesia*

American Samoa\*  
Cook Islands\*  
French Polynesia  
Niue\*  
Pitcairn\*  
Samoa  
Tokelau\*  
Tonga  
Tuvalu\*  
Wallis and Futuna Islands\*

## Sub-Saharan Africa

Angola  
Benin  
Botswana  
Burkina Faso  
Burundi  
Cameroon  
Cape Verde  
Central African  
Chad  
Comoros  
Congo

Côte d'Ivoire  
Democratic Republic  
of the Congo  
Djibouti  
Equatorial Guinea  
Eritrea  
Ethiopia  
Gabon  
Gambia  
Ghana  
Guinea  
Guinea-Bissau

Kenya  
Lesotho  
Liberia  
Madagascar  
Malawi  
Mali  
Mauritania  
Mauritius  
Mozambique  
Namibia  
Niger

Nigeria  
Réunion  
Rwanda  
Saint Helena  
Sao Tome and Principe  
Senegal  
Seychelles  
Sierra Leone  
Somalia  
South Africa  
Sudan

Swaziland  
Togo  
Uganda  
United Republic  
of Tanzania  
Zambia  
Zimbabwe

### Least developed countries

Afghanistan	Ethiopia	Niger
Angola	Gambia	Rwanda
Bangladesh	Guinea	Samoa
Benin	Guinea-Bissau	Sao Tome and Principe
Bhutan	Haiti	Senegal
Burkina Faso	Kiribati	Sierra Leone
Burundi	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Solomon Islands
Cambodia	Lesotho	Somalia
Cape Verde	Liberia	Sudan
Central African Republic	Madagascar	Togo
Chad	Malawi	Tuvalu
Comoros	Maldives	Uganda
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Mali	United Republic of Tanzania
Democratic Republic of Timor-Leste	Mauritania	Vanuatu
Djibouti	Mozambique	Yemen
Equatorial Guinea	Myanmar	Zambia
Eritrea	Nepal	

Note: Countries with a population of less than 100,000 in 2000 are indicated by an asterisk (\*).

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### NOTES

<sup>5</sup> *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, CD-ROM Edition* (United Nations publication, Basic Dataset, Sales No. E.05.XIII.10; Comprehensive Dataset, Sales No. E.05.XIII.11; Extended Dataset, Sales No. E.05.XIII.12).

<sup>6</sup> Including the island of Mayotte.

<sup>7</sup> Including the islands of Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.

<sup>8</sup> Including the islands of Ascension and Tristan da Cunha.

<sup>9</sup> The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-central Asia.

<sup>10</sup> Including the islands of Guernsey and Jersey.

<sup>11</sup> Including Åland Islands.

<sup>12</sup> Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.

<sup>13</sup> Also referred to as United Kingdom.

<sup>14</sup> Also referred to as TFYR Macedonia.

<sup>15</sup> Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.