



TABLE 9. POPULATION DENSITY OF COUNTRIES OF THE
WORLD, 1999 AND 2050

<i>Country or area</i>	<i>Persons per km²</i>	
	<i>1999</i>	<i>2050</i>
World	44	66
Afghanistan	34	94
Albania	108	150
Algeria	13	24
American Samoa	330	1 008
Andorra	166	365
Angola	10	30
Anguilla	85	132
Antigua and Barbuda	153	180
Argentina	13	20
Armenia	118	134
Aruba	509	1 799
Australia ¹	2	3
Austria	98	85
Azerbaijan	89	115
Bahamas	22	35
Bahrain	894	1 462
Bangladesh	882	1 476
Barbados	626	669
Belarus	49	40
Belgium	333	292
Belize	10	21
Benin	53	139
Bermuda	1 209	1 546
Bhutan	44	121
Bolivia	7	15
Bosnia and Herzegovina	75	74
Botswana	3	5
Brazil	20	29
British Virgin Islands	136	299
Brunei Darussalam	56	92
Bulgaria	75	51
Burkina Faso	42	129
Burundi	236	559



TABLE 9 (continued)

<i>Country or area</i>	<i>Persons per km²</i>	
	<i>1999</i>	<i>2050</i>
Cambodia	60	114
Cameroon	31	78
Canada	3	4
Cape Verde	104	215
Cayman Islands	143	395
Central African Republic	6	12
Chad	6	15
Channel Islands	779	886
Chile	20	29
China	132	154
China, Hong Kong SAR ²	6 508	6 377
Colombia	36	63
Comoros	302	705
Congo	8	25
Cook Islands	82	120
Costa Rica	77	141
Côte d'Ivoire	45	94
Croatia	79	65
Cuba	101	100
Cyprus	84	99
Czech Republic	130	99
Dem. Peoples's Rep. of Korea	197	255
Dem. Rep. of the Congo	21	68
Denmark	123	111
Djibouti	27	58
Dominica	94	105
Dominican Republic	172	252
East Timor	59	93
Ecuador	44	75
Egypt	67	115
El Salvador	292	534
Equatorial Guinea	16	40
Eritrea	32	77
Estonia	31	21
Ethiopia	55	153



TABLE 9 (continued)

<i>Country or area</i>	<i>Persons per km²</i>	
	<i>1999</i>	<i>2050</i>
Faeroe Islands	31	24
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0	0
Fiji	44	72
Finland	15	14
France	107	109
French Guiana	2	6
French Polynesia	58	97
Gabon	4	10
Gambia	112	246
Gaza Strip	2 850	12 623
Georgia	72	74
Germany	230	205
Ghana	82	217
Gibraltar	4 210	2 968
Greece	81	62
Greenland	0	0
Grenada	271	334
Guadeloupe	264	353
Guam	304	492
Guatemala	102	249
Guinea	30	66
Guinea-Bissau	33	74
Guyana	4	5
Haiti	291	547
Holy See ³	1 116	1 136
Honduras	56	124
Hungary	108	80
Iceland	3	3
India	304	465
Indonesia	110	164
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	41	70
Iraq	51	125
Ireland	53	67
Isle of Man	133	177
Israel	290	448
Italy	190	137



TABLE 9 (continued)

Country or area	Persons per km ²	
	1999	2050
Jamaica	233	346
Japan	335	278
Jordan	66	169
Kazakhstan	6	7
Kenya	51	88
Kiribati	113	213
Kuwait	106	198
Kyrgyzstan	24	37
Lao People's Dem. Republic	22	56
Latvia	37	25
Lebanon	311	497
Lesotho	69	157
Liberia	26	90
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	3	6
Liechtenstein	203	260
Lithuania	56	45
Luxembourg	165	166
Macau	25 942	27 136
Madagascar	26	69
Malawi	90	245
Malaysia	66	112
Maldives	934	2,283
Mali	9	25
Malta	1 222	1 331
Marshall Islands	344	1,004
Martinique	356	414
Mauritania	3	6
Mauritius ⁴	564	706
Mexico	50	75
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	166	362
Monaco	22 313	27 214
Mongolia	2	3
Montserrat	104	111
Morocco	62	102
Mozambique	24	54
Myanmar	67	96



TABLE 9 (continued)

<i>Country or area</i>	<i>Persons per km²</i>	
	<i>1999</i>	<i>2050</i>
Namibia	2	4
Nauru	539	1,126
Nepal	166	350
Netherlands	385	347
Netherlands Antilles	268	333
New Caledonia	11	18
New Zealand	14	19
Nicaragua	38	89
Niger	8	25
Nigeria	118	264
Niue	7	6
Northern Mariana Islands	160	866
Norway	14	15
Oman	12	39
Pakistan	191	434
Palau	41	99
Panama	37	56
Papua New Guinea	10	21
Paraguay	13	31
Peru	20	33
Philippines	248	436
Pitcairn ⁵	9	9
Poland	120	112
Portugal	107	88
Puerto Rico	431	529
Qatar	54	77
Republic of Korea	469	518
Republic of Moldova	130	134
Reunion	275	382
Romania	94	69
Russian Federation	9	7
Rwanda	275	608
Saint Helena ⁶	51	78
Saint Kitts and Nevis	148	139
Saint Lucia	245	388



TABLE 9 (continued)

<i>Country or area</i>	<i>Persons per km²</i>	
	<i>1999</i>	<i>2050</i>
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	27	32
Saint Vincent and Grenadines	292	362
Samoa	63	124
San Marino	429	492
Sao Tome and Principe	149	308
Saudi Arabia	10	25
Senegal	47	118
Seychelles	168	252
Sierra Leone	66	153
Singapore	5 699	6 497
Slovakia	110	99
Slovenia	98	73
Solomon Islands	15	39
Somalia	15	50
South Africa	33	43
Spain	79	60
Sri Lanka	284	395
Sudan	12	24
Suriname	3	4
Swaziland	56	140
Sweden	20	19
Switzerland	178	163
Syrian Arab Republic	85	186
Tajikistan	43	79
TFYR Macedonia ⁷	78	90
Thailand	119	145
Togo	79	213
Tokelau	125	125
Tonga	132	147
Trinidad and Tobago	251	301
Tunisia	58	92
Turkey	84	129
Turkmenistan	9	16
Turks and Caicos Islands	38	103
Tuvalu	439	1 061
Uganda	90	275
Ukraine	84	65
United Arab Emirates	29	43



TABLE 9 (continued)

Country or area	Persons per km ²	
	1999	2050
United Kingdom	241	232
United Republic of Tanzania	35	85
United States of America	29	37
United States Virgin Islands	270	248
Uruguay	19	25
Uzbekistan	54	91
Vanuatu	15	35
Venezuela	26	46
Viet Nam	237	382
Wallis and Futuna Islands	72	104
Western Sahara	1	2
Yemen	33	111
Yugoslavia	104	103
Zambia	12	28
Zimbabwe	30	46

Source: United Nations Population Division.

¹Including Christmas Islands, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island.

²As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

³For Vatican City State. The population of the Vatican City State is under 500 persons in 1999.

⁴Including Agalega, Rodrigues and St. Brandon.

⁵The population of Pitcairn is 47 persons in 1999 and 2050.

⁶Including Ascension and Tristan da Cunha.

⁷The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.



BOX 4. AN OLDER WORLD

With the continuation of fertility decline and increase in life expectancy, the population of the world will age much faster in the next half-century than previously. The median age increased from 23.5 years in 1950 to 26.4 years in 1999. By 2050, the median age is projected to reach 37.8 years.

The proportion of children, less than 15 years old, declined from 34 per cent in 1950 to 30 per cent in 1999 while the proportion of older persons, aged 60 or over, increased from 8 to 10 per cent over the same period. By 2050, it is expected, according to the medium variant projection, that the proportion of children will have declined by one-third of its 1999 level, to 20 per cent, and that the proportion of older persons will have more than doubled, to 22 per cent, exceeding the proportion of children for the first time in human history.

The majority of older persons are women. Among those aged 60 years or older, 55 per cent are women. In addition, among the oldest old (80 years or older), 65 per cent are women. The reason is that women generally have lower death rates at every age. The percentage of women in older age groups is higher in the more developed regions than in the less developed regions due to larger differences in life expectancy between the sexes in the more developed regions.

Older men are much more likely than older women to be married. While 70 per cent of older men are currently married, the corresponding figure for older women is 43 per cent. Most older persons without a spouse have been widowed. Women are more likely to outlive their spouses because they have lower death rates than men at every age and, on average, are younger than their husbands.

The number of working age persons per older person is declining rapidly. The potential support ratio (the number of persons aged 15-64 years per older person aged 65 years or older) indicates the dependency burden on potential workers. The impact of demographic ageing is visible in the potential support ratio, which is falling in both more and less developed regions. Between 1999 and 2050, the potential support ratio will decline from 5 working age persons per older person to 2 working age persons per older person in more developed regions, and in less developed regions from 12 to 4 working age persons per older person.

Source: United Nations Population Division.



TABLE 10. MEDIAN AGE AND PER CENT AGED 60 OR OLDER
BY MAJOR AREA, 1950, 1999 AND 2050

<i>Major area</i>	<i>Median age (years)</i>			<i>Per cent aged 60 or older</i>		
	<i>1950</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2050</i>	<i>1950</i>	<i>1999</i>	<i>2050</i>
World total	23.5	26.4	37.8	8.1	9.9	22.1
More developed regions	28.6	37.2	45.6	11.7	19.3	32.5
Less developed regions	21.3	24.2	36.7	6.4	7.6	20.6
Africa	18.7	18.3	30.7	5.1	5.0	12.0
Asia	21.9	26.0	39.3	6.7	8.7	23.5
Europe	29.2	37.4	47.4	12.1	20.1	34.7
Latin America and the Caribbean	20.1	24.2	37.8	5.9	7.8	22.3
Northern America	29.8	35.6	42.1	12.4	16.4	28.0
Oceania	27.9	30.9	39.3	11.2	13.4	24.2

Source: United Nations Population Division.

TABLE 11. PERCENTAGE OF OLDER PERSONS WHO ARE WOMEN
BY MAJOR AREA, 1999

<i>Major area</i>	<i>Percentage women among those aged</i>	
	<i>60 or older</i>	<i>80 or older</i>
World	55	65
More developed regions	59	69
Less developed regions	53	61
Africa	55	59
Asia	53	62
Europe	60	71
Latin America and the Caribbean	55	61
Northern America	57	67
Oceania	54	65

Source: United Nations Population Division.



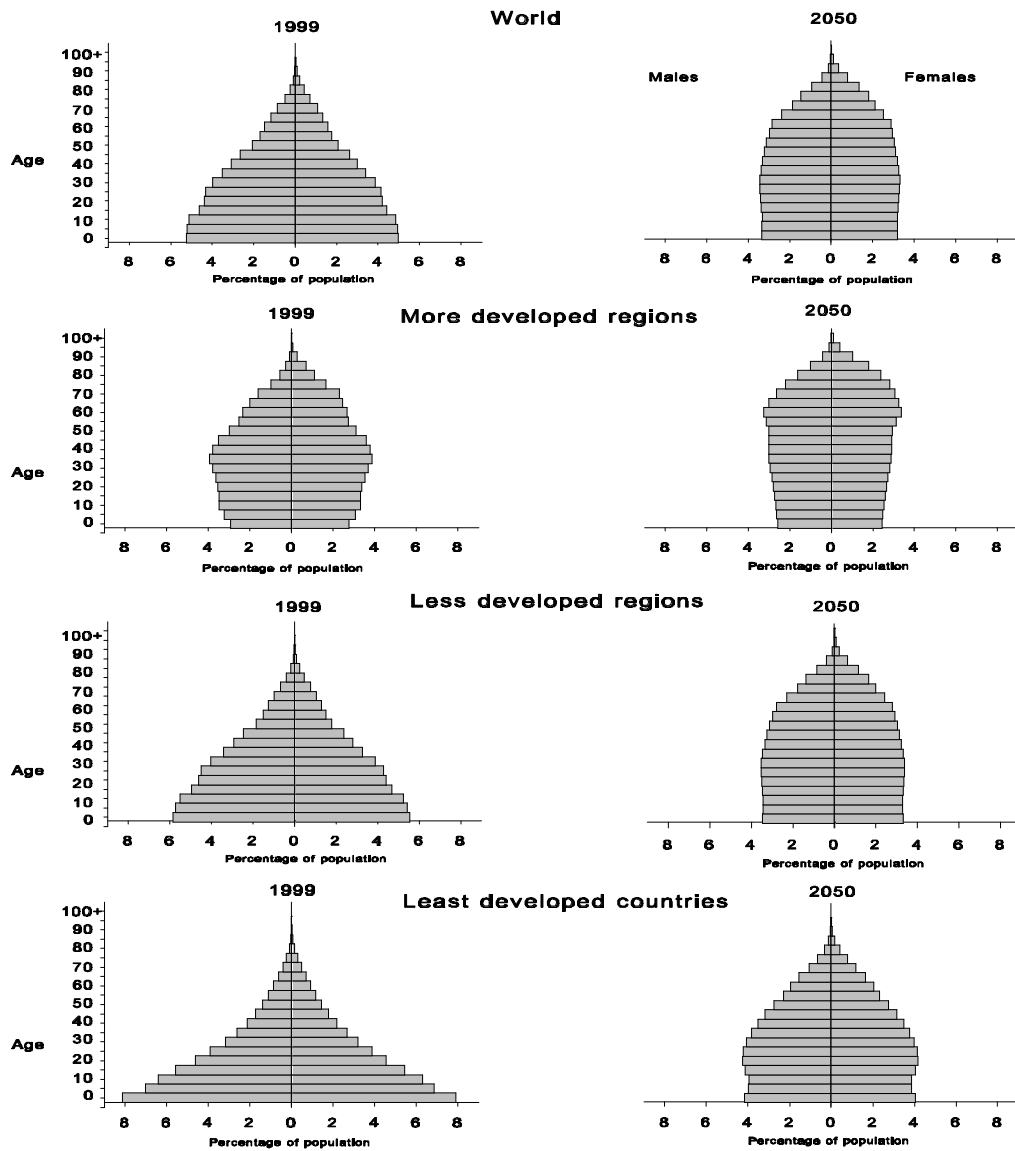
TABLE 12. PERCENTAGE CURRENTLY MARRIED AMONG THOSE
AGED 60 OR OLDER, BY MAJOR AREA, 1990S

<i>Major area</i>	<i>Per cent married</i>	
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
World	79	43
More developed regions	80	43
Less developed regions	78	43
Africa	84	38
Asia	78	44
Europe	80	41
Latin America and the Caribbean	76	42
Northern America	76	45
Oceania	75	50

Source: United Nations Population Division.



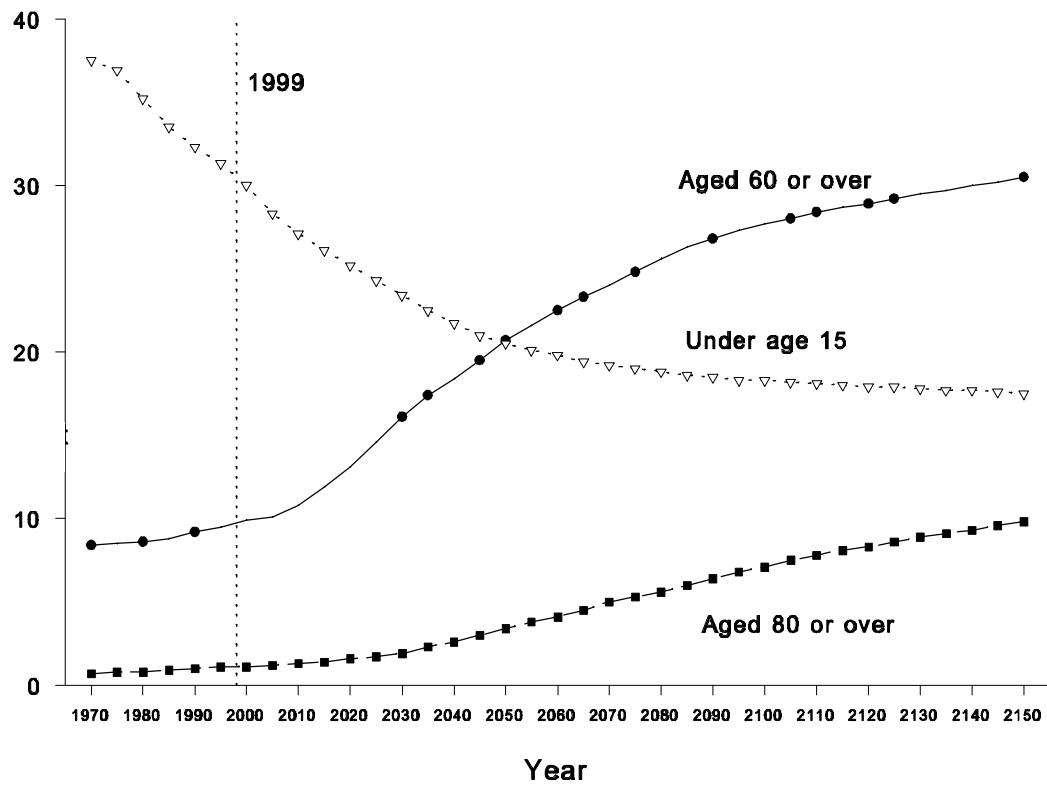
Figure 3. Population pyramids, 1999 and 2050



Source: United Nations Population Division.



Figure 4. Percentage of the world population under 15, aged 60 or older and aged 80 or older, 1970-2150



Source: United Nations Population Division.



TABLE 13. POTENTIAL SUPPORT RATIO BY MAJOR AREA, 1999 AND 2050

<i>Major area</i>	<i>Potential support ratio*</i>	
	<i>1999</i>	<i>2050</i>
World	9	4
More developed regions	5	2
Less developed regions	12	4
Africa	17	8
Asia	11	4
Europe	5	2
Latin America and the Caribbean	12	4
Northern America	5	3
Oceania	7	3

Source: United Nations Population Division.

*Average number of persons aged 15-64 for each person aged 65 or older.



TABLE 14. COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST LEVEL OF HIV PREVALENCE, 1997

<i>Country*</i>	<i>Adults** living with HIV</i>	<i>As a per cent of total adult** population</i>
1. Botswana	190 000	22.1
2. Zimbabwe	1 400 000	21.5
3. Zambia	730 000	16.6
4. Namibia	150 000	16.1
5. Malawi	670 000	12.5
6. Mozambique	1 200 000	11.9
7. South Africa	2 800 000	11.8
8. Rwanda	350 000	11.2
9. Kenya	1 600 000	10.4
10. Central African Republic	170 000	8.6
11. Côte d'Ivoire	670 000	8.5
12. United Republic of Tanzania	1 400 000	8.2
13. Uganda	870 000	8.1
14. Ethiopia	2 500 000	7.7
15. Burundi	240 000	7.0
16. Togo	160 000	6.9
17. Lesotho	82 000	6.7
18. Congo	95 000	6.4
19. Burkina Faso	350 000	6.0
20. Haiti	180 000	4.1
21. Cameroon	310 000	4.0
22. Democratic Republic of the Congo	900 000	3.5
23. Nigeria	2 200 000	3.4
24. Gabon	22 000	3.1
25. Liberia	42 000	3.0
26. Sierra Leone	64 000	2.6
27. Eritrea	49 000	2.6
28. Chad	83 000	2.2
29. Cambodia	120 000	2.0
30. Thailand	770 000	1.8
31. Benin	52 000	1.8
32. Guinea-Bissau	11 000	1.7

Source: UNAIDS.

* Countries with adult HIV prevalence of 1.7 per cent or greater.

** Refers to population aged 15 years or older.



TABLE 15. YEARS OF LIFE EXPECTANCY LOST DUE TO AIDS, 1995-2000 AND 2010-2015

Country*	1995-2000			2010-2015		
	Life expectancy at birth (years)			Life expectancy at birth (years)		
	Actual (with AIDS)	Hypothetical (without AIDS)	Years of life expectancy lost	Actual (with AIDS)	Hypothetical (without AIDS)	Years of life expectancy lost
1. Namibia	52.4	61.3	- 8.9	41.5	67.7	-26.3
2. Botswana	47.4	67.5	-20.1	48.9	73.0	-24.1
3. South Africa	54.7	61.9	- 7.1	47.2	67.4	-20.1
4. Zimbabwe	44.1	63.5	-19.4	50.4	69.8	-19.4
5. Kenya	52.0	63.6	-11.5	51.0	69.8	-18.8
6. Mozambique	45.2	50.7	- 5.4	39.6	56.7	-17.1
7. Zambia	40.1	57.6	-17.5	51.5	63.7	-12.3
8. Cameroon	54.7	58.6	- 3.9	55.3	66.2	-10.9
9. United Republic of Tanzania	47.9	57.1	- 9.2	52.4	63.2	-10.8
10. Malawi	39.3	51.1	-11.8	48.1	57.3	- 9.2
11. Lesotho	56.0	61.6	- 5.5	59.2	68.3	- 9.1
12. Central African Republic	44.9	52.9	- 8.0	51.1	59.3	- 8.2
13. Côte d'Ivoire	46.7	56.5	- 9.8	54.8	62.8	- 8.0
14. Rwanda	40.5	48.8	- 8.3	47.1	54.8	- 7.7
15. Gabon	52.4	55.5	- 3.1	54.0	61.5	- 7.5
16. Uganda	39.6	51.9	-12.3	51.2	58.3	- 7.1
17. Guinea-Bissau	45.0	45.7	- 0.7	44.8	51.8	- 7.0
18. Togo	48.8	57.1	- 8.2	56.5	63.3	- 6.7
19. Congo	48.6	56.9	- 8.3	57.2	63.0	- 5.8
20. Ethiopia	43.3	50.0	- 6.6	52.3	57.5	- 5.2
21. Burundi	42.4	49.4	- 7.0	50.2	55.5	- 5.2
22. Nigeria	50.1	52.4	- 2.3	53.6	58.4	- 4.7
23. Benin	53.4	54.9	- 1.5	56.9	60.9	- 4.0
24. Haiti	53.7	57.2	- 3.5	59.2	63.2	- 3.9
25. Burkina Faso	44.4	50.9	- 6.5	53.3	57.0	- 3.8
26. Dem. Republic of the Congo	50.8	55.0	- 4.3	58.6	62.1	- 3.5
27. Eritrea	50.8	53.2	- 2.4	58.0	60.7	- 2.7
28. Thailand	68.8	71.7	- 2.9	72.8	75.5	- 2.7
29. Cambodia	53.4	54.1	- 0.8	59.4	61.6	- 2.2
30. Chad	47.2	49.5	- 2.3	53.4	55.5	- 2.1
31. Liberia	47.3	51.5	- 4.2	61.5	63.5	- 1.9
32. Sierra Leone	37.2	39.0	- 1.8	45.3	47.0	- 1.7

Source: United Nations Population Division.

* Countries with adult HIV prevalence of 1.7 per cent or greater. Countries are listed according to expected years of life expectancy lost by 2010-2015.



TABLE 16. EXPECTED POPULATION LOSS DUE TO AIDS, 2000 AND 2015

Country *	2000				2015			
	Population (thousands)		Population loss		Population (thousands)		Population loss	
	Actual (with AIDS)	Hypothetical (without AIDS)	Number (thousands)	Per cent	Actual (with AIDS)	Hypothetical (without AIDS)	Number (thousands)	Per cent
1. Namibia	1 726	1 766	-40	2.3	2 031	2 542	-511	20.1
2. Botswana	1 622	1 712	-89	5.2	1 967	2 452	-485	19.8
3. Zimbabwe	11 669	12 533	-864	6.9	13 572	16 750	-3 178	19.0
4. South Africa	40 377	41 212	-836	2.0	43 387	51 810	-8 424	16.3
5. Mozambique	19 680	20 082	-401	2.0	25 212	29 737	-4 525	15.2
6. Zambia	9 169	9 964	-795	8.0	12 817	14 919	-2 102	14.1
7. Kenya	30 080	31 077	-997	3.2	37 611	43 014	-5 403	12.6
8. Malawi	10 925	11 632	-707	6.1	15 770	17 880	-2 109	11.8
9. Uganda	21 778	23 980	-2 202	9.2	34 475	38 862	-4 387	11.3
10. United Rep.of Tanzania	33 517	34 919	-1 402	4.0	47 221	52 185	-4 964	9.5
11. Central African Republic	3 615	3 749	-134	3.6	4 764	5 232	-468	8.9
12. Côte d'Ivoire	14 786	15 442	-656	4.2	20 047	22 000	-1 953	8.9
13. Rwanda	7 733	7 989	-256	3.2	10 537	11 540	-1 003	8.7
14. Burundi	6 695	7 000	-305	4.4	9 492	10 311	-819	7.9
15. Lesotho	2 153	2 186	-34	1.6	2 893	3 138	-245	7.8
16. Togo	4 629	4 807	-177	3.7	6 749	7 290	-542	7.4
17. Burkina Faso	11 937	12 404	-467	3.8	18 096	19 471	-1 375	7.1
18. Congo	2 943	3 067	-123	4.0	4 415	4 746	-331	7.0
19. Ethiopia	62 565	64 344	-1 779	2.8	90 947	97 467	-6 520	6.7
20. Cameroon	15 085	15 293	-208	1.4	21 503	22 964	-1 461	6.4
21. Gabon	1 226	1 242	-16	1.3	1 656	1 750	-94	5.4
22. Guinea-Bissau	1 213	1 220	-7	0.6	1 622	1 705	83	4.9
23. Dem. Republic of the Congo	51 654	52 596	-942	1.8	80 261	83 497	-3 236	3.9
24. Nigeria	111 506	112 621	-1 115	1.0	153 307	159 468	-6 161	3.9
25. Haiti	8 222	8 357	-135	1.6	10 440	10 848	-408	3.8
26. Sierra Leone	4 854	4 929	-74	1.5	6 677	6 891	-214	3.1
27. Eritrea	3 850	3 890	-40	1.0	5 498	5 664	-166	2.9
28. Chad	7 651	7 770	-119	1.5	11 185	11 518	-333	2.9
29. Liberia	3 154	3 201	-47	1.5	5 131	5 277	-146	2.8
30. Cambodia	11 168	11 240	-72	0.6	14 403	14 778	-375	2.5
31. Benin	6 097	6 123	-27	0.4	8 940	9 172	-232	2.5
32. Thailand	61 399	61 849	-450	0.7	68 872	70 551	-1 678	2.4

Source: United Nations Population Division.

*Countries with adult HIV prevalence of 1.7 per cent or greater. Countries are listed according to expected percentage of population lost due to AIDS by 2015.



TABLE 17. EXPECTED EFFECT OF THE AIDS EPIDEMIC ON
POPULATION GROWTH RATES, 2000-2015

Country *	Average annual population growth rate (per cent), 2000-2015		Reduction in growth rate due to AIDS (percentage points)
	Actual (with AIDS)	Hypothetical (without AIDS)	
1. Namibia	1.08	2.43	-1.35
2. Botswana	1.29	2.39	-1.10
3. South Africa	0.48	1.53	-1.05
4. Mozambique	1.65	2.62	-0.97
5. Zimbabwe	1.01	1.93	-0.92
6. Kenya	1.49	2.17	-0.68
7. Zambia	2.23	2.69	-0.46
8. Lesotho	1.97	2.41	-0.44
9. Malawi	2.45	2.87	-0.42
10. Rwanda	2.06	2.45	-0.39
11. United Rep.of Tanzania	2.29	2.68	-0.39
12. Central African Republic	1.84	2.22	-0.38
13. Cameroon	2.36	2.71	-0.35
14. Côte d'Ivoire	2.03	2.36	-0.33
15. Guinea-Bissau	1.94	2.23	-0.29
16. Gabon	2.00	2.29	-0.29
17. Ethiopia	2.49	2.77	-0.28
18. Togo	2.51	2.78	-0.27
19. Burundi	2.33	2.58	-0.25
20. Burkina Faso	2.77	3.01	-0.24
21. Congo	2.70	2.91	-0.21
22. Nigeria	2.12	2.32	-0.20
23. Uganda	3.06	3.22	-0.16
24. Haiti	1.59	1.74	-0.15
25. Benin	2.55	2.69	-0.14
26. Dem. Republic of the Congo	2.94	3.08	-0.14
27. Cambodia	1.70	1.82	-0.12
28. Eritrea	2.38	2.50	-0.12
29. Thailand	0.77	0.88	-0.11
30. Sierra Leone	2.13	2.23	-0.10
31. Chad	2.53	2.62	-0.09
32. Liberia	3.24	3.33	-0.09

Source: United Nations Population Division

*Countries with adult HIV prevalence of 1.7 per cent or greater. Countries are listed according to effect of AIDs on the population growth rate.



TABLE 18. TEN MOST POPULOUS COUNTRIES, 1999 AND 2050

<i>Country</i>	<i>Population (thousands)</i>	<i>Percentage of world population</i>
1999		
WORLD	5 978 401	100.0
1. China	1 266 838	21.2
2. India	998 056	16.7
3. United States of America	276 218	4.6
4. Indonesia	209 255	3.5
5. Brazil	167 988	2.8
6. Pakistan	152 331	2.5
7. Russian Federation	147 196	2.5
8. Bangladesh	126 947	2.1
9. Japan	126 505	2.1
10. Nigeria	108 945	1.8
2050		
WORLD	8 909 095	100.0
1. India	1 528 853	17.2
2. China	1 477 730	16.6
3. United States of America	349 318	3.9
4. Pakistan	345 484	3.9
5. Indonesia	311 857	3.5
6. Nigeria	244 311	2.7
7. Brazil	244 230	2.7
8. Bangladesh	212 495	2.4
9. Ethiopia	169 446	1.9
10. Dem. Rep. of the Congo	160 360	1.8

Source: United Nations Population Division.



TABLE 19. TEN COUNTRIES OR AREAS WITH LARGEST LAND AREA, 1999

<i>Country</i>	<i>Land area (km²)</i>	<i>Percentage of world land area</i>
WORLD	135 641 310	100.0
1. Russian Federation	17 075 400	12.6
2. Canada	9 970 610	7.4
3. China	9 596 961	7.1
4. United States of America	9 363 520	6.9
5. Brazil	8 547 403	6.3
6. Australia	7 741 220	5.7
7. India	3 287 263	2.4
8. Argentina	2 780 400	2.0
9. Kazakhstan	2 724 900	2.0
10. Sudan	2 505 813	1.8

Source: United Nations Statistical Division.



TABLE 20. TEN COUNTRIES OR AREAS WITH THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST POPULATION DENSITY, 1999

<i>Country or area*</i>	<i>Population per km²</i>
<i>A. Highest population density</i>	
1. Macau	25 942
2. China, Hong Kong SAR ¹	6 508
3. Singapore	5 699
4. Gaza Strip	2 850
5. Malta	1 222
6. Maldives	934
7. Bahrain	894
8. Bangladesh	882
9. Barbados	626
10. Mauritius	564
<i>B. Lowest population density</i>	
1. Western Sahara	1.1
2. Mongolia	1.7
3. Namibia	2.1
4. Australia	2.4
5. Mauritania	2.5
6. Suriname	2.5
7. Iceland	2.7
8. Botswana	2.7
9. Canada	3.1
10. Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	3.1
WORLD	44

Source: United Nations Population Division.

¹As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

*Countries or areas with 150,000 persons or more in 1995.