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# World Population 1983

Recent Demographic  
Estimates for the Countries and  
Regions of the World

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# **Introduction**

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# General Information

This report presents summary demographic information for 202 countries and territories of the world, and aggregated data for the world, regions, and subregions. These data are presented for use by U.S. and foreign government agencies, foreign missions, private organizations, businesses, universities, researchers, students, and others with a requirement for a consistent, annotated body of recent international population statistics. The data are based on the latest information available for each country, which often supersedes or offers new insights into the information previously available. This report replaces those previously issued in this publication series,<sup>1</sup> and it should not be used in conjunction with the earlier reports to derive time series of vital rates or other measures presented.

All of the data presented in this publication are annotated to indicate to the user both the source of the base information and, wherever possible, the methods used to derive the estimates, whether they are derived by the staff of the U.S. Bureau of the Census, by an agency in the countries themselves, or by other researchers. The recency and quality of base data vary among the countries, and in many instances the estimates are derived by indirect techniques from incomplete data. These techniques are mentioned in the source notes for each item, and the associated terms are defined in the glossary. The definitions usually include the kinds of base data (for example, children ever born) used in applying the technique, and a source reference where the technique has been described in the literature.

Of the world's 202 countries and territories with a population of at least 5,000, for which demographic estimates are provided in this volume, 158 are classified as "less developed" and 44 as "more developed"<sup>2</sup> (see section on Composition of Subregions). Estimates for most of the countries were made by the staff of the Center for International Research. For the United States and its outlying areas (American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands), data are provided by the staff members of the Population Division.

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<sup>1</sup>U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Demographic Estimates for Countries With a Population of 10 Million or More: 1981*, Washington, D.C., 1981; *World Population 1979--Recent Demographic Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World*, Washington, D.C., 1980; and similar reports for 1977, 1975, and 1973.

<sup>2</sup>Development categories as defined by the United Nations (see United Nations, *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*, ST/ESA/SER.A/78, New York, 1981).

## Benchmark Data

"Benchmark data" in this report, as in the previous ones, represent those reported and estimated figures which are based on reliable population censuses, vital registration systems, and/or sample surveys. In the presentation of the benchmark data for the various countries, a range of estimates instead of a single figure is sometimes shown, when alternative estimates may be derived by applying different methods to the same census or survey data, or when single methods yield multiple results. The techniques used to derive both the lower and the upper bounds of the range are explained in the notes.

In the case of total population estimates, the benchmark is usually the latest census. As shown in table 1, there are only four countries that still have never taken a census (Chad and Ethiopia in Africa; Laos and Oman in Asia), and these countries make up less than 1 percent of the world's population. In Africa, however, an estimated 7 percent of the population lives in the two countries that have never taken a census. Nine other countries, representing less than 1 percent of the world's population, have not taken a census since 1969. Six of these countries are located in Asia and represent slightly over 1 percent of the population in that region. Mainland China's 1982 census increased the population in Asia covered by a census since 1969 from 60 percent to almost 99 percent. In Latin America, Oceania, and the developed regions, virtually the entire population has been covered by a census in the past 14 years.

Of the countries which have never taken a census, Ethiopia and Laos have both scheduled a census for 1984. It is anticipated that most of the countries of the world will take a census during the next 10 years.

The situation is somewhat different with regard to data on crude birth and death rates (tables 2, 3, and 4). Here especially, it is important to consider both the number of countries and the proportion of population in each category. As shown in table 2, only half of the world's countries have complete birth and death registration<sup>3</sup> and these countries represent only one quarter of the world's population. While most of the population in North America, Europe, and the Soviet Union, and even in

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<sup>3</sup>Registration systems as defined by the United Nations as representing at least 90 percent of the vital events occurring during the year.

Oceania is covered by complete vital registration, less than 25 percent of the population of Africa, Asia, and Latin America is covered, with coverage in Asia under 10 percent. About one third of the world's countries (primarily in Africa, Asia, and Latin America) have estimates of crude birth and death rates for at least one point in time, based completely on census and/or survey information or on census/survey information in combination with incomplete vital registration data. Worldwide, there are 26 countries with no benchmark data from which to calculate a crude birth rate, and 33 in the case of the crude death rate. This means that these measures do not exist for about one in seven countries overall, for one in five countries in Africa, and for about one in three countries in Asia. Even though most of these countries are small in population size, it would be a large effort to institute a system of regular data collection in so many countries. Surveys may be the best means to make available new benchmark data, since the regular collection of vital statistics through a registration system would require a more sustained effort.

As already noted, the effect of data availability on the reliability of estimates of the world's vital rates depends not only on the number of countries in each category but more particularly on the proportion of population found in these countries. Considering the world aggregate, the tally shows that reliable birth and death rates from 1970 to the present are available for only 70 percent of the world's population; this would imply that some 30 percent of the base information from which to derive a world population growth rate is perhaps educated guesswork. Looking at data availability during the last 3 years, the tally shows that only 50 percent of the population has reliable crude birth rates and 30 percent has reliable crude death rates. However, if China is excluded from the tally, it becomes apparent that since 1969—with the notable exception of Africa—benchmark estimates of crude birth and death rates are available for 90 percent or more of the population of every continent; and even though such estimates are available for only 70 percent of the population of Africa, the virtually complete registration in the developed countries brings the overall world proportion to 91 percent. Thus, although 13 to 16 percent of the countries have no benchmark vital rates and 8 to 9 percent of the countries have such data that relate only to years prior to 1970, these are primarily the very small nations that fail to make a substantial impact on the world rates. Once the data availability is improved in Africa, and when the data for China become a bit more comprehensible, the situation with respect to vital rates will not lag far behind the population census data.

When the availability and recency of benchmark data from which to calculate estimates of infant mortality rates and life expectancy at birth (tables 5 and 6) are considered, an interesting pattern emerges. Because these measures require more data to calculate than crude birth and death rates do, such data are available for fewer countries. Worldwide, only 137 countries have benchmark data

on infant mortality pertaining to the 1970's and early 1980's, and only 102, or half of the world's countries, have benchmark life expectancy estimates for this period. The data situation is poorer for these measures in all continents than for the census data and vital rates already discussed, although it should be noted in the case of the developed nations that the nine countries without recent data have a combined population of less than 0.5 percent of the developed nations' total.

In terms of the number of countries with or without recent data, the tally shows that all regions have more information on infant mortality than life expectancy. This is not unexpected, since more detailed data are required for calculating life expectancy. Correspondingly, information needed to derive infant mortality rates usually becomes available in a more timely manner than does the information for calculating life expectancy at birth. This is shown by the fact that almost 4 times as many countries have recent infant mortality rates as have recent estimates of life expectancy at birth. While about one quarter of the world's population has recent infant mortality estimates compared to the 11 percent of the population having life expectancy values, more than 60 percent of the world's population can be represented by benchmark estimates of life expectancy and infant mortality for some date since 1969 (over 80 percent of the population if Mainland China is excluded). For about 28 percent of the world's population, there are no benchmark estimates of life expectancy or infant mortality.

Finally, data on net international migration, the third component of demographic change, are by far the most difficult to assess because of the paucity of data for many countries and a noticeable lack of international comparability in the available data. The estimates and projections of net international migration presented throughout this report have drawn upon various types of information including official data on immigration and emigration; data on arrivals and departures; estimates of refugee and labor migration; and census and survey statistics on foreign-born populations. In many cases, the residual method (the difference between the estimated rate of natural increase and the rate of growth) was utilized to estimate the migration component indirectly, or to calculate implied migration, because of the lack of direct evidence or the unknown or poor quality of available data. Evidence of net international migration in 1983 is presented for about 40 percent of the countries of the world, and this migration is reflected in the midyear population estimates of the countries concerned.

### Projected Estimates

Based on the benchmark data for whatever years they are available for each country, "projected estimates" for a common date are shown in this report for total population (midyear 1983), and crude birth rates, crude death rates, and growth rates (1983). Although the notes are

generally rather brief for these items, often referring to "assumed trends," detailed notes on factors considered in deriving the projected estimates are maintained in the files of the Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census. According to each country's data situation, these factors may include objective information on past trends, or more subjective notions based on the probable effects of factors such as the general level of development, health conditions, or the level of contraceptive use. In a few cases where the information is particularly sparse, it was necessary to use as a proxy the estimated trends for "similar" countries in the region. Probably the best indicator of the reliability of the projected estimates, particularly in the case of the birth and death rates, is the length of time elapsed since the reference date of the benchmark data.

### Notes on County Data Sheets

Following are some explanatory notes relating specifically to the data sheets for each country.

**1. Enumerated population.** The reported census figure is shown. The figure presented is a de facto count unless the note states it to be de jure (see glossary for definitions of de facto and de jure). For a few countries, only an adjusted census figure was ever released; in such cases, the figure is shown in item 2.

**2. Adjusted population.** Whenever available, an adjusted census figure based on an evaluation of the reported data is presented. The source note indicates the overall magnitude of the adjustment and whether the estimated adjustment was made officially by the country, by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, or by another organization.

**3-4. Crude birth and death rates.** Whenever possible, these rates are based on figures taken from the registration of vital events. However, in a large number of developing countries, vital registration either is too incomplete to serve as a basis for vital rate estimates or is nonexistent. In such cases, the data should be interpreted in the context of the source notes, which briefly explain their derivation.

**5. Annual rate of growth.** For many countries, where international migration is not a significant factor in population change, the growth rate is equivalent to the rate of natural increase (see glossary). Where migration is significant, an attempt is made to mention in the note the rate of net immigration or emigration, and whether this is based on actual information relating specifically to migration, or whether it is just implied by independent estimates of the rates of growth and natural increase. In cases where the growth rate is shown for a time period longer than 1 year (usually an intercensal period) based on the average annual growth implied by reported population figures, the

rate is calculated exponentially (see definition of growth rate in the glossary).

**6. Life expectancy at birth.** Where adequate data are not available to construct an empirical life table, a rough estimate of life expectancy at birth is sometimes given in the note based on partial data and the selection of a seemingly appropriate model life table. Where available, life expectancy at birth is shown for each sex separately as well as for both sexes combined.

**7. Infant mortality rate.** As in the case of the life expectancy at birth, a rough estimate based on model life tables is sometimes shown in the note when more direct information is not available. This is done for the benefit of the user who can accept a rough approximation in the absence of reliable data.

**8. Percent urban.** In most cases, this percentage is given according to the definition of the urban population or urban areas as prescribed by each country (see appendix). Since definitions vary among countries, comparisons should be made with caution.

**9. Percent of labor force in agriculture.** In the present report, agriculture is generally taken to also include the categories of hunting, fishing, and forestry. In calculating the percent in agriculture, the total labor force used as the denominator generally excludes activities not adequately described. It should be noted that the definition of labor force and the minimum age for data on labor force participation also vary among countries.

**10. Percent literate.** This figure generally refers to literacy as defined by each individual country (see appendix). The ages of the population for which data on literacy are reported also vary among countries. When available, data are shown for each sex separately as well as for both sexes combined.

**11. Population, July 1, 1983.** The same figure is shown for 1983 in the population time series for 1950 to 1985, where the note on its derivation appears.

**12-13. Birth and death rates, 1983.** These rates are projected beyond the year of the benchmark data and refer to calendar year 1983.

**14. Annual rate of growth, 1983.** As in item 5, net international migration is taken into account for this item whenever it is a significant component of population change in a given country. This is a rate for calendar year 1983, as opposed to the average annual rates shown in the population time series, which are calculated based on midyear population estimates for each fifth year, 1950 to 1985.

## Midyear Population Estimates

Depending upon the availability of base data for the particular countries, one, several, or many point estimates of total population are used as a basis for constructing the population time series. These point estimates, as well as the availability of supplementary information on growth rates, are indicated in the notes. Although population figures are shown in thousands and growth rates to one decimal place, calculations were generally performed on unrounded numbers. Occasionally a rate is shown as "0.0" or "-0.0" to indicate a small positive or negative growth rate that rounds to zero. Average annual rates of growth were calculated exponentially (see definition of growth rate in glossary) based on the July 1 population estimates for each fifth year, 1950 to 1985.

## List of Censuses

Following the midyear population estimates, most censuses taken since 1950 (and occasionally those taken in the late 1940's) are listed in the data sheets for each country. In a few cases, a census is omitted from this listing if, after analysis, the results were not deemed adequate for use as a base in making population estimates, usually because the figures are grossly inconsistent with other known demographic facts available for the country, or occasionally because the country's government itself has rejected the results. A few of the newer census totals (shown in item 1) have been received too recently to allow time for analysis, or are so preliminary that their present use in the population time series would have been premature. The listing of censuses is omitted if there has been only one in the country, since it is already shown in item 1 of the benchmark data.

Whenever adjusted census figures are available as a result of an evaluation of the census data, these are also presented. In the case of some censuses for which no evaluation has been made, an "inflated" figure is shown. This represents an adjustment of a total census figure assuming the same percent net coverage error found as a result of evaluating the results of another census taken in the same country at a different date. In some other instances, a de jure census figure may be adjusted to represent a de facto count if other censuses in the country were enumerated on a de facto basis. These procedures are followed in order to have a consistent set of census figures (adjusted data for all years or de facto data for all years) upon which to base the population time series.

## Major Sources

Generally only those sources actually used in preparing the estimates for each country are listed here, though many other sources are also reviewed. Some readily

available, standard sources (PVSR, UNDY; see list of Abbreviations) are referenced in the notes but not listed in the Major Sources. For many official government publications, the agency name is shown as the author; it is preceded by the name of the country only in ambiguous cases, that is, where an agency of one country publishes data relating to another country.

## Regional Totals

Data for individual countries have been aggregated into totals, or weighted averages, for the world and for regions, subregions, and more developed and less developed categories according to the United Nations classification. This was done for those items where data refer to the same year for all countries, namely population totals and growth rates for 1950 to 1985 and birth and death rates for 1983.

Data aggregations for areas that include Mainland China are shown both including and excluding the estimates for China. Thus, aggregations with these two alternatives are shown for the East Asia subregion, the Asia region, the less developed region as a whole, and the world aggregate. A fair amount of official information on the population of China has become available in recent years, so that the demographic situation there is not as uncertain as it once was. The data shown for Mainland China in this report represent new series derived by the Center for International Research considering the various facts and figures that are being released. Much of the official data are internally inconsistent or of uncertain statistical origin, and considerable study remains to be undertaken before definitive conclusions can be drawn. The results of the 1982 census will add significant information about the demographic situation in Mainland China.

## Further Information

In general, information used in preparing this publication was obtained from materials available as of January 1983. A considerable amount of additional information is available for each country that may be reflected only indirectly or not at all in the present report. Published documents for most of the countries are available at the Bureau of the Census library, and many unpublished documents and computer printouts are included in the data files of the Center for International Research. In addition, the Center staff maintains a regular correspondence with many other persons doing international demographic research, both in this country and abroad. Access to these data, as well as to the detailed notes describing the derivation of any of the estimates published in this volume, is available by addressing specific questions to the Chief, Center for International Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Comments on the estimates are invited.

## **Related Reports**

In addition to the World Population series, the Center for International Research publishes a series of Country Demographic Profiles which bring together in a single report a variety of demographic data for selected individual countries. Each country profile presents an evaluated age-sex distribution for the latest census year and a projected distribution for the current year, as well as various

estimates of fertility, mortality, and migration. Selected tables of social and economic data are also given. To date, profiles have been published or are planned for 29 developing countries.

Other reports on various international demographic topics are published in the International Research Documents series or as special reports. A complete list of the Center's publications is available on request.

## Abbreviations

Acronyms and abbreviated forms as used for some source references in this report are shown below. Abbreviations used on the data sheets of a single country are explained in the major sources for that country and are not repeated here. Also see the separate glossary for definitions of technical terms.

- CELADE:** United Nations. Centro Latinoamericano de Demografía. Santiago and San José.
- CICRED:** Committee for International Coordination of National Research in Demography. Paris.
- CMEA:** Council of Mutual Economic Aid. (Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi, Sekretariat). Moscow.
- ECA:** United Nations. Economic Commission for Africa. Addis Ababa.
- ECWA:** United Nations. Economic Commission for Western Asia. Baghdad.
- ESCAP:** United Nations. Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. Bangkok.
- FAO Yearbook:** United Nations. Food and Agriculture Organization. *Production Yearbook*. Various issues. Rome.
- ILO Yearbook:** United Nations. International Labour Office. *Year Book of Labour Statistics*. Various issues. Geneva.
- INSEE:** Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques. Paris.
- IUSSP:** International Union for the Scientific Study of Population. Liège.
- NA:** Data not available.
- NCNSS:** The Nordic Council and The Nordic Statistical Secretariat. Stockholm.
- OECD:** Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. Paris.
- POPLABS:** International Program of Laboratories for Population Statistics. The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. Chapel Hill, North Carolina.
- PVSR:** United Nations. Statistical Office. *Population and Vital Statistics Report*. Statistical Papers, Series A. Various issues. New York.
- U.N.:** United Nations.
- UNDY:** United Nations. Statistical Office. *Demographic Yearbook*. Various issues. New York.
- UNESCO:** United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. Paris.
- UNGA:** United Nations. General Assembly. New York.
- UNHCR:** United Nations. High Commissioner for Refugees. Geneva.

## Glossary

Definitions in this glossary refer to terms as they are used in the present publication. Terms that are in **bold type** within a definition are also defined elsewhere in the glossary. For more technical definitions of these and other terms, see United Nations, *Multilingual Demographic Dictionary, English Section*, New York, 1958. A new version of the demographic dictionary is currently being prepared by the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population.

A number of the estimation techniques defined below, child survivorship, logit, stable, and quasi-stable population generate multiple estimates. In such cases specific information concerning the basis of the estimates reported in this publication may be obtained by writing the Chief, Center for International Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

**Age-sex-specific mortality rate.** The average annual number of deaths to a given sex in a given age group during a specified period of time per 1,000 persons in the same sex and age group (based on midperiod population).

**Age-specific fertility rate.** The average annual number of births to women in a given age group during a specified period of time per 1,000 women in the same age group (based on midperiod population).

**Age-specific marital fertility rate.** The average annual number of births to married women in a given age group during a specified period of time per 1,000 married women in the same age group (based on midperiod population).

## Glossary (Continued)

**Arretx fertility technique.** A method of estimating age-specific fertility rates for an intercensal period based on the observed change in the number of children ever born to each 5-year age cohort of women during the period. See Carmen Arretx, *Fertility Estimates Derived from Information on Children Ever Born Using Data from Successive Censuses*, Laboratories for Population Statistics, Reprint series, No. 16, Chapel Hill, 1975.

**Arriaga fertility technique.** A method of estimating age-specific fertility rates based on the observed change in the number of children ever born by age of mother. See U.S. Bureau of the Census, "Estimating Fertility from Data on Children Ever Born by Age of Mother," by Eduardo E. Arriaga, *International Research Document No. 10*, Washington, D.C., 1983.

**Benchmark data.** A term used to describe those reported and estimated figures which are based on reliable population censuses, vital registration systems, and/or sample surveys.

**Birth rate.** The average annual number of births during a specified period of time per 1,000 persons (based on mid-period population). Also called crude birth rate.

**Brass fertility technique.** A method of adjusting age-specific fertility rates based on an assumed relationship between these rates and the average number of children ever born per woman in 5-year age groups. See William Brass, *Methods of Estimating Fertility and Mortality from Limited and Defective Data*, Laboratories for Population Statistics, Occasional Publication, Chapel Hill, 1975.

**Brass growth balance equation method.** A procedure for estimating the completeness of death registration based on the relationship between the age-sex distributions of registered deaths and of the population. See William Brass, *Methods of Estimating Fertility and Mortality from Limited and Defective Data*, Laboratories for Population Statistics, Occasional Publication, Chapel Hill, 1975.

**Brass mortality technique.** A method of estimating the level of infant and child mortality based on information provided by women in 5-year age groups, and on an assumed relationship between certain life table values and the proportion of children ever born who are still surviving. See William Brass, *Methods of Estimating Fertility and Mortality from Limited and Defective Data*, Laboratories for Population Statistics, Occasional Publication, Chapel Hill, 1975.

**Chandrasekaran-Deming technique.** A statistical procedure used to estimate the number of vital events missed by the two independent data gathering operations of a dual record system. See U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Methods and Materials of Demography*, by Henry S. Shryock, Jacob S. Siegel, and Associates, Washington, D.C., 1971, pp. 834-836.

**Child(hood) mortality.** Mortality during the early childhood years, sometimes up to age 10 or 15.

**Child survivorship techniques.** Various techniques used to estimate the level of infant and child mortality based on data on children ever born and children surviving. See Brass, Feeney, Sullivan, and Trussell mortality techniques.

**Children ever born.** The number of live births a woman has had, regardless of whether the children are now living or dead, or living with or away from the mother. At times data may be collected or reported only for women of a specific group, e.g., ever-married women.

**Children surviving.** The number of children a woman has who are still alive at the time of the inquiry, regardless of whether the children are now living with or away from the mother. At times data may be collected or reported only for women of a specific group, e.g., ever-married women.

**Coale-Demeny regional model life tables.** See model life table.

**Coale-Trussell model fertility schedules.** A set of model age-specific fertility schedules that can be used to estimate patterns of fertility. See National Academy of Science, Committee on Population and Demography, *Demographic Estimation: A Manual on Indirect Techniques*, by Kenneth Hill, Hania Zlotnik, and James Trussell, Forthcoming, pp. 3. 13-3.25.

**Cohort.** A group of individuals who experience the same event in the same time period, such as birth or marriage in the same year.

**Component method.** A method of estimating or projecting a population in which separate components of population change (fertility, mortality, and migration) are used. This method may be used to derive the total population or population by specific characteristics, e.g., age and sex. Sometimes called the "cohort component method."

**Courbage-Fargues mortality technique.** A method of estimating the completeness of death registration by comparing

## Glossary (Continued)

- registered or reported deaths, by age and sex, with expected deaths based on central death rates from selected model life tables and reported population, by age and sex. See Youssef Courbage and Phillippe Fargues, 1979, "A Method for Deriving Mortality Estimates from Incomplete Vital Statistics," *Population Studies*, Vol. 33, No. 1, 1979, pp. 165-180.
- Coverage error.** A measure of the extent to which a census or survey fails to enumerate persons who properly fall within its scope, expressed as a percentage of the adjusted population. See **overenumeration** and **underenumeration**.
- Death rate.** The average annual number of deaths during a specified period of time per 1,000 persons (based on mid-period population). Also called **crude death rate**.
- De facto population.** A concept under which individuals are attributed to the geographic area where they were actually located at the time of the enumeration.
- De jure population.** A concept under which individuals are attributed to a geographic area by virtue of their usual place of residence, whether or not they were actually located in that area at the time of the enumeration.
- Dual record system.** A method of obtaining estimates of vital statistics which employs the simultaneous collection of reports of vital events by two independent data gathering operations. See **matched** and **unmatched events**.
- Empirical life table.** A life table derived from the observed frequency of death in an actual population.
- Feeney mortality technique.** A method of estimating the trend in infant mortality based on information provided by women in 5-year age groups, and on assumed relationships between certain life table values and the proportion of children ever born who are still surviving without specific knowledge of the rate of change in infant mortality during the period. See Griffith Feeney, "Estimating Infant Mortality Trends from Child Survivorship Data," *Population Studies*, Vol. 34, No. 1, 1980, pp. 109-128.
- Growth rate.** The average annual percent change in the population, resulting from a surplus (or deficit) of births over deaths and the balance of migrants entering and leaving the country. In cases where the average annual growth rate ( $r$ ) is implied by reported or estimated population figures, it is computed by the exponential formula,
- $$r = \frac{1}{n} \ln \frac{p^{t+n}}{p^t}$$
- where  $\ln$  indicates the natural logarithm,  $p^{t+n}$  = the population at the end of the period,  $p^t$  = the population at the beginning of the period, and  $n$  = time (number of years in the period).
- Incomplete registration.** A term used to indicate that registered data represent less than 90 percent coverage of all vital events.
- Infant mortality rate.** A measure of the frequency of death between birth and age 1 during a specified period of time. Usually calculated as the number of deaths to infants under 1 year of age per 1,000 live births occurring in the same calendar year.
- Life expectancy at birth.** The average number of years to be lived by a birth cohort, if mortality at each age remains constant in the future.
- Life table.** A statistical table representing the life history of a hypothetical cohort exposed to a constant pattern of mortality by age.
- Life table central death rates.** The annual number of deaths occurring between age  $x$  and  $x+n$  per 1,000 persons living between age  $x$  and  $x+n$  in a life table population.
- Logit mortality technique.** A method of adjusting a specific function in an empirical life table based on an assumed relationship with the same function in a standard (model) life table. See William Brass, *Methods of Estimating Fertility and Mortality from Limited and Defective Data*, Laboratories for Population Statistics, Occasional Publication, Chapel Hill, 1975.
- Longitudinal survey.** A survey which follows the same group of individuals (or households) over time by means of repeated visits.
- Matched and unmatched events.** The total number of vital events recorded in a dual record system derived as the sum of events recorded by both systems (matched events) plus events recorded only by the first system and those recorded only by the second system (unmatched events).
- Model life table.** A life table not derived from the observed mortality of an actual population. Well known sets of model life tables include United Nations model life tables and Coale-Demeny regional model life tables.

## Glossary (Continued)

- Mortara fertility technique.** A method of estimating age-specific fertility rates based on the difference between the average number of children ever born per woman at each consecutive age. See Giorgio Mortara, *Methods of Using Census Statistics, Population Studies*, No. 7, United Nations, Department of Social Affairs, New York, 1949.
- Net migration rate.** The balance between the number of persons entering and leaving a country during a specified period of time per 1,000 persons (based on midperiod population). An excess of persons entering the country is referred to as net immigration; an excess of persons leaving the country as net emigration.
- Orphanhood technique.** A method of estimating the level of adult mortality based on the proportion of persons at each age whose mothers or fathers are no longer living at the time of the census or survey. See William Brass, *Methods for Estimating Fertility and Mortality from Limited and Defective Data*, Laboratories for Population Statistics, Occasional Publication, Chapel Hill, 1975.
- Overenumeration.** An enumeration of the population which erroneously counts more persons than actually belong to it.
- Own-children method.** A reverse survival technique for estimating age-specific fertility rates based on a procedure for matching or allocating children under certain ages to their respective mothers. See Lee-Jay Cho and Griffith Feeney, *Fertility by the Own-Children Method: A Methodological Elaboration*, Laboratories for Population Statistics, Reprint Series No. 20, Chapel Hill, 1978.
- Possible combinations of vital rates.** A range of growth rates which allows for all combinations among given birth, death, and net migration rates.
- Post enumeration survey.** A survey used for checking the coverage and accuracy of a population census by independently re-enumerating a sample of the population after the census.
- Projected estimates.** A term used to describe projections of total population and vital rates for years since the date of availability of the latest reliable population census figures, complete vital registration data, or sample survey data.
- Quasi-stable population analysis.** A method of demographic analysis based on a model population which has not been subjected to migration, where fertility has remained constant over a long period of time, and where mortality has been declining.
- Rate of natural increase.** The average annual percent change in the population during a specified period of time resulting from a surplus (or deficit) of births over deaths. The natural increase of the population does not include an allowance for net migration. (See **growth rate**).
- Registration.** A method of continuously recording information on vital events as they occur, through either a civil or a special recording system.
- Retrospective question.** A question asked in a census or survey which attempts to obtain information about past actions or events rather than about the present status of the respondents or their families.
- Reverse survival technique.** A backward projection (sometimes called "rejuvenation") of the population by age and sex in order to estimate the size and distribution of the population  $n$  years ago, using age-sex-specific survival ratios for the projection period. Reverse survival may also be used to estimate the number of births in the past.
- Selected combinations of vital rates.** A range of growth rates which allows for only selected combinations among given sets of birth, death, and net migration rates. This range is generally narrower than the range allowing for all possible combinations of vital rates.
- Sex ratio at birth.** The number of male births for each female birth during a specified period of time.
- Stable population analysis.** A method of demographic analysis based on a model population which has not been subject to migration, and where fertility and mortality have remained constant over a long period of time.
- Sullivan mortality technique.** A modification of the Brass mortality technique to incorporate results from a regression analysis of empirically based fertility and mortality schedules into the procedure of converting to precise life table measures the proportion of children ever born who are still surviving per woman in given 5-year age groups. See Jeremiah M. Sullivan, "Models for the Estimation of the Probability of Dying between Birth and Exact Ages of Early Childhood," *Population Studies*, Vol. 26, No. 1, 1972, pp. 79-97.
- Survival ratios.** The proportion of persons in a given age group who will be alive  $n$  years later.
- Total fertility rate.** The average number of children that would be born per woman if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to a given set of age-specific fertility rates.

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## Glossary (Continued)

**Trussell mortality technique.** A refinement of the Brass and Sullivan mortality techniques to include additional independent variables in the regression analysis and to substitute Coale-Trussell model fertility schedules in place of empirical fertility schedules; See T. James Trussell, "A Re-estimation of the Multiplying Factors for the Brass Technique for Determining Childhood Survivorship Rates," *Population Studies*, Vol. 29, No. 1, 1975, pp. 97-107.

**Underenumeration.** An enumeration of the population which erroneously counts fewer persons than actually belong to it.

**Underregistration.** The failure to record all vital events which occur during a specified time period in a given population.

**Vital event.** A general term referring to birth and death.

**Widowhood technique.** A method of estimating the level of adult mortality based on the proportion widowed at each age at the time of the census or survey. See Kenneth Hill, "Estimating Adult Mortality Levels from Information on Widowhood," *Population Studies*, Vol. 31, No. 1, 1977, pp. 75-84.

# Composition of Subregions

The countries listed in italics are less developed countries; the remainder are more developed countries. Assignment of countries into more developed and less developed categories is done according to the United Nations classification.

## AFRICA

### EASTERN AFRICA

*Burundi*  
*Comoros*  
*Djibouti*  
*Ethiopia*  
*Kenya*  
*Madagascar*  
*Malawi*  
*Mauritius*  
*Mozambique*  
*Reunion*  
*Rwanda*  
*Seychelles*  
*Somalia*  
*Tanzania*  
*Uganda*  
*Zambia*  
*Zimbabwe*

### MIDDLE AFRICA

*Angola*  
*Cameroon*  
*Central African Republic*  
*Chad*  
*Congo*  
*Equatorial Guinea*  
*Gabon*  
*Sao Tome and Principe*  
*Zaire*

### NORTHERN AFRICA

*Algeria*  
*Egypt*  
*Libya*  
*Morocco*  
*Sudan*  
*Tunisia*  
*Western Sahara*

### SOUTHERN AFRICA

*Botswana*  
*Lesotho*  
*Namibia*  
*South Africa*  
*Swaziland*

### WESTERN AFRICA

*Benin*  
*Cape Verde*  
*Gambia, The*  
*Ghana*  
*Guinea*  
*Guinea-Bissau*  
*Ivory Coast*  
*Liberia*  
*Mali*  
*Mauritania*  
*Niger*  
*Nigeria*  
*Saint Helena*  
*Senegal*  
*Sierra Leone*  
*Togo*  
*Upper Volta*

## ASIA

### EAST ASIA

*China*<sup>1</sup>  
*Hong Kong*  
 Japan  
*Korea, Democratic People's Republic of*  
*Korea, Republic of*  
*Macao*  
*Mongolia*  
*Taiwan*

### EASTERN SOUTH ASIA

*Brunei*  
*Burma*  
*Indonesia*  
*Kampuchea*  
*Laos*  
*Malaysia*  
*Philippines*  
*Singapore*  
*Thailand*  
*Vietnam*

### MIDDLE SOUTH ASIA

*Afghanistan*  
*Bangladesh*  
*Bhutan*  
*India*  
*Iran*  
*Maldives*  
*Nepal*  
*Pakistan*  
*Sri Lanka*

### WESTERN SOUTH ASIA

*Bahrain*  
*Cyprus*  
*Gaza Strip*  
*Iraq*  
*Israel*  
*Jordan*  
*Kuwait*  
*Lebanon*  
*Oman*  
*Qatar*  
*Saudi Arabia*  
*Syria*  
*Turkey*  
*United Arab Emirates*  
*Yemen (Aden)*  
*Yemen (Sanaa)*

<sup>1</sup> Excluding Taiwan.

# Composition of Subregions (Continued)

## LATIN AMERICA CARIBBEAN

*Anguilla*  
*Antigua and Barbuda*  
*Bahamas, The*  
*Barbados*  
*British Virgin Islands*  
*Cayman Islands*  
*Cuba*  
*Dominica*  
*Dominican Republic*  
*Grenada*  
*Guadeloupe*  
*Haiti*  
*Jamaica*  
*Martinique*  
*Montserrat*  
*Netherlands Antilles*  
*Puerto Rico*  
*Saint Christopher-Nevis*  
*Saint Lucia*  
*Saint Vincent and the Grenadines*  
*Trinidad and Tobago*  
*Turks and Caicos Islands*  
*Virgin Islands:*

## MIDDLE AMERICA

*Belize*  
*Costa Rica*  
*El Salvador*  
*Guatemala*  
*Honduras*  
*Mexico*  
*Nicaragua*  
*Panama*

## TEMPERATE SOUTH AMERICA

*Argentina*  
*Chile*  
*Uruguay*

## TROPICAL SOUTH AMERICA

*Bolivia*  
*Brazil*  
*Colombia*  
*Ecuador*  
*French Guiana*  
*Guyana*  
*Paraguay*  
*Peru*  
*Suriname*  
*Venezuela*

## NORTHERN AMERICA, EUROPE, SOVIET UNION

### NORTHERN AMERICA

Bermuda  
 Canada  
 Greenland  
 Saint Pierre and Miquelon  
 United States

### EASTERN EUROPE

Bulgaria  
 Czechoslovakia  
 German Democratic Republic  
 Hungary  
 Poland  
 Romania

### NORTHERN EUROPE

Channel Islands  
 Denmark  
 Faroe Islands  
 Finland  
 Iceland  
 Ireland  
 Isle of Man  
 Norway  
 Sweden  
 United Kingdom

### SOUTHERN EUROPE

Albania  
 Andorra  
 Gibraltar  
 Greece  
 Italy  
 Malta  
 Portugal  
 San Marino  
 Spain  
 Yugoslavia

### WESTERN EUROPE

Austria  
 Belgium  
 France  
 Germany, Federal Republic of  
 Liechtenstein  
 Luxembourg  
 Monaco  
 Netherlands  
 Switzerland

### SOVIET UNION

## OCEANIA

### AUSTRALIA-NEW ZEALAND

Australia  
 New Zealand

### MELANESIA

*New Caledonia*  
*Papua New Guinea*  
*Solomon Islands*  
*Vanuatu*

### MICRONESIA

*Guam*  
*Kiribati*  
*Nauru*  
*Northern Mariana Islands*  
*Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands*

### POLYNESIA

*American Samoa*  
*Cook Islands*  
*Fiji*  
*French Polynesia*  
*Tonga*  
*Tuvalu*  
*Wallis and Futuna*  
*Western Samoa*

Table 1. Population Census Data: Number of Countries and Percent of Population, by Region and Year of Latest Census

Region	Year of latest census									
	Total					Percent				
	1980-83	1970-79	Before 1970	None	1980-83	1970-79	Before 1970	None		
	Countries									
	Number					Percent				
World.....	202	103	87	8	4	100.0	51.0	43.1	4.0	2.0
Africa.....	55	16	35	2	2	100.0	29.1	63.6	3.6	3.6
Asia.....	43	24	13	4	2	100.0	55.8	30.2	9.3	4.7
Latin America.....	44	30	13	1	-	100.0	68.2	29.5	2.3	-
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	41	24	16	1	-	100.0	58.5	39.0	2.4	-
Oceania.....	19	9	10	-	-	100.0	47.4	52.6	-	-
	Midyear populations in these countries: 1983									
	Number in millions					Percent				
World.....	4,722	3,600	1,007	74	41	100.0	76.2	21.3	1.6	0.9
(Excluding China).....	3,662	2,540	1,007	74	41	100.0	69.4	27.5	2.0	1.1
Africa.....	516	120	351	9	36	100.0	23.3	68.0	1.7	7.0
Asia.....	2,771	2,584	118	65	5	100.0	93.3	4.2	2.3	0.2
(Excluding China).....	1,712	1,525	118	65	5	100.0	89.1	6.9	3.8	0.3
Latin America.....	390	333	58	(Z)	-	100.0	85.3	14.7	(Z)	-
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	1,020	540	480	(Z)	-	100.0	53.0	47.0	(Z)	-
Oceania.....	24	22	2	-	-	100.0	93.5	6.5	-	-

- Represents zero.

Z Less than 500,000 or less than 0.05 percent.

Table 2. Completeness of Vital Registration, Number of Countries and Percent of Population, by Region

Region	Number of countries			Percent	
	Total	Complete birth registration	Complete death registration	Complete birth registration	Complete death registration
World.....	202	104	100	51.5	49.5
Africa.....	55	10	7	18.2	12.7
Asia.....	43	11	10	25.6	23.3
Latin America.....	44	30	28	68.2	63.6
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	41	40	40	97.6	97.6
Oceania.....	19	12	12	63.2	63.2

Midyear population in these countries: 1983

Region	Population in millions			Percent	
	Total	Complete birth registration	Complete death registration	Complete birth registration	Complete death registration
World.....	4,722	1,388	1,347	29.4	28.5
Africa.....	516	79	48	15.3	9.3
Asia.....	2,771	185	170	6.7	6.1
Latin America.....	390	84	77	21.5	19.7
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	1,020	1,020	1,020	100.0	100.0
Oceania.....	24	20	20	83.3	83.3

**Table 3. Crude Birth Rate Data, Number of Countries and Percent of Population, by Region and Year of Benchmark Data**

Region	Year of benchmark data									
	Total					None				
	1980-82	1970-79	Before 1970			1980-82	1970-79	Before 1970		
	Countries									
	Number					Percent				
World.....	202	94	66	16	26	100.0	46.5	32.7	7.9	12.9
Africa.....	55	7	25	13	10	100.0	12.7	45.5	23.6	18.2
Asia.....	43	12	16	2	13	100.0	27.9	37.2	4.7	30.2
Latin America.....	44	28	13	1	2	100.0	63.6	29.5	2.3	4.5
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	41	38	3	-	-	100.0	92.7	7.3	-	-
Oceania.....	19	9	9	-	1	100.0	47.4	47.4	-	5.3
	Midyear population in these countries: 1983									
	Number in millions					Percent				
World.....	4,722	2,298	1,040	134	1,250	100.0	48.7	22.0	2.8	26.5
(Excluding China).....	3,662	2,296	1,040	134	190	100.0	62.8	28.4	3.7	5.2
Africa.....	516	75	285	119	37	100.0	14.6	55.2	23.1	7.1
Asia.....	2,771	901	652	6	1,212	100.0	32.5	23.5	0.2	43.8
(Excluding China).....	1,712	901	652	6	153	100.0	52.6	38.1	0.4	8.7
Latin America.....	390	285	96	9	(2)	100.0	73.0	24.7	2.3	(2)
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	1,020	1,017	3	-	-	100.0	99.7	0.3	-	-
Oceania.....	24	20	4	-	(2)	100.0	82.5	17.0	-	0.5

- Represents zero.  
Z Less than 500,000.

**Table 4. Crude Death Rate Data: Number of Countries and Percent of Population, by Region and Year of Benchmark Data**

Region	Year of benchmark data									
	Total	1980-82	1970-79	Before 1970	None	Total	1980-82	1970-79	Before 1970	None
	Countries									
	Number					Percent				
World.....	202	87	64	18	33	100.0	43.1	31.7	8.9	16.3
Africa.....	55	6	21	16	12	100.0	10.9	38.2	29.1	21.8
Asia.....	43	11	15	1	16	100.0	25.6	34.9	2.3	37.2
Latin America.....	44	24	16	1	3	100.0	54.5	36.4	2.3	6.8
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	41	38	3	-	-	100.0	92.7	7.3	-	-
Oceania.....	19	8	9	-	2	100.0	42.1	47.4	-	10.5
Midyear population in these countries: 1983										
Region	Number in millions					Percent				
World.....	4,722	1,399	1,909	137	1,277	100.0	29.6	40.4	2.9	27.1
(Excluding China).....	3,662	1,399	1,909	137	218	100.0	38.2	52.1	3.7	5.9
Africa.....	516	75	260	128	53	100.0	14.6	50.4	24.7	10.3
Asia.....	2,771	170	1,381	(Z)	1,220	100.0	6.1	49.8	(Z)	44.0
(Excluding China).....	1,712	170	1,381	(Z)	160	100.0	9.9	80.7	(Z)	9.4
Latin America.....	390	117	264	9	(Z)	100.0	30.0	67.7	2.2	0.1
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	1,020	1,017	3	-	-	100.0	99.7	0.3	-	-
Oceania.....	24	19	1	-	3	100.0	79.6	6.1	-	14.3

- Represents zero.  
Z Less than 500,000.

**Table 5. Infant Mortality Data, Number of Countries and Percent of Population, by Region and Year of Benchmark Data**

Region	Year of benchmark data									
	Total	1980-82	1970-79	Before 1970	None	Total	1980-82	1970-79	Before 1970	None
	Countries									
	Number					Percent				
World.....	202	58	79	27	38	100.0	28.7	39.1	13.4	18.8
Africa.....	55	3	17	20	15	100.0	5.5	30.9	36.4	27.3
Asia.....	43	5	18	3	17	100.0	11.6	41.9	7.0	39.5
Latin America.....	44	14	26	1	3	100.0	31.8	59.1	2.3	6.8
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	41	31	7	1	2	100.0	75.6	17.1	2.4	4.9
Oceania.....	19	5	11	2	1	100.0	26.3	57.9	10.5	5.3
Midyear population in these countries: 1983										
Region	Number in millions					Percent				
World.....	4,722	1,192	1,951	285	1,294	100.0	25.3	41.3	6.0	27.4
(Excluding China).....	3,662	1,192	1,951	285	160	100.0	32.6	53.3	7.8	4.4
Africa.....	516	2	179	263	72	100.0	0.3	34.7	51.0	14.0
Asia.....	2,771	132	1,413	6	1,221	100.0	4.7	51.0	0.2	44.1
(Excluding China)	1,712	132	1,413	6	161	100.0	7.7	82.5	0.4	9.4
Latin America.....	390	33	348	9	(Z)	100.0	8.5	89.1	2.3	0.1
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	1,020	1,007	10	3	(Z)	100.0	98.7	1.0	0.3	(Z)
Oceania.....	24	19	2	3	(Z)	100.0	79.0	6.7	14.3	(Z)

Z Less than 500,000 or less than 0.05 percent.

Table 6. Life Expectancy Data: Number of Countries and Percent of Population, by Region and Year of Benchmark Data

Region	Year of benchmark data									
	Total	1980-82	1970-79	Before 1970	None	Total	1980-82	1970-79	Before 1970	None
	Countries									
	Number					Percent				
World.....	202	15	86	37	64	100.0	7.4	42.6	18.3	31.7
Africa.....	55	0	16	17	22	100.0	0.0	29.1	30.9	40.0
Asia.....	43	4	17	3	19	100.0	9.3	39.5	7.0	44.2
Latin America.....	44	1	23	14	7	100.0	2.3	50.0	31.8	15.9
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	41	9	23	2	7	100.0	22.0	56.1	4.9	17.1
Oceania.....	19	1	9	0	9	100.0	5.3	47.4	-	47.4
Midyear population in these countries: 1983										
Region	Number in millions					Percent				
World.....	4,722	533	2,481	384	1,324	100.0	11.3	52.3	8.3	28.0
(Excluding China).....	3,662	533	2,481	384	265	100.0	14.6	67.7	10.5	7.2
Africa.....	516	-	261	161	94	100.0	0.0	50.6	31.2	18.2
Asia.....	2,771	144	1,210	191	1,226	100.0	5.2	43.6	7.0	44.2
(Excluding China)	1,712	144	1,210	191	166	100.0	8.4	70.7	11.2	9.7
Latin America.....	390	(2)	361	28	1	100.0	(2)	92.6	7.3	0.1
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	1,020	373	644	3	(2)	100.0	36.5	62.2	1.3	(2)
Oceania.....	24	15	4	-	4	100.0	64.5	18.8	0.0	16.7

2 Less than 500,000 or less than 0.05 percent.



# **Data for the World and for Continents, by Type of Region**

## Population Growth in the World and the Major Regions, 1950 to 1983

With an estimated 4.7 billion inhabitants, the world population at midyear 1983 was 27 percent larger than in 1970 and 54 percent larger than in 1960. By the turn of the century it is expected that the world's population will be about 6.2 billion, or 32 percent greater than the current population.

The world's population growth rate has leveled off since the mid-1970's, but an increasing number of people have been added each year because of the growing population base (see figure 1). An estimated 82 million people were added in the 12 months ending June 30, 1983, the greatest number in history. Even so, the 1.75 percent growth rate for this period is within the 1.7 to 1.8 percent range maintained annually in recent years. In the more developed regions, the size of the annual population increment has been getting smaller during each of the past 4 years due to the declining population growth rate (see figure 2). In the less developed areas, which comprised 75 percent of the total world population in 1983, there was an increase in the population growth rate from the late 1970's to the early 1980's, followed by a slight decline from 1981-82 to 1982-83. Coupled with the large population base of the less developed regions, this level and trend of growth rates has resulted in the addition of larger numbers of people each year, reaching 75 million in 1982-83 (see figure 3).

Thus, although the estimated annual world population growth rate of 1.75 percent for midyear 1982 to 1983 was about 10 percent lower than the rate (2.0 percent) for a comparable period 10 years earlier, the absolute annual increase of the population was greater in 1982-83 than in 1972-73. In the case of Africa, the combination of an increasing growth rate and a growing base population has led to a sharp rise in the annual absolute growth of the population; the absolute increase during 1982-83 was 46 percent larger than the increase during 1972-73. Asia was unique among the developing regions in that the absolute annual increment, as well as the population growth rate, was smaller during 1982-83 than 1972-73. In Latin America, although the growth rate declined from 2.5 percent in 1972-73 to 2.3 percent in 1982-83, the absolute increment during the latter period was a million larger.

Differential growth rates among the regions have

resulted in a gradually shifting distribution of population over the last three decades (see figure 4), so that the share of the world's population in Africa, Asia, and Latin America has been growing and the share in Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union has been diminishing. This trend is expected to continue into the next century.

Almost half of the world's population lives in the four largest countries (Mainland China, India, the Soviet Union, and the United States), and a fourth in the next largest 15 countries (see figure 5). Ninety percent of the world's population lives in the 50 most populous countries. In 32 of the countries, containing 3.6 billion people or almost 85 percent of the combined population of the 50 countries, the population growth rate declined during the last 10 years (see figure 6). Most of these declines in growth rates may be attributed to declines in fertility.

By far the largest population is found in Asia, with an estimated 2.8 billion in 1983, up from 1.4 billion in 1950. The populations of both Africa and Latin America have more than doubled since 1950. Africa's population increased from 222 million in 1950 to 516 million in 1983, and Latin America's from 166 million to 390 million during the same period.

Wide variations in crude birth and death rates are evident among the regions, as shown in figure 7. The estimated average rates for the world in 1983 were about 28 births and 11 deaths per 1,000 population, resulting in a rate of natural increase of about 1.8 percent. The crude birth rate in Africa (45 per 1,000 population) is still very much above the world average, and nearly 40 percent above the average for less developed countries. The crude birth rate in Latin America (31 per 1,000) is slightly above and that in Asia (29 per 1,000) is close to the world average. The crude death rate shows a similar pattern for Africa and Asia—considerably above and close to the world average, respectively. However, in Latin America the death rate is considerably lower than the world average, resembling more closely the crude death rates in the more developed than the less developed regions. Over half of the world's births and deaths occur in Asia (see figure 8). Only the regions of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union have a higher percent of the world's deaths than of births.

Region and time period from midyear	Population (millions)		Absolute increase (millions)	Population growth rate (percent)
	Beginning of period	End of period		
<b>World</b>				
1972 to 1973.....	3,880	3,957	77.5	2.0
1982 to 1983.....	4,640	4,722	82.1	1.8
<b>More Developed</b>				
1972 to 1973.....	1,069	1,078	9.2	0.9
1982 to 1983.....	1,151	1,158	7.2	0.6
<b>Less Developed</b>				
1972 to 1973.....	2,811	2,879	68.3	2.4
1982 to 1983.....	3,489	3,564	74.9	2.1
<b>Africa</b>				
1972 to 1973.....	378	388	10.3	2.7
1982 to 1983.....	501	516	15.1	3.0
<b>Asia</b>				
1972 to 1973.....	2,235	2,287	51.8	2.3
1982 to 1983.....	2,720	2,771	51.5	1.9
<b>Latin America</b>				
1972 to 1973.....	301	309	7.6	2.5
1982 to 1983.....	381	390	9.0	2.3
<b>Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union</b>				
1972 to 1973.....	945	953	7.4	0.8
1982 to 1983.....	1,014	1,020	6.2	0.6
<b>Oceania</b>				
1972 to 1973.....	20.1	20.5	0.4	1.8
1982 to 1983.....	23.3	23.7	0.3	1.4

Region	Population (millions)			Percent of world's population		
	1950	1983	2000 <sup>1/</sup>	1950	1983	2000
World.....	2,536	4,722	6,246	100.0	100.0	100.0
Africa.....	222	516	846	8.8	10.9	13.5
Asia.....	1,397	2,771	3,705	55.1	58.7	59.3
Latin America.....	166	390	560	6.6	8.3	9.0
Northern America.....	166	259	296	6.5	5.5	4.7
Europe.....	392	489	511	15.5	10.4	8.2
Soviet Union.....	180	272	298	7.1	5.8	4.8
Oceania.....	12	24	29	0.5	0.5	0.5

<sup>1/</sup>Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1985 population projections prepared for this report and assumed trends of growth for selected countries and subregions of the world from 1985 to 2000 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, Statistical Abstract of the United States 1983, forthcoming).

Turning to a consideration of recent international migration, several distinct population movements can be identified in each of the major regions of the world. The dominant feature of migration in Africa during recent years is the large-scale movement of refugees among countries within the region. Migration in Asia is characterized by the large-scale movement of refugees from Laos, Kampuchea, and Vietnam to other countries of first asylum in Eastern South Asia, as well as by permanent relocation of refugees in various countries of Europe and North America. Labor migration remains an important aspect of population movement within Western South Asia. Although there are intraregional population movements within Latin America, emigration to North America in recent years has generally been more typical. The emigration to Europe of several decades ago has now become insignificant. In recent years, however, refugee movement among Middle American countries has become a significant factor. The European and North American regions may be characterized as regions of destination, even though there is considerable intraregional migration in both. In the case of Oceania, migration is dominated by immigration to Australia.

The differing levels of fertility, mortality, and migration among the various world regions combine to produce regional growth rates that vary considerably as well. In spite of the high death rate in Africa, the growth rate has been increasing steadily (figure 9), to become, at 2.9 percent in 1983, the highest of any continent. In Latin America, on the other hand, the population growth rate has been declining, particularly during the last decade, but it still remains fairly high, about 2.4 percent in 1983. In Asia, the trend of population growth is heavily influenced by the situation in Mainland China, about which considerable uncertainty still exists. The population loss in Mainland China during the early 1960's, as portrayed by the official data, causes a reversal of the Asian trend for that period. In general, there has been a downward trend in Asian population growth rates since about the mid-1960's, with the 1983 rate having reached a moderate level in world terms, about 2.0 percent, or the lowest rate among the developing regions. Among the more developed regions, population growth rates have been below 1.0 percent in Europe and the Soviet Union since the mid-1960's and in Northern America since the early 1970's.

Region	Population (millions)		Average annual growth rate (percent)	Percent increase
	1950	1983	1950 to 1983	1950 to 1983
World.....	2,536	4,722	1.9	86
Africa.....	222	516	2.6	132
Asia.....	1,397	2,771	2.1	98
Latin America.....	166	390	2.6	135
Northern America.....	166	259	1.3	56
Europe/Soviet Union.....	572	761	0.9	33
Oceania.....	12	24	1.9	90

Table 7. World Population and Vital Rates, by Continent and Development Category, 1983

Region	1983			
	Estimated population July 1, 1983 (thousands)	Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)
World <sup>1</sup> .....	4,715,891	27-29	10-11	1.7-1.9
More developed.....	1,157,998	15-16	9	0.6
Less developed.....	3,557,893	31-34	11-12	2.0-2.3
Africa <sup>2</sup> .....	516,037	43-47	15-17	2.8-3.2
Asia <sup>1</sup> .....	2,765,423	28-31	10-11	1.8-2.0
More developed.....	119,205	12-13	6	0.5-0.6
Less developed.....	2,646,219	29-32	10-11	1.8-2.1
Latin America <sup>2</sup> .....	390,368	30-32	8	2.2-2.4
Northern America <sup>3</sup> .....	259,192	16	8	0.9
Europe and Soviet Union <sup>3</sup> .....	761,194	15-16	10	0.4-0.5
Oceania.....	23,677	20-21	8	1.4-1.5
More developed.....	18,407	15	7	1.2
Less developed.....	5,270	37-41	11-12	2.3-2.8
Excluding Mainland China				
World.....	3,656,090	29-31	11-12	1.8-1.9
Less developed.....	2,498,091	36-38	12-13	2.3-2.5
Asia.....	1,705,621	33-35	12	2.1-2.2
Less developed.....	1,586,416	35-36	12-13	2.2-2.4

<sup>1</sup>The base population used in calculating the 1983 vital rates excludes the population of Kampuchea.

<sup>2</sup>Less developed.

<sup>3</sup>More developed.

Note: For a list of countries by development category, see pp. 14 and 15.

**Table 8. World Population and Average Annual Rates of Growth, by Continent and Development Category, 1950 to 1985**

(Population in millions and may not add to totals due to rounding)

Region	Midyear population								
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1983	1985
World.....	2,536	2,781	3,063	3,357	3,722	4,107	4,478	4,721	4,889
More developed.....	832	887	945	1,002	1,049	1,095	1,136	1,158	1,172
Less developed.....	1,704	1,893	2,118	2,354	2,673	3,011	3,343	3,564	3,717
Africa <sup>1</sup> .....	222	248	278	315	359	410	472	516	548
Asia.....	1,397	1,543	1,713	1,885	2,130	2,384	2,618	2,771	2,875
More developed.....	84	90	94	99	104	112	117	119	121
Less developed.....	1,313	1,453	1,619	1,786	2,025	2,273	2,501	2,652	2,754
Latin America <sup>1</sup> .....	166	190	218	251	286	324	365	390	409
Northern America <sup>2</sup> .....	166	181	199	214	226	239	252	259	264
Europe and Soviet Union <sup>2</sup> .....	572	604	640	675	703	728	749	761	769
Oceania.....	12	14	16	17	19	21	23	24	24
More developed.....	10	11	13	14	15	17	18	18	19
Less developed.....	2	3	3	3	4	4	5	5	6
Excluding Mainland China									
World.....	1,989	2,170	2,385	2,628	2,883	3,164	3,465	3,662	3,801
Less developed.....	1,157	1,282	1,440	1,625	1,834	2,069	2,329	2,504	2,629
Asia.....	849	932	1,035	1,156	1,290	1,442	1,604	1,712	1,787
Less developed.....	766	842	941	1,057	1,186	1,330	1,487	1,592	1,667
Region	Average annual rate of growth (percent)								
	1950-55	1955-60	1960-65	1965-70	1970-75	1975-80	1980-83	1983-85	
World.....	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.8	1.7	
More developed.....	1.3	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	
Less developed.....	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	
Africa <sup>1</sup> .....	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0	
Asia.....	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	
More developed.....	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.6	
Less developed.....	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.0	1.9	
Latin America <sup>1</sup> .....	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	
Northern America <sup>2</sup> .....	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	
Europe and Soviet Union <sup>2</sup> .....	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	
Oceania.....	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.4	
More developed.....	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.1	
Less developed.....	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	
Excluding Mainland China									
World.....	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	
Less developed.....	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	
Asia.....	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	
Less developed.....	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	

<sup>1</sup>Less developed.

<sup>2</sup>More developed.

Note: For a list of countries by development category, see pp. 14 and 15.

Table 9. Countries Ranked by Population Size, 1983

(Population in thousands)

1. China, Mainland	1,059,802	51. Afghanistan	14,177
2. India	730,572	52. Uganda	13,819
3. Soviet Union	272,308	53. Ghana	13,367
4. United States	234,193	54. Mozambique	13,047
5. Indonesia	160,932	55. Chile	11,486
6. Brazil	131,305	56. Hungary	10,691
7. Japan	119,205	57. Saudi Arabia	10,443
8. Bangladesh	96,539	58. Portugal	10,008
9. Pakistan	94,780	59. Greece	9,898
10. Nigeria	85,219	60. Belgium	9,865
11. Mexico	75,702	61. Cuba	9,858
12. Federal Republic of Germany	61,543	62. Syria	9,739
13. Vietnam	57,036	63. Madagascar	9,389
14. Italy	56,345	64. Cameroon	9,251
15. United Kingdom	56,006	65. Bulgaria	8,944
16. France	54,604	66. Ivory Coast	8,890
17. Philippines	53,162	67. Ecuador	8,811
18. Thailand	50,731	68. Zimbabwe	8,376
19. Turkey	49,155	69. Sweden	8,331
20. Egypt	45,851	70. Guatemala	7,714
21. Iran	42,490	71. Austria	7,574
22. Republic of Korea	41,366	72. Angola	7,567
23. Spain	38,234	73. Mali	7,393
24. Burma	37,061	74. Tunisia	7,020
25. Poland	36,556	75. Malawi	6,612
26. Ethiopia	31,305	76. Upper Volta	6,569
27. Zaire	31,250	77. Switzerland	6,463
28. South Africa	30,938	78. Zambia	6,346
29. Argentina	29,627	79. Senegal	6,335
30. Colombia	27,663	80. Dominican Republic	6,248
31. Canada	24,882	81. Somalia	6,248
32. Morocco	22,889	82. Niger	6,083
33. Yugoslavia	22,826	83. Kampuchea	5,996
34. Romania	22,649	84. Bolivia	5,883
35. Algeria	20,695	85. Yemen (Sanaa)	5,744
36. Sudan	20,539	86. Haiti	5,690
37. Tanzania	20,524	87. Rwanda	5,644
38. Democratic People's Republic of Korea	19,185	88. Guinea	5,430
39. Peru	19,161	89. Hong Kong	5,313
40. China, Taiwan	18,810	90. Denmark	5,115
41. Kenya	18,580	91. Chad	4,990
42. Venezuela	17,993	92. Finland	4,850
43. German Democratic Republic	16,724	93. El Salvador	4,685
44. Nepal	16,169	94. Burundi	4,561
45. Sri Lanka	15,647	95. Honduras	4,276
46. Czechoslovakia	15,420	96. Norway	4,131
47. Australia	15,265	97. Israel	3,960
48. Malaysia	14,995	98. Benin	3,792
49. Iraq	14,509	99. Sierra Leone	3,705
50. Netherlands	14,374	100. Laos	3,647

**Table 9. Countries Ranked by Population Size, 1983—Continued**  
(Population in thousands)

101. Ireland	3,534	153. Solomon Islands	254
102. Paraguay	3,526	154. Barbados	251
103. Libya	3,498	155. Netherlands Antilles	247
104. Jordan	3,420		
105. Puerto Rico	3,295	156. Iceland	236
		157. Bahamas, The	223
106. Papua New Guinea	3,259	158. Brunei	209
107. New Zealand	3,142	159. Maldives	168
108. Uruguay	2,916	160. Western Somoa	160
109. Albania	2,846		
110. Togo	2,823	161. French Polynesia	156
		162. Belize	154
111. Nicaragua	2,812	163. New Caledonia	146
112. Costa Rica	2,624	164. Channel Islands	135
113. Lebanon	2,598	165. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	134
114. Central African Republic	2,512		
115. Singapore	2,501	166. New Hebrides	127
		167. Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	123
116. Jamaica	2,335	168. Saint Lucia	119
117. Liberia	2,091	169. Guam	113
118. Yemen (Aden)	2,086	170. Grenada	111
119. Panama	2,058		
120. Mongolia	1,809	171. Tongo	104
		172. Virgin Islands	103
121. Congo	1,694	173. Sao Tome and Principe	88
122. Kuwait	1,652	174. Western Sahara	87
123. Mauritania	1,591	175. Antigua and Barbuda	79
124. Lesotho	1,438		
125. Bhutan	1,386	176. French Guiana	77
126. United Arab Emirates	1,374	177. Dominica	74
127. Trinidad and Tobago	1,211	178. Isle of Man	68
128. Namibia	1,078	179. Seychelles	65
129. Mauritius	1,002	180. Kiribati	60
130. Botswana	1,001		
		181. Bermuda	58
131. Oman	978	182. Greenland	52
132. Gabon	921	183. Faroe Islands	45
133. Guyana	833	184. Saint Christopher-Nevis	45
134. Guinea-Bissau	827	185. Andorra	38
135. Fiji	672		
		186. American Samoa	34
136. Cyprus	653	187. Gibraltar	30
137. Gambia, The	638	188. Monaco	28
138. Swaziland	632	189. Liechtenstein	26
139. Reunion	535	190. San Mario	22
140. Gaza Strip	455		
		191. Cayman Islands	20
141. Comoros	442	192. Northern Mariana Islands	18
142. Bahrain	393	193. Cook Islands	17
143. Luxembourg	366	194. British Virgin Islands	13
144. Suriname	363	195. Montserrat	12
145. Malta	363		
		196. Wallis and Futuna	12
146. Guadeloupe	312	197. Turks and Caicos Islands	8
147. Macao	304	198. Tuvalu	8
148. Martinique	303	199. Nauru	8
149. Cape Verde	297		
150. Djibouti	276	200. Saint Helena	7
		201. Anguilla	7
151. Equatorial Guinea	268	202. Saint Pierre and Miquelon	6
152. Qatar	267		

Figure 1.

**Annual Population Growth and Growth Rates for the World:  
1962-63 to 1982-83**

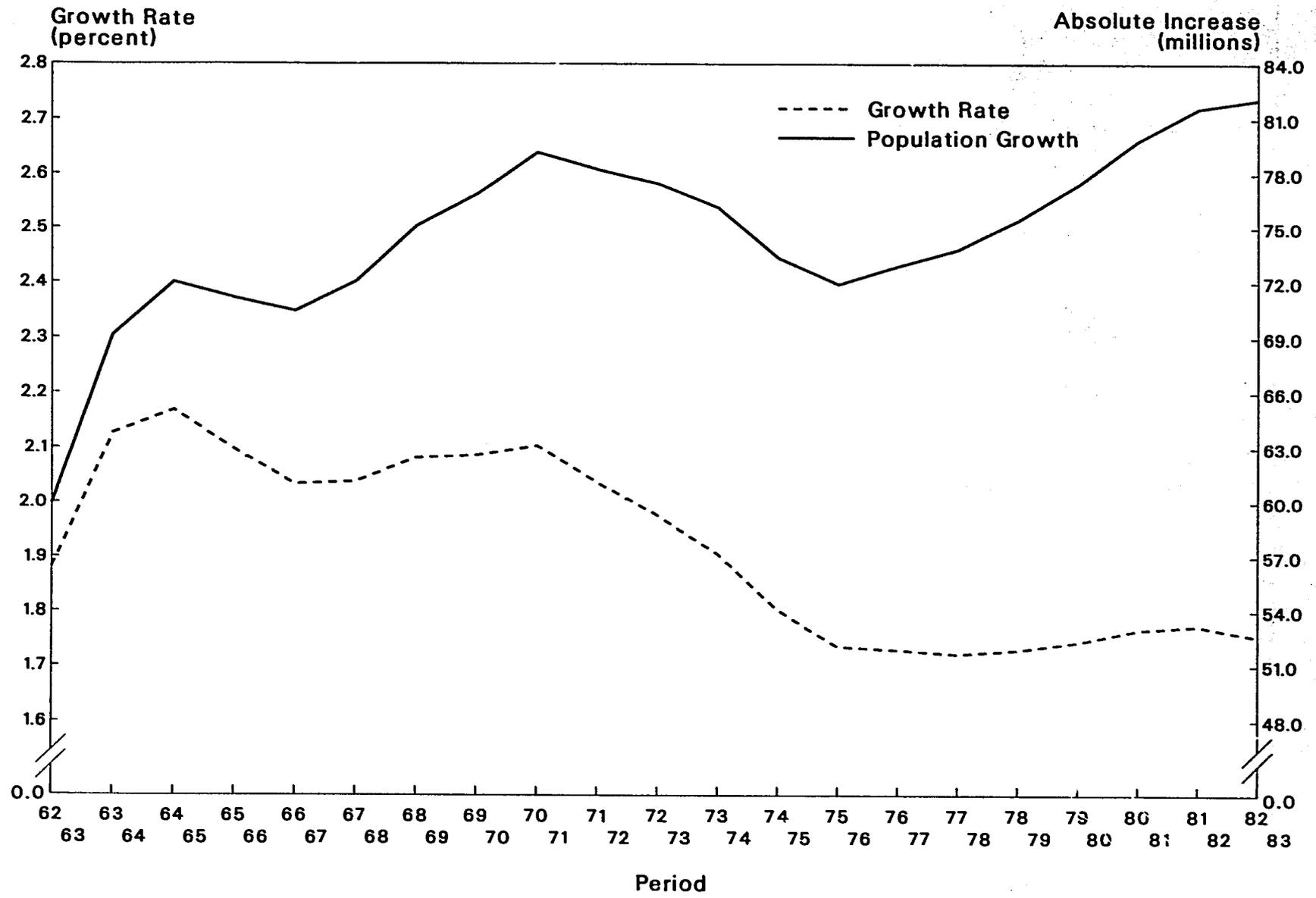


Figure 2.

**Annual Population Growth and Growth Rates for Less Developed Countries:  
1962-63 to 1982-83**

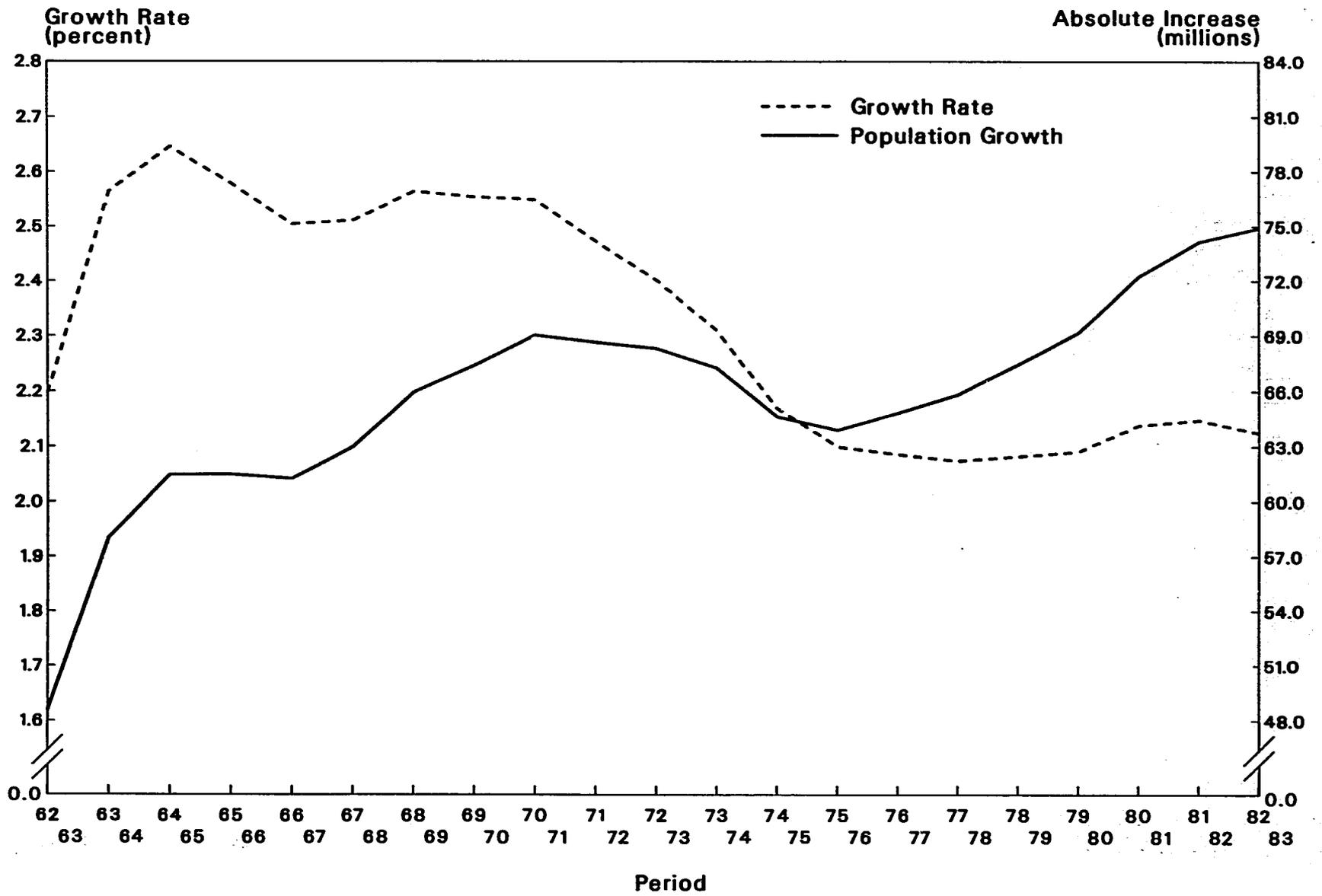
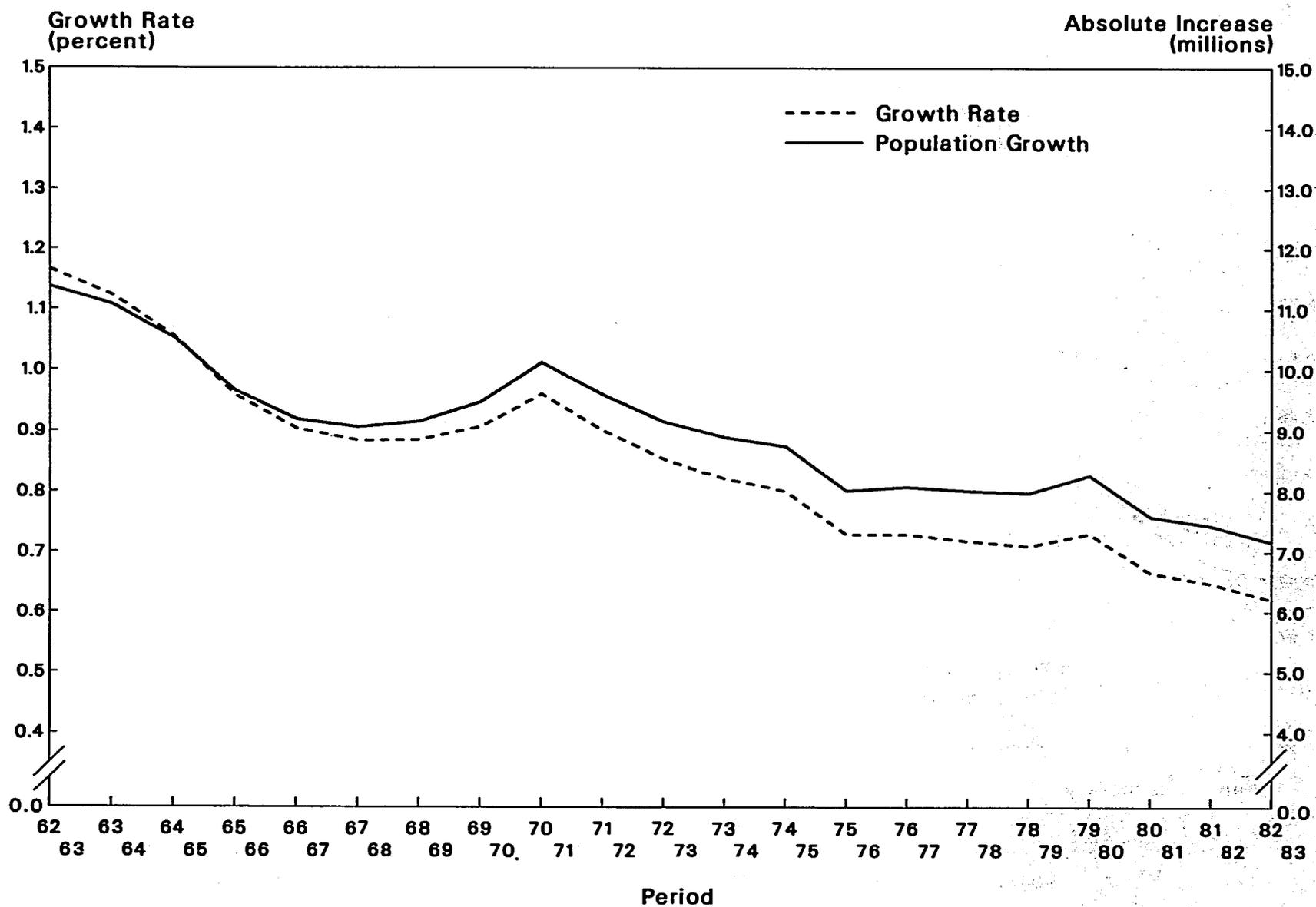


Figure 3.

### Annual Population Growth and Growth Rates for Developed Countries: 1962-63 to 1982-83



**Figure 4.**  
**Thirty-Three Years of World Population Growth**

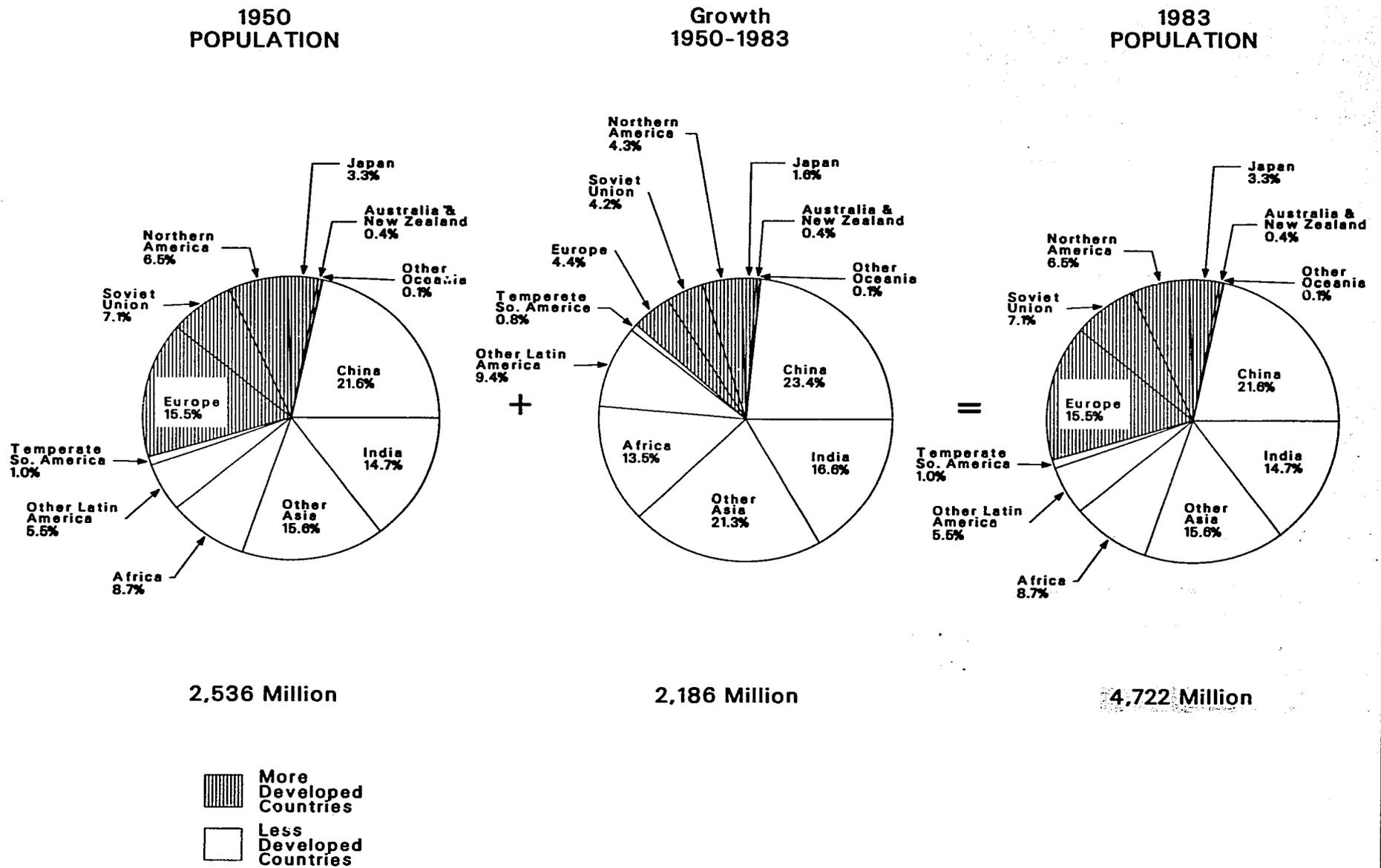
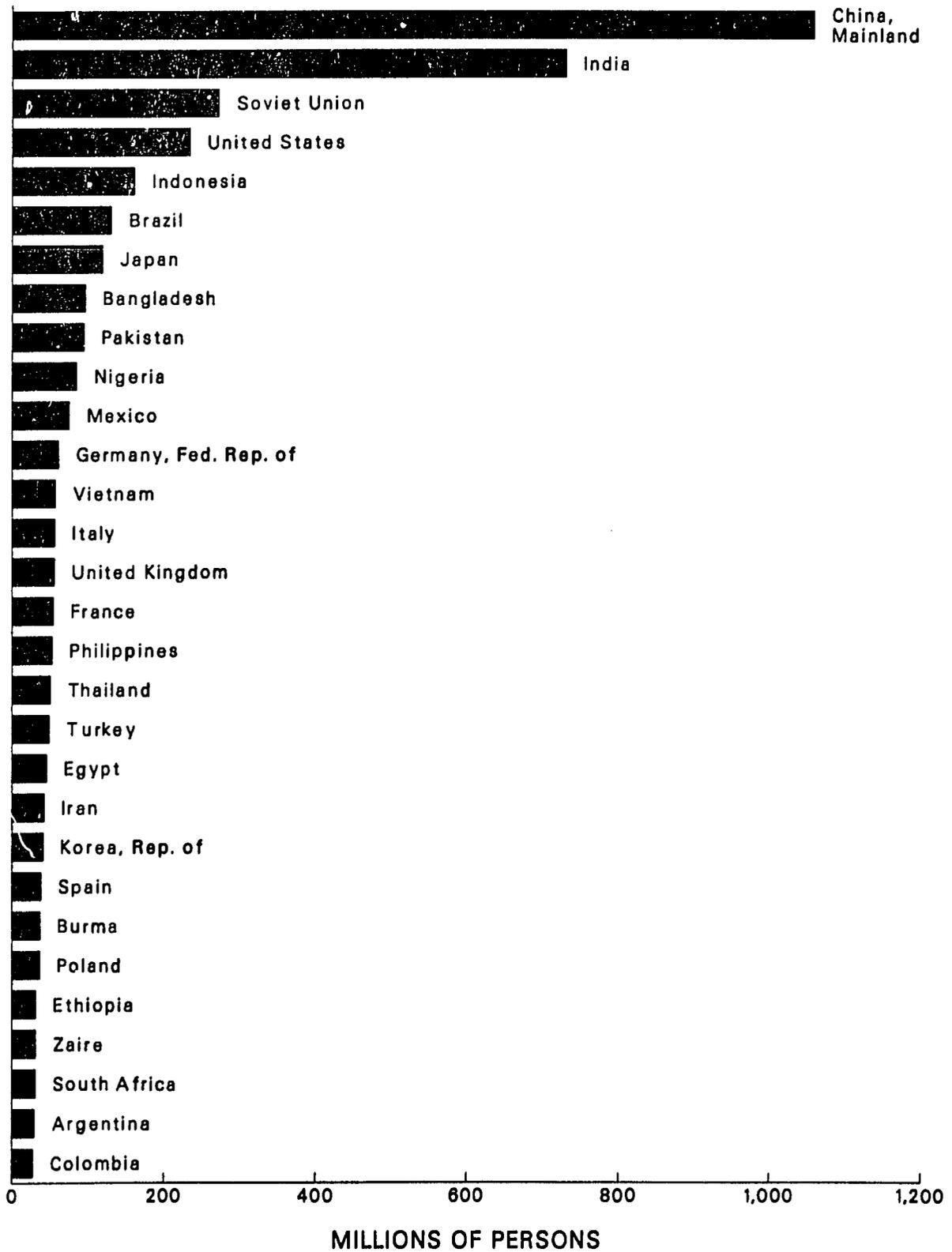


Figure 5.

## Population of the World's Thirty Largest Countries: 1983



Note: See table 9 for population estimates.

Figure 6.

**Population Growth Rates for the World's Fifty Largest Countries: 1972-73 and 1982-83**

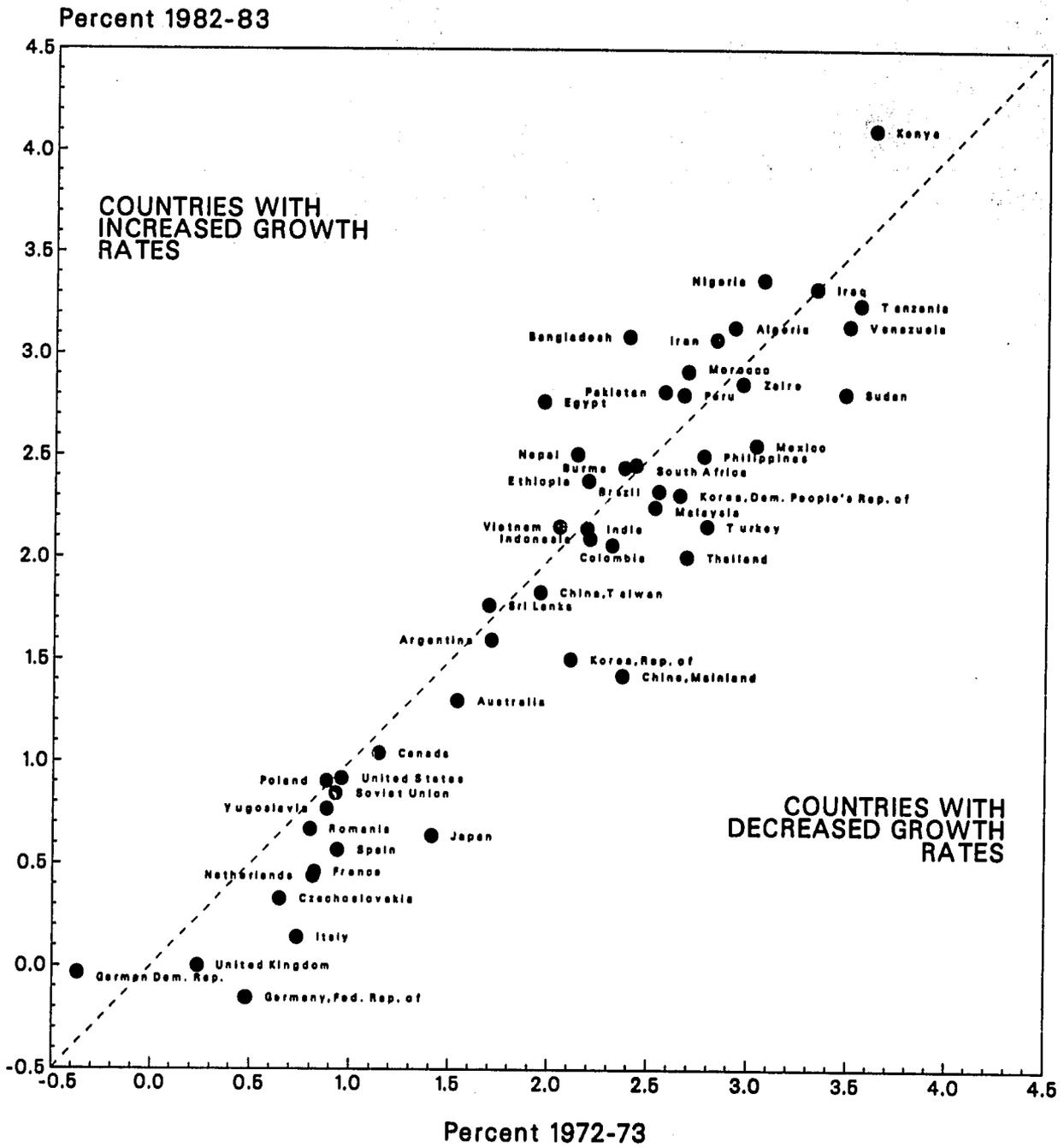


Figure 7.

**Birth Rates, Death Rates, and Rates of Natural Increase for the World and Regions: 1983**

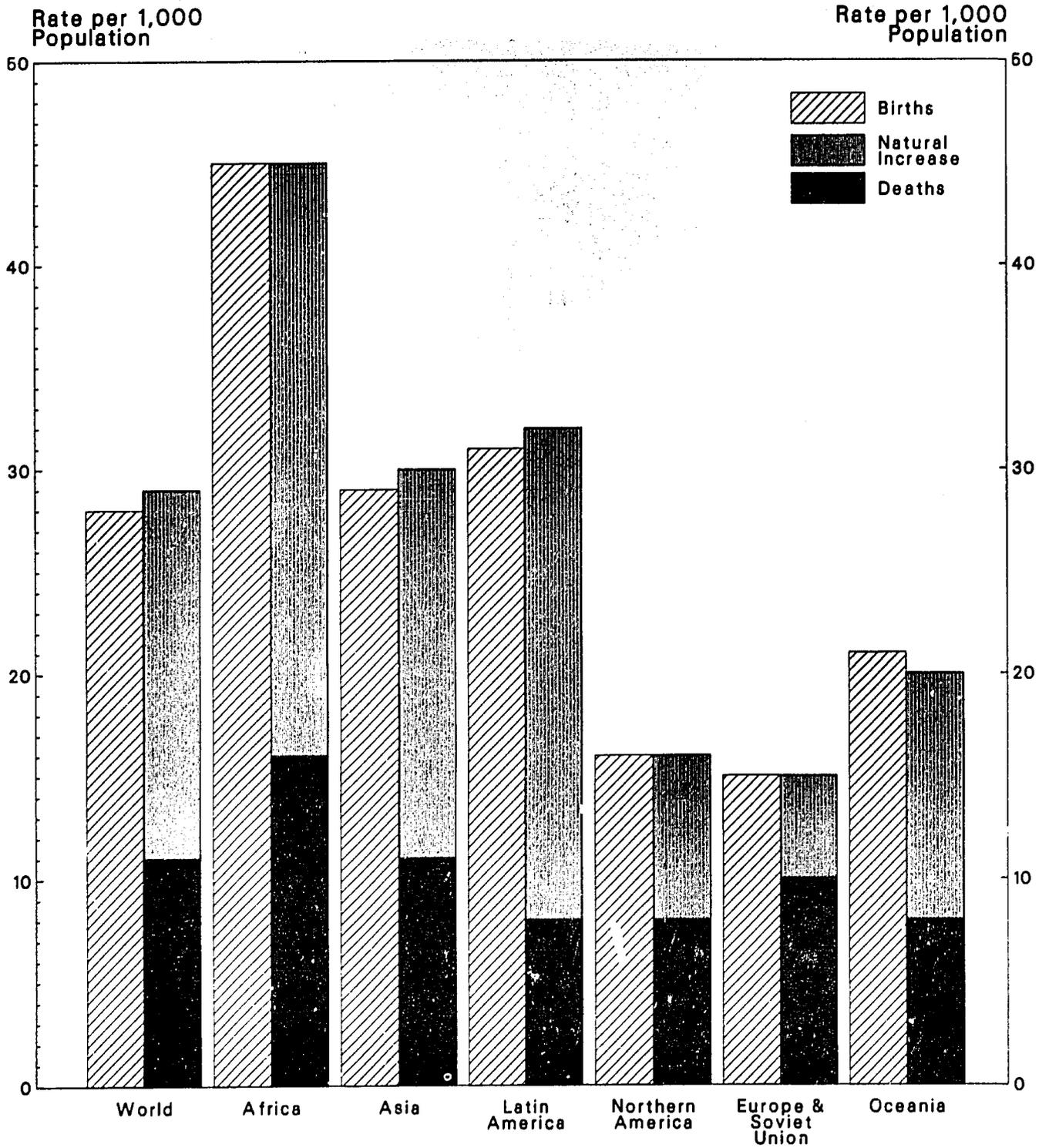
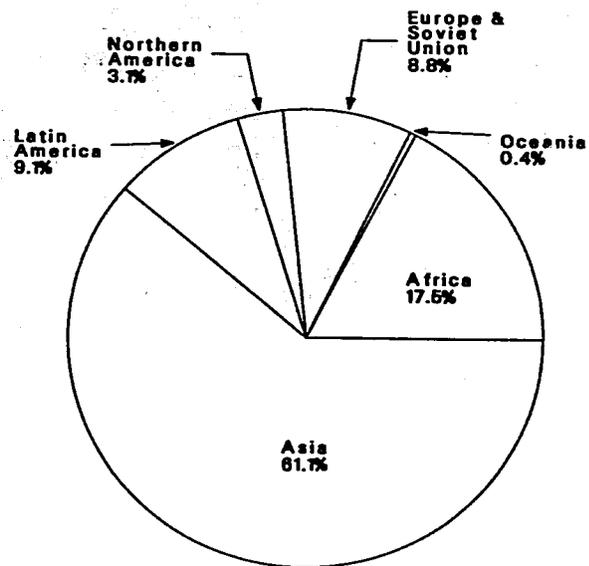


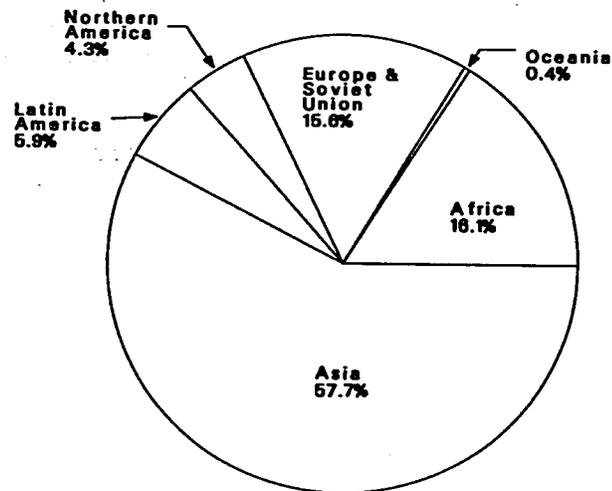
Figure 8.

World Vital Events, Percent Distribution by Region: 1983

BIRTHS



DEATHS



NATURAL INCREASE

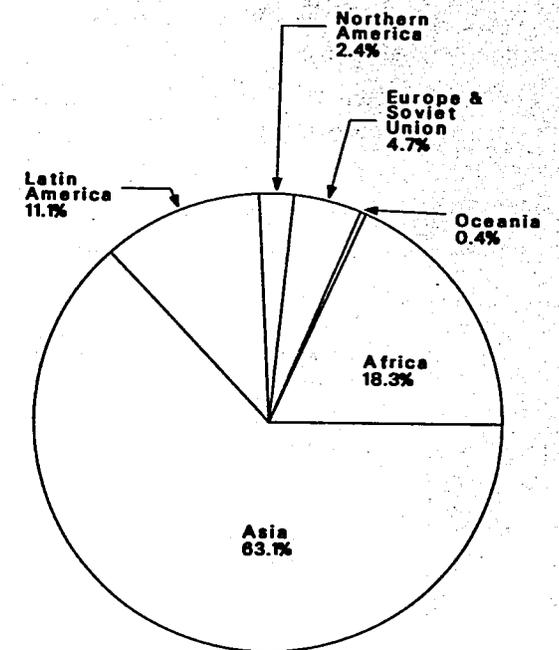
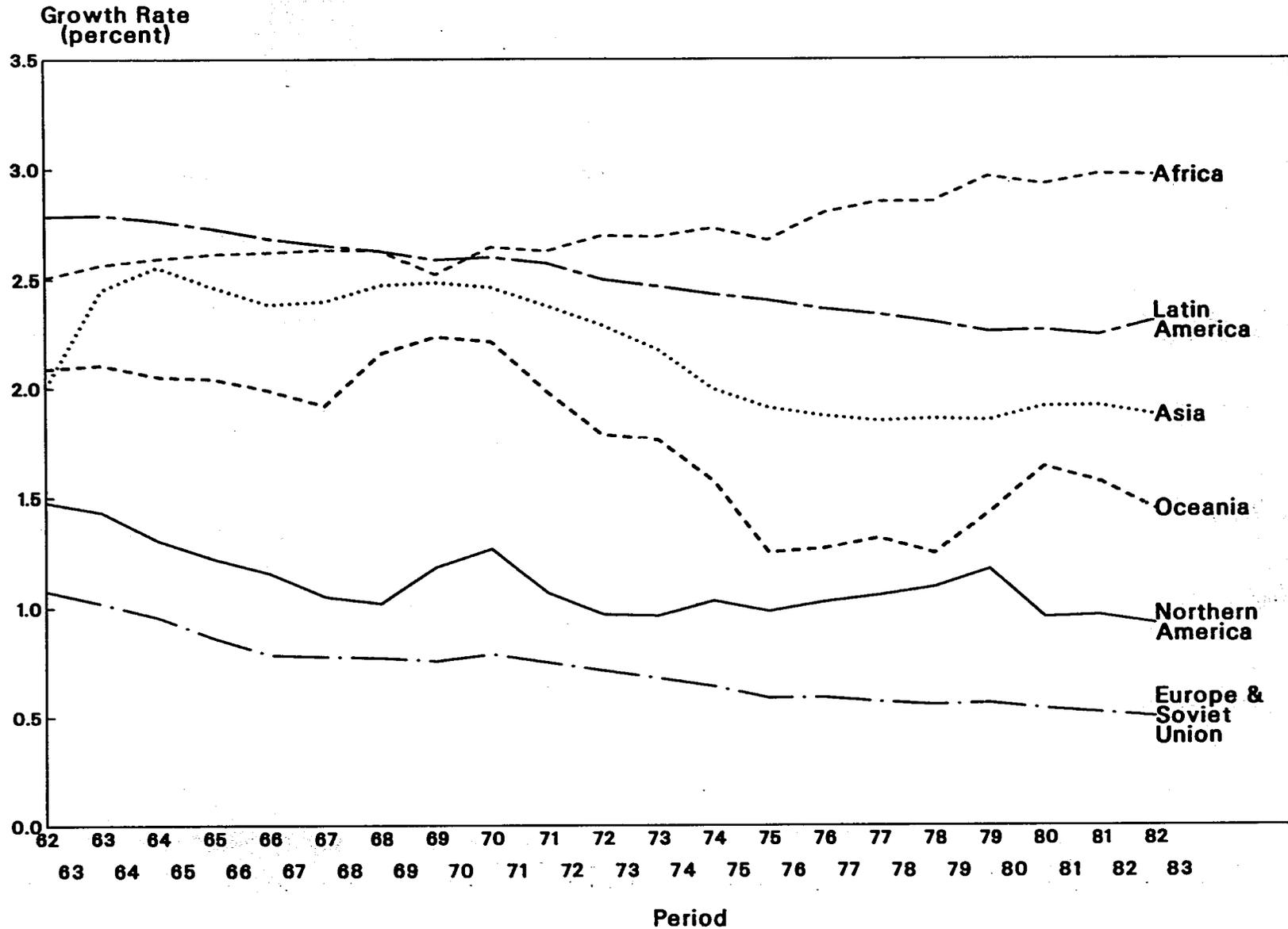


Figure 9.

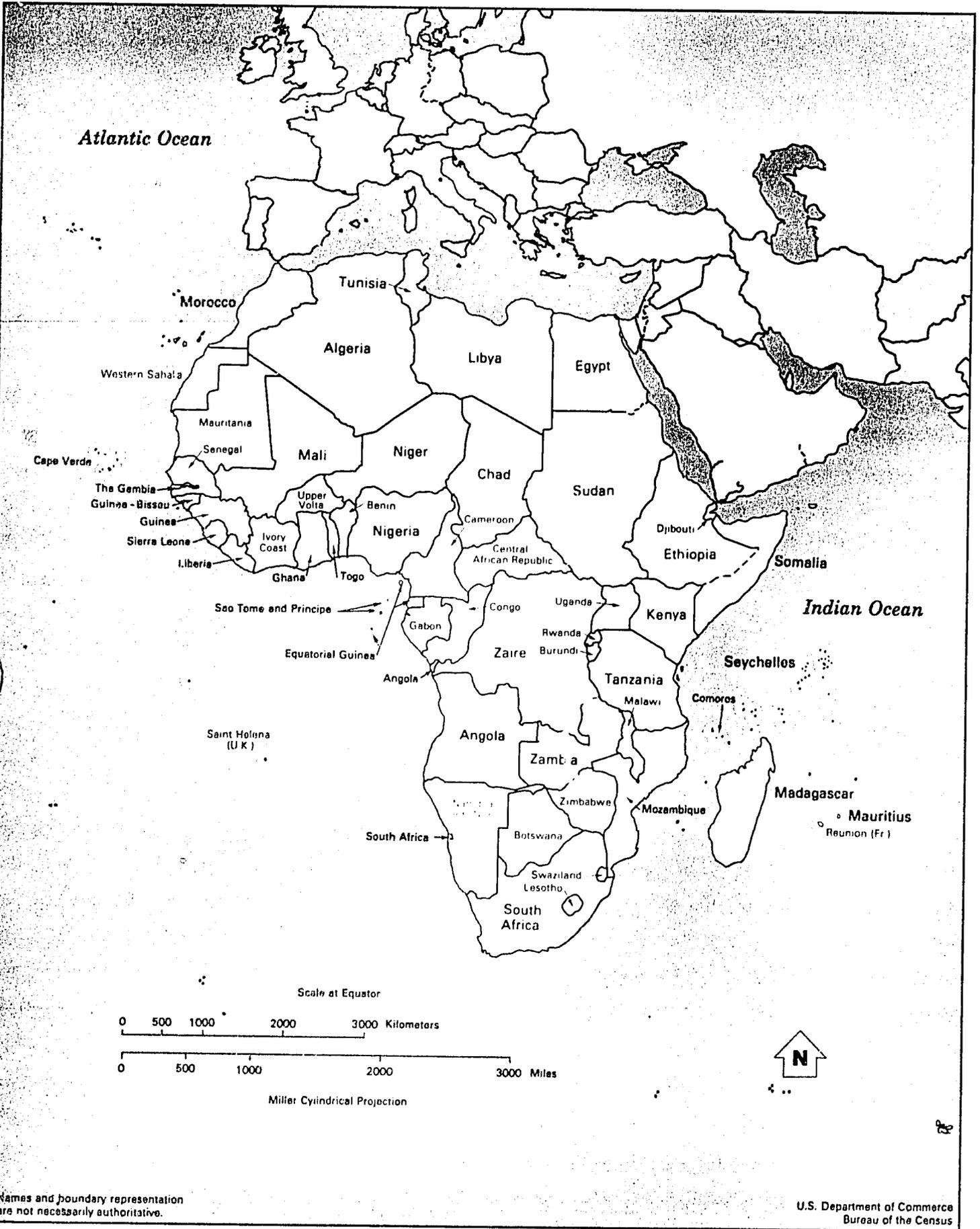
**Annual Population Growth Rates for Regions of the World:  
1962-63 to 1982-83**





**Data  
for Continents,  
by  
Subregions  
and  
Countries**

# Africa



## Population Growth in Africa, 1950 to 1983

The African continent is a less developed region with the highest birth and death rates in the world. This combination has produced an exceedingly high population growth rate, which is estimated to have increased steadily from 2.2 percent annually in the 1950-55 period to 3.0 percent annually during 1980-83. Since 1970, Africa has had the highest population growth rate of any region of the world. The African share of world population increased from less than 9 percent in 1950 to almost 11 percent in 1983, but the African share of absolute world population growth rose from 10 percent in 1950-55 to 18 percent in 1980-83. Similarly, African births represent 16 to 19 percent of 1983 world births and African deaths represent 15 to 18 percent of 1983 world deaths. With few exceptions, all the subregions of Africa exhibit a pattern of increasing growth rates throughout the 1950-83 period.

Fertility levels in Africa are exceptionally high compared to the world average, with total fertility rates probably averaging over six children per woman during the past 30 years. One factor which may contribute to the lack of fertility decline is the high level of infant and childhood mortality rates (low levels of life expectancy at birth). Infant mortality rates for most African countries are still over 100, with life expectancy at birth averaging around 50 years. Only one country outside of Africa (Afghanistan) has a benchmark expectation of life at birth of under 45 years, while more than one third of the African countries with a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later show such a short life span (see figure A-4).

Southern Africa, with the lowest crude birth rates on the continent (34 to 37 per 1,000 population), still has rates almost 10 percent higher than the crude birth rate for less developed countries as a whole. The crude death rate for the region (11 per 1,000 population) is about the same as the average for all less developed countries. Southern Africa's average annual population growth rate increased from 2.3 percent in the 1950-55 period to 2.6 percent during 1960-70. Since that time, however, the growth rate has been decreasing because of fertility reductions and, for the white population of the Republic of South Africa, because of a change from net immigration in the late 1960's and early 1970's to small net emigration in the mid 1970's. The data for recent years show a change back to net immigration. The average annual population growth rate of Southern Africa reached 2.5 percent in 1980-83, 15 percent lower than the African average. The trends for this subregion reflect primarily the

population dynamics in the nation of South Africa, which constitutes 88 percent of the subregion's population.

Northern Africa has the second lowest birth and death rates among Africa's subregions. Northern Africa's population growth rate increased gradually from 2.4 percent in the 1950-65 period to 3.0 percent during 1980-83. The estimated 1983 annual growth rate for the subregion was 2.8 to 3.1 percent. In Algeria, the growth rate was higher in 1983 than in the 1965-75 period due to declining mortality and the cessation of the former heavy emigration to France. Libya's growth rate in recent years has been high due to heavy labor migration. The growth rate in the Sudan estimated for 1983 (2.7 to 3.3 percent) reflects a high rate of natural increase combined with significant net immigration. An influx of refugees from Ethiopia and other countries has brought the reported total number of refugees in the Sudan to over 600,000. Tunisia had the lowest crude birth rate, crude death rate, and population growth rate (2.5 to 2.6 percent) of any country in the Northern Africa subregion in 1983. Egypt's 1983 population growth rate is estimated at 2.7 to 2.8 percent, lower than in most other Northern African countries but representing a substantial increase from Egypt's 1970-75 growth rate of 2.0 percent. Egypt by itself encompasses 38 percent of the population of the Northern Africa subregion and is the second most populous nation in all of Africa.

The Eastern and Western Africa subregions, which together constitute over half of the population of Africa, have the highest crude birth rates and the second highest crude death rates among all the world subregions. Kenya, with an estimated total fertility rate of 8.1 and crude birth rate of 54 per 1,000 population in 1977, has the highest fertility level of any country in the world. Population growth rates have increased rapidly in both of these subregions in the past 3 decades and by similar magnitudes (from 2.1 to 2.2 percent in 1950-55 to 2.9 to 3.1 percent in 1980-83).

Many countries of Eastern Africa have very high population growth rates. Kenya's estimated 1983 growth rate of 4.0 to 4.2 percent is the product of very high fertility and declining mortality; if this rate were to continue unchanged, the population would double in less than 20 years. Recent estimates indicate an increase in the fertility of Kenyan women, attributable largely to improvements in health conditions. Ethiopia, Eastern Africa's most populous country and the third largest nation in

Africa, had a 1983 estimated population growth rate of 2.0 to 2.6 percent. Refugees from Ethiopia continue to enter the Sudan, Somalia, and other countries. Ethiopian refugees in Somalia are currently estimated to number almost 2.5 million.

Countries of Western Africa with very high population growth rates in 1983 include Ghana, Ivory Coast, and Nigeria. Growth of the Ivory Coast labor market has led to an influx of immigrants from neighboring countries, particularly from Upper Volta. Nigeria, the most populous nation in Africa, had an estimated population growth rate of 3.1 to 3.4 percent in 1982. The growth rate for this country presumably dropped significantly in 1983 due to the exodus of some 400,000 to 2 million foreign workers—primarily Ghanaians—in early 1983. In addition, the growth rate of Ghana, already high, presumably rose dramatically due to the return of its citizens.

Middle Africa has a high crude birth rate and the highest crude death rate in the world. Its population growth rate increased more rapidly than that of any other subregion of Africa between 1950-55 and 1980-83, from 1.7 percent to 2.9 percent, or by nearly 70 percent. Over half of the subregion's population lives in Zaire. In 1983, Zaire had an estimated population growth rate of 2.5 to 3.1 percent, higher than the growth rate for any other nation of Middle Africa. Zaire has received a large number of Angolan refugees since the early 1960's. In 1979, many refugees returned to Angola, their numbers in Zaire dropping from 600,000 to 215,000 during the year. However, the number of Ugandan refugees in Zaire has increased from none at all at the end of 1978 to 130,000 in 1982. Sizeable movements of refugees have also occurred among other nations of Middle Africa.

Other indicators of the development status of African nations are the level of literacy, the share of the labor force in agriculture, and the percent urban. More than half of the population in most of the countries of Africa are unable to read and write, with only five countries (Lesotho, Mauritius, Reunion, Saint Helena, and South Africa) having a projected literacy rate of over 70 percent in 1980.<sup>1</sup> The sex differentials in literacy also are large in Africa: 20 countries have literacy rates for women which are less than half the rates for men. Only 11 countries outside of Africa (all of which are in Asia) show such a large differential.

Africa's economy is still primarily agricultural, as indicated by the large proportion of the labor force engaged in agricultural activities. Out of 29 countries with benchmark data for 1970 or later, the percent of the labor force in agriculture is over 75 in 9 countries and under 25 in only 3 countries (Libya, Reunion, and Saint Helena). In the 130 countries outside of Africa with benchmark data for 1970 or later, over half have less than 25 percent of the labor force in agriculture and only 3 countries have over 75 percent.

Probably less than one third of Africa's population lives in urban areas, with only eight countries (Algeria, Congo, Libya, Mauritius, Reunion, South Africa, Tunisia, and Western Sahara) considered to be moderately urbanized (around 50 percent of the population living in urban area).

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<sup>1</sup>Projected rates for Lesotho and Mauritius are from United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1982, *Statistical Digest 1982*, Paris.

Table A-1. Population and Vital Rates of Africa, by Subregion, 1983

Subregion	Estimated midyear population (thousands)	Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)
Africa.....	516,037	43-47	15-17	2.8-3.2
Eastern Africa.....	146,771	45-50	16-19	2.8-3.3
Middle Africa.....	58,542	44-47	17-19	2.6-3.1
Northern Africa.....	120,580	39-42	12	2.8-3.1
Southern Africa.....	35,088	34-37	11	2.3-2.6
Western Africa.....	155,056	47-50	16-19	2.9-3.3

Table A-2. Population and Average Annual Rates of Growth of Africa, by Subregion, 1950 to 1985

Subregion	Midyear population (millions)								
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1983	1985
Africa.....	222	248	278	315	359	410	472	516	548
East Africa.....	64	71	80	90	103	117	135	147	156
Middle Africa.....	27	30	33	37	42	47	54	59	62
Northern Africa.....	52	58	66	74	84	96	110	121	128
Southern Africa.....	15	17	20	22	25	29	33	35	37
Western Africa.....	64	72	81	92	105	121	141	155	165

Subregion	Average annual rate of growth (percent)							
	1950-55	1955-60	1960-65	1965-70	1970-75	1975-80	1980-83	1983-85
Africa.....	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.0
East Africa.....	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1
Middle Africa.....	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.9	2.8
Northern Africa.....	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.9
Southern Africa.....	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
Western Africa.....	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2

Figure A-1.

**Annual Population Growth and Growth Rates for Africa:  
1962-63 to 1982-83**

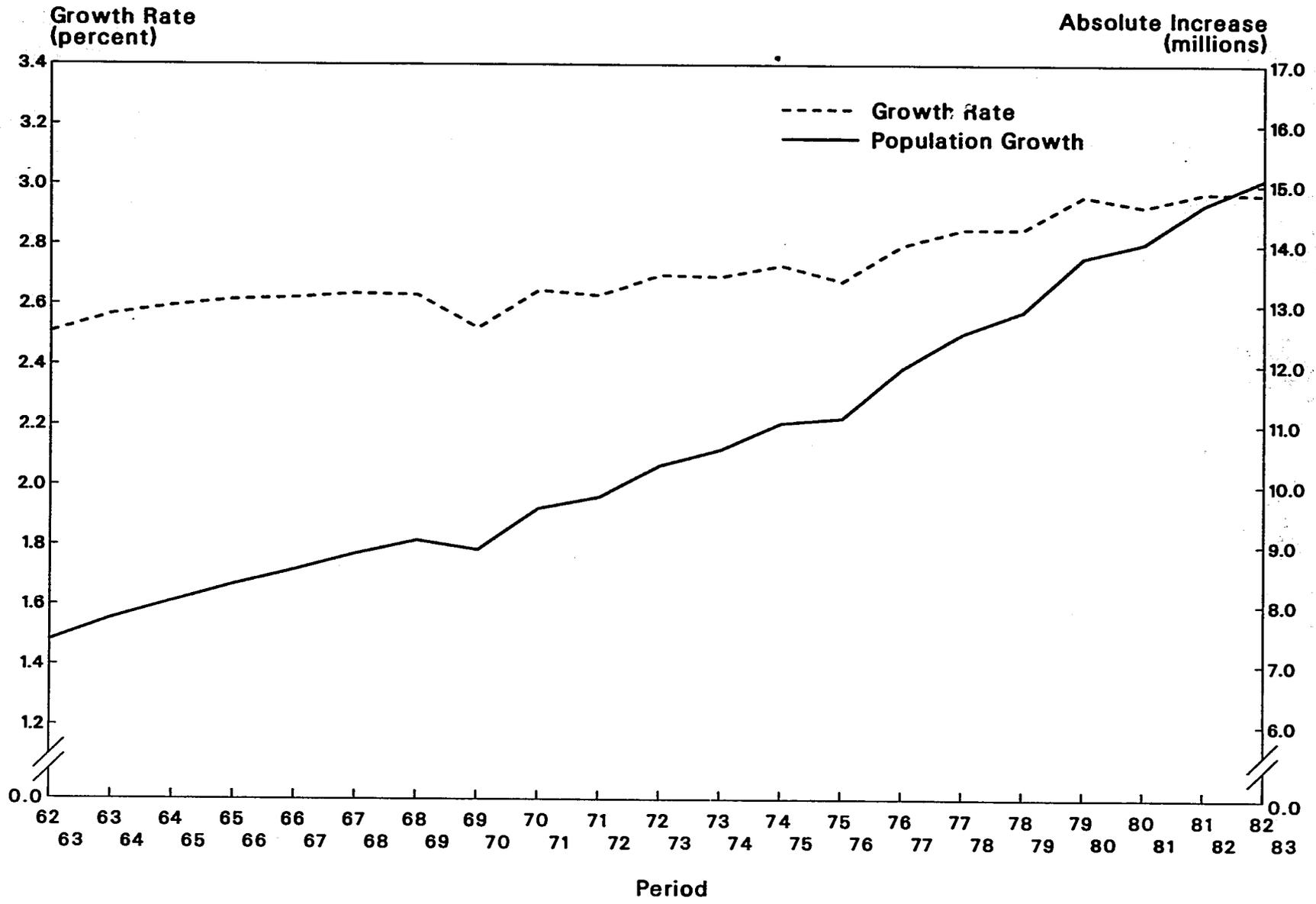
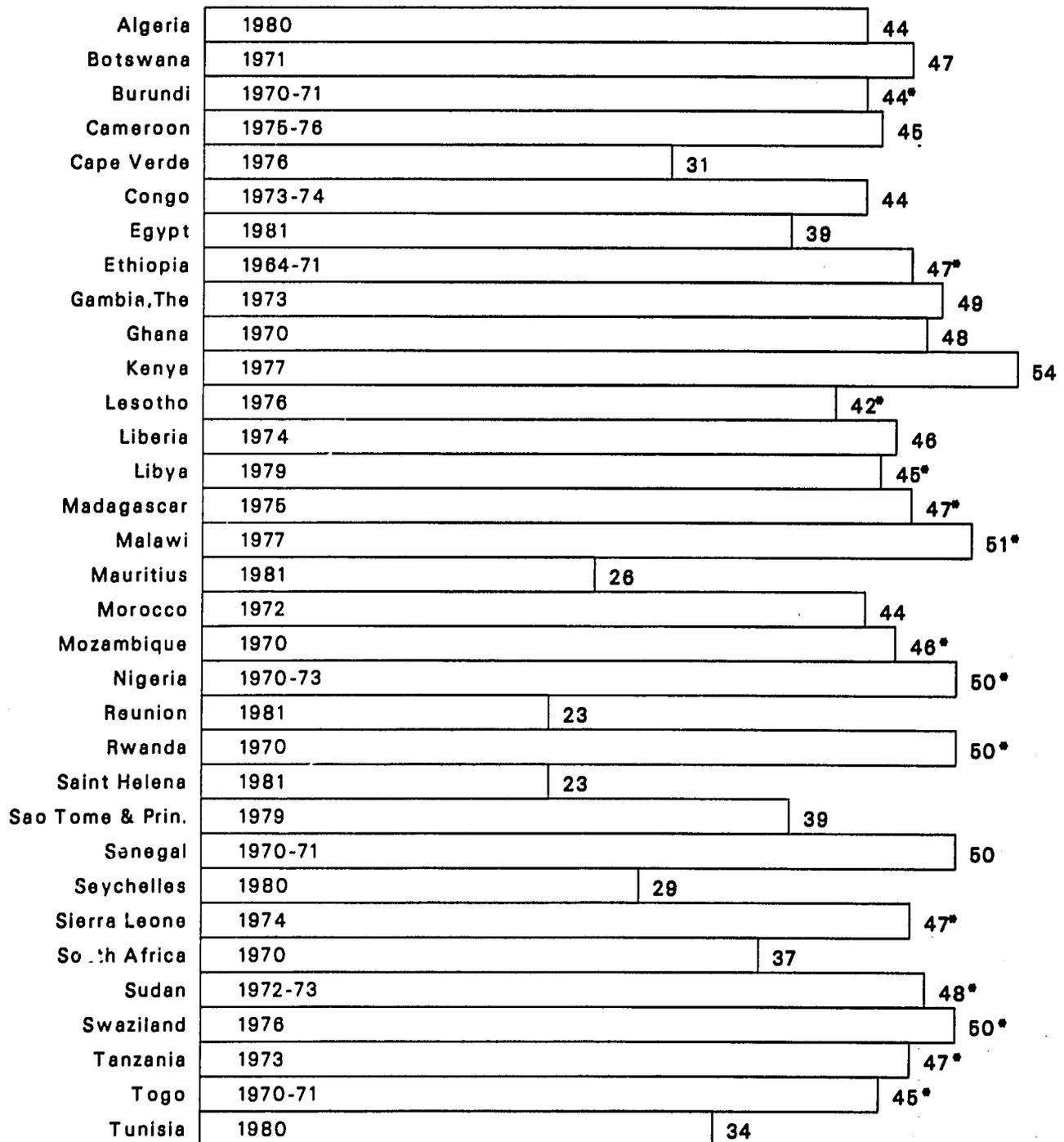


Figure A-2.

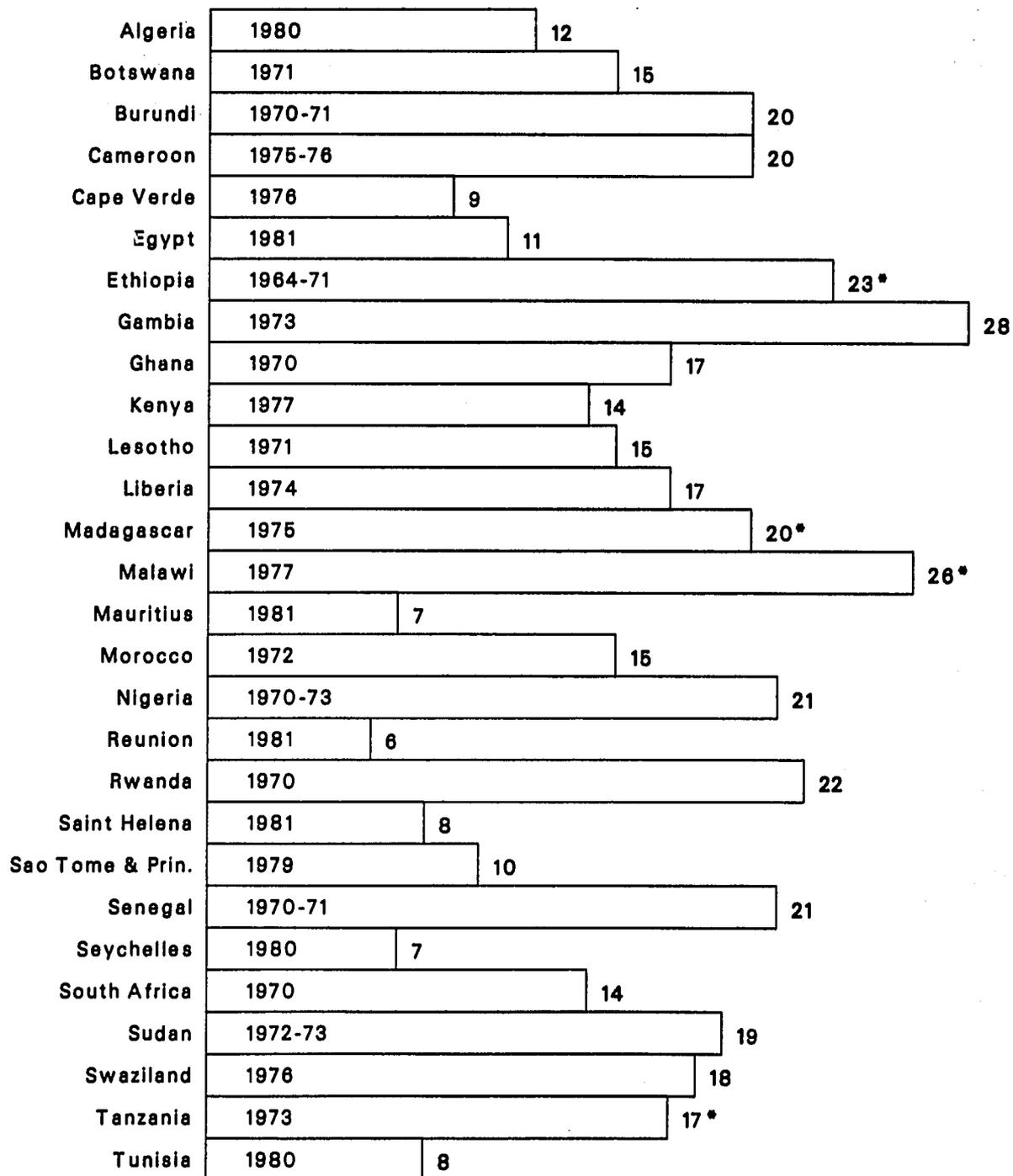
**Crude Birth Rates for Selected Countries of Africa**  
(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



\*Based on average of range.

FIGURE A-3

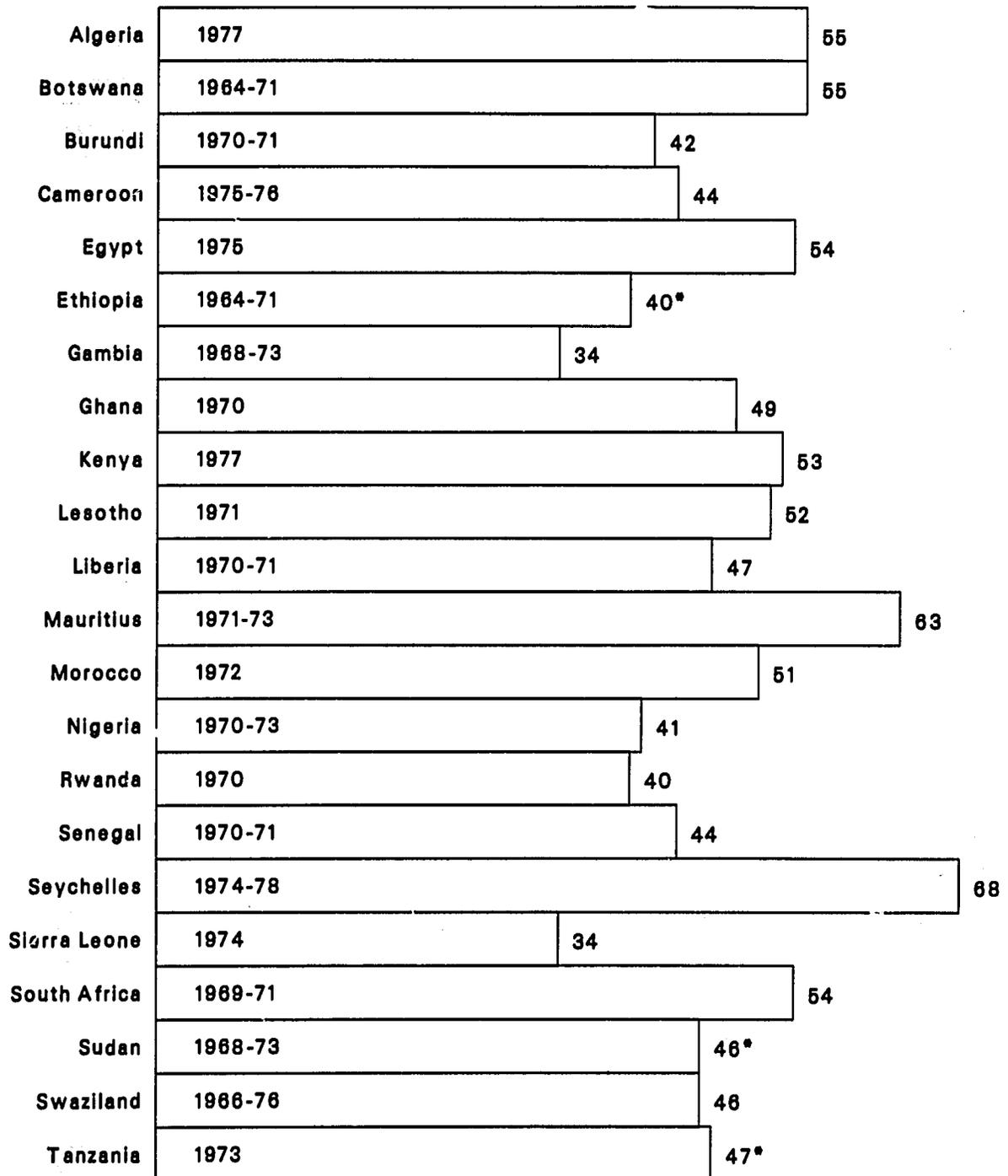
**Crude Death Rates for Selected Countries of Africa**  
(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



\*Based on average of range.

Figure A-4.

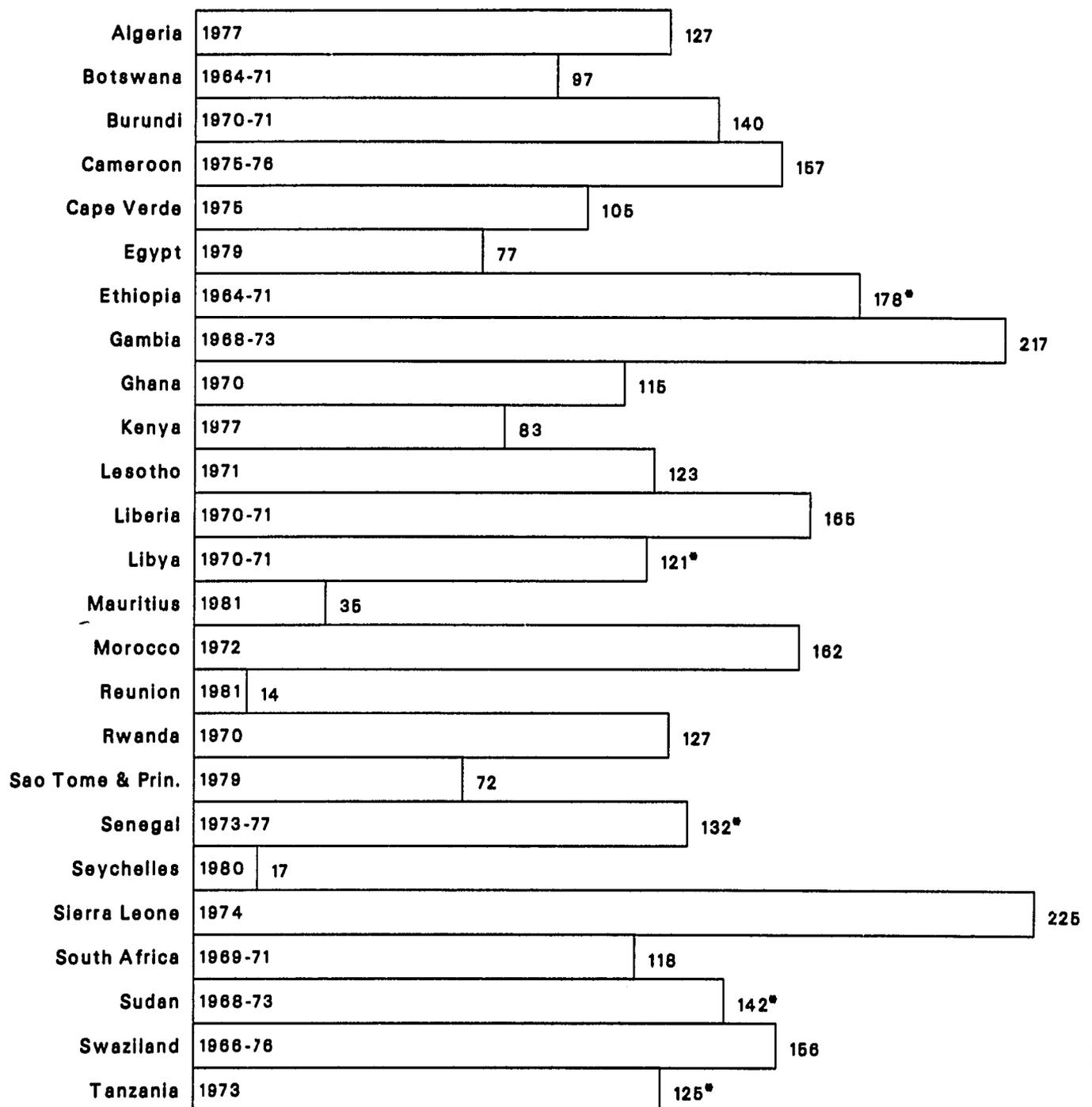
**Life Expectancy at Birth for Selected Countries of Africa**  
 (Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



\*Based on average of range.

Figure A-5.

**Infant Mortality Rates for Selected Countries of Africa**  
 (Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970  
 or later)

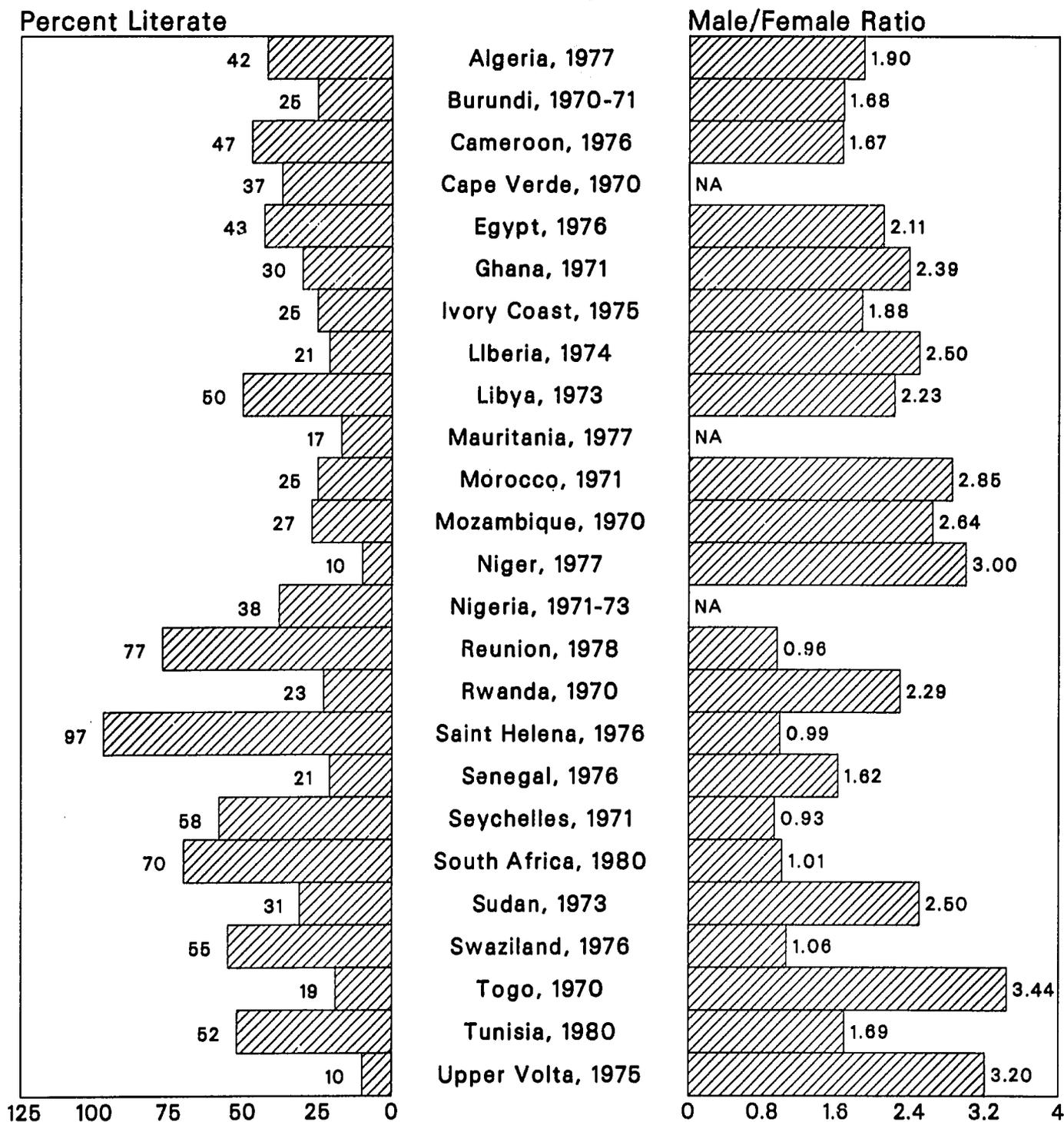


\*Based on average of range.

Figure A-6

### Percent Literate and Male/Female Ratio of Percent Literate for Selected Countries of Africa

(Data given for countries having a benchmark for 1970 or later)

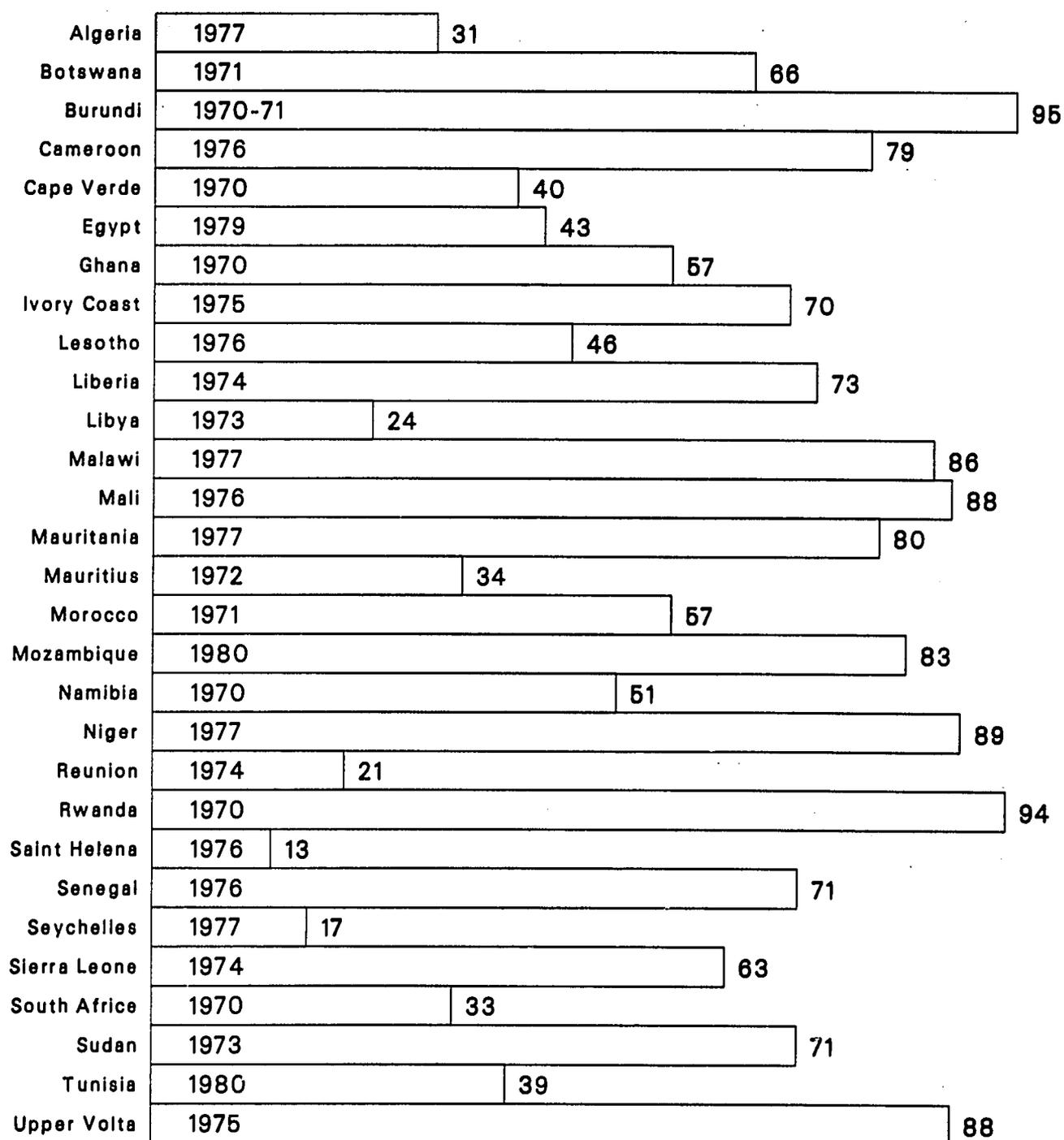


NA Data not available.

Figure A-7.

### Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture for Selected Countries of Africa

(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of February 12, 1977.....	16,260,491
2. Adjusted population, census of February 12, 1977.....	16,948,000
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	44
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	12
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	3.2
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1977.....	55
a) Male,           b) female.....	54, 56
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977.....	127
8. Percent urban, 1977.....	41
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1977.....	31
a) Male,           b) female.....	32, 6
10. Percent literate, 1977.....	42
a) Male,           b) female.....	55, 29

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	20,695,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	41-44
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.0-3.3

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure for the resident Algerian population as reported in Direction des Statistiques et de la Comptabilité Nationale (DSCN), 1979b, p. 6.
2. Preliminary census figure for total resident population officially adjusted for under-enumeration based on a post enumeration survey (DSCN, 1979a, p. 21).
- 3-4. Based on provisional registered births and deaths (DGS, 1981, p. 32) adjusted using the 1978 official estimate of 7.2- and 35.7-percent underregistration, respectively (DSCN, 1980, p. 56), and estimated midyear population. These rates apply to the resident Algerian population.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates. Net migration is reported to be insignificant at this time (Mokaddem, 1979, p. 2).
- 6-7. Official estimates based on adjusted registered deaths, by age and sex, taking into consideration Coale-Demeny south model life tables (DSCN, 1979b, pp. 15-24).
- 8-10. Based on census data for the Algerian resident population excluding nomads and the population "comptée à part" (persons in group quarters) presented in DSCN, 1978, pp. 16, 18, and 19; and DGS, 1981, pp. 78 and 89. Data on literacy refer to the population 9 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation for the Algerian resident population based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1980.
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (40.8 and 11.0 per 1,000 population and 44.5 and 11.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	8,893	1977	17,154	1950-55	2.0	
1955	9,842	1978	17,694	1955-60	2.1	
1960	10,909	1979	18,247	1960-65	1.8	
1965	11,963	1980	18,828	1965-70	3.0	
1970	13,932	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	2.9
1971	14,336	1981	19,433	1975-80	3.1	
1972	14,762	1982	20,056	1980-85	3.1	
1973	15,199	1983	20,695			
1974	15,655	1984	21,351			
1975	16,142	1985	22,025			
1976	16,636					

NOTES: 1950-65--Based on the enumerated census of 1948, inflated censuses of 1954 and 1966, and growth rates derived from official population estimates (U.N., 1979, table 1).

1970-80--Based on the Algerian resident population from the adjusted census of 1977 and the inflated census of 1966, adjusted births and deaths (DSCN, 1980, p. 56; 1979b, p. 40; and DGS, 1981, p. 32), and estimated net migration to France (Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques, 1976, table 10; and 1977, table 8; and Mokaddem, 1979, p. 2). The foreign population was estimated based on the enumerated foreign population from the 1966 census and the estimated foreign population from the 1977 census.

1981-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the estimated 1980 mid-year Algerian resident population, assuming continued declines in fertility and mortality, and no migration. The foreign population was assumed to remain constant at the level estimated from the 1977 census.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 31, 1948	8,625,800	8,626,000	Enumerated populations for 1948 and 1954 based on data presented in Service de Statistique Général, no date, pp. XVIII and XXXIII; for 1966 based on data presented in Sous-Direction des Statistiques, 1969, pp. 14-15; and for 1977 (Algerian resident population) as reported in DSCN, 1979b, p. 6.
October 31, 1954	9,367,500	9,691,000	
April 4, 1966	11,827,300	12,235,000	
February 12, 1977	<sup>1</sup> 16,260,491	16,948,000	

The 1977 resident population was adjusted for underenumeration based on a post enumeration survey as reported by DSCN, 1979, p. 21. The 1966 and 1954 Algerian resident populations were inflated for the 3.4-percent underenumeration estimated for the Algerian resident population in 1977 (DSCN, 1979b, p. 6) and added to the enumerated foreign population. The 1948 population was not adjusted due to evidence of overenumeration (Service de Statistique Général, no date, pp. XX-XXXI and XXXIII).

<sup>1</sup>Algerian resident population.

## MAJOR SOURCES

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 15, 1970.....	5,646,166
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 15, 1970.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-70 (percent).....	1.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	15
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1960.....	69
	a) Male,            b) female.....	71, 47
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	7,567,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	47
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	20-22
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.6-2.7

## NOTES:

1. Provisional census figures as reported in PVSR April 1982.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on 1960 and 1970 census populations.
- 6-7. Data not available.
8. Based on provisional 1970 census data as reported in Portugal, 1975, Chapter II, table 1.
9. Based on 1960 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook, 1973, table 2A. Estimates of 64 and 58 percent for both sexes for 1970 and 1979, respectively are reported in FAO Yearbook 1975, table 6 and FAO Yearbook 1979, table 3, respectively.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Derived by interpolation of 1980-85 and 1985-90 projected rates from U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1981, tables A6-A11). Births per 1,000 population round to the same number for all three variants.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (47.2 and 20.8 per 1,000 population; and 47.4 and 22.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	4,118	1975	5,951	1950-55	1.4
1955	4,423	1976	6,037	1955-60	1.6
1960	4,797	1977	6,289	1960-65	1.3
1965	5,125	1978	6,442	1965-70	1.7
1970	5,573	1979	6,651	1970-75	1.3
		1980	6,979	1975-80	3.2
		1981	7,172	1980-85	2.7
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>					
1971	5,733	1982	7,372		
1972	5,891	1983	7,567		
1973	6,042	1984	7,770		
1974	6,023	1985	7,981		

**NOTES:** 1950-69--Based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, an assumed trend in the rate of natural increase, and an estimated trend in net migration. Estimated net migration was based on Portuguese intercensal immigration (based on growth of the white population between the censuses as reported in UNDY 1956, table 7; Repartição de Estatística Geral, 1964, p. 16; and Paxton, 1977, p. 757), and an estimated refugee movement of Angolans to Zaire (U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1962 to 1971).

1970-85--Based on the 1970 census, an assumed trend in the rate of natural increase (which takes into consideration U.N. estimates), and an estimated trend in net migration. Annual estimates of net migration take into account the size of the Portuguese and Cape Verdean populations before and after independence in 1975 (Paxton, 1977, p. 757; and U.S. Department of State, 1976, p. 3) and trends in refugee movements, primarily Angolan refugees into Zaire, Zambia, and Botswana between 1970 and 1983, and Zairian and Namibian refugees into Angola between 1977 and 1983 (U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1971 to 1980; and U.N., High Commissioner for Refugees, various sources).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 30, 1950	4,145,266		The 1950, 1960, and 1970 enumerated populations as reported in United Nations, 1979, table 3; <u>Repartição de Estatística Geral</u> , 1964, p. 10; and <u>PVSR April 1982</u> , respectively.
December 30, 1960	4,840,719		
December 15, 1970	5,646,166		

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 20-30, 1979.....	3,338,240
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 20-30, 1979.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1961.....	49-54
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1961.....	26-28
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1961 (percent).....	2.3-2.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1979.....	16
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1961.....	53
	a) Male,            b) female.....	80, 21
10.	Percent literate, 1961.....	5
	a) Male,            b) female.....	8, 2

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	3,792,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	47-52
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-19
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.0-3.3

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Bureau Central du Recensement, no date, p. 6.
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Range as suggested in 1961 survey report. Lower bound of range is based on data on children ever born. Upper bound is based on data on births in the 12 months preceding the survey (Ministère de la Coopération and France, 1964, p. 141). An estimate of 53.5 per thousand was made by Van de Walle (1975, pp. 623-624) on the basis of stable population analysis.
4. Lower bound of range is based on deaths in the 12 months preceding the 1961 survey (Ministère de la Coopération and France, 1964, p. 143). Upper bound is an estimate based on stable population analysis of survey data (Van de Walle, 1975, pp. 623-624).
5. Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (49.0 and 26.0 per 1,000 population and 54.0 and 28.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).
- 6-7. Data not available. Using stable population analysis and Coale-Demeny west region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth for both sexes of 35 years and an infant mortality rate of 217 per 1,000 live births can be estimated for 1961.
8. Based on census data as reported in Bureau Central du Recensement, no date, tables II.1-II.6.
9. Based on survey data as reported in Ministère de la Coopération and France, 1964, tables III-1-2 and III-1-3.
10. Based on survey data (Ministère de la Coopération and France, 1964, table III-2-6) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1961 which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (47.1 and 16.9 per 1,000 population and 52.1 and 19.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,673	1977	3,176	1950-55	2.0
1955	1,846	1978	3,268	1955-60	2.1
1960	2,055			1960-65	2.4
1965	2,311	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1965-70	2.5
1970	2,623	1979	3,365	1970-75	2.7
1971	2,693	1980	3,465	1975-80	2.9
1972	2,766	1981	3,569	1980-85	3.0
1973	2,841	1982	3,678		
1974	2,920	1983	3,792		
1975	3,002	1984	3,910		
1976	3,087	1985	4,033		

NOTES: 1950-79--Based on the 1961 survey and 1979 census figures, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections.  
1980-85--Projected based on the 1979 census figure and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 12-26, 1981.....	936,600
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 12-26, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1971.....	47
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971.....	15
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971-81 (percent).....	3.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1964-71.....	55
	a) Male,           b) female.....	52, 58
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1964-71.....	97
8.	Percent urban, 1981.....	16
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1971.....	66
	a) Male,           b) female.....	66, 67
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	1,001,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	43-47
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.2-3.6

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary de jure census figure including 41,700 absentees as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1982, table 1 and an estimate of 10,550 nomads based on the 1971 census results (PVSR October 1982).
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on 1971 estimated age-specific fertility rates and adjusted population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1981).
4. Based on 1971 estimated age-sex-specific central death rates and adjusted population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1981).
5. Intercensal rate of growth based on the adjusted 1971 and unadjusted 1981 de jure census populations.
6. Based on empirical life tables, by sex, generated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1981) using orphanhood data from the 1971 census, an estimated infant mortality rate (see note 7), and a sex ratio at birth of 1.03.
7. Official estimate (Central Statistical Office, 1972, table 17.8) based on an application of the Brass and Sullivan mortality techniques to children-ever-born and children-surviving data from the 1971 census.
8. Based on de jure census data as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1982, table 1.
9. Based on 1971 census data (Central Statistics Office, 1972, table 30) for the population 10 years of age and over.
10. Data not available. Based on 1964 census data, 35 percent of the population (31 and 38 percent for males and females, respectively) was estimated as literate in Bechuanaland Protectorate (1965, table V, p. 73 and table XV, p. 94). Literacy is defined as the ability to read. The census report states that this figure may overestimate the true level of literacy (Bechuanaland Protectorate, 1965, p. 37).
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1971.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (42.9 and 10.9 per 1,000 population and 47.2 and 11.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	387	1977	808	1950-55	3.1
1955	451	1978	837	1955-60	3.0
1960	522	1979	867	1960-65	2.3
1965	587	1980	899	1965-70	2.0
1970	650	1981	932	1970-75	3.0
1971	666	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975-80	3.5
1972	684			1980-85	3.6
1973	706	1982	966		
1974	729	1983	1,001		
1975	754	1984	1,038		
1976	781	1985	1,075		

NOTES: 1950-81--Based on the results of the 1964 and 1971 de facto census populations, adjusted for estimated net underenumeration; estimated counts of absentees in 1964 and 1971; the unadjusted 1981 de jure census population; and assumed trends in growth.

1982-85--Projected based on the 1981 de jure census population and assumed trends in growth rates.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 7, 1946	296,310	340,000	Enumerated de jure population for 1946 and 1964 as reported in Bechuanaland Protectorate, 1965, pp. 19, 45, and 73; and Central Statistics Office, 1972, table 13.12 (including estimated number of nomads); for 1971 as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1972, p. 96 (including estimated number of nomads); and for 1981 as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1982. The adjusted de jure population for 1946 as reported in Bechuanaland Protectorate, 1965, p. 17; for 1964 and 1971 based on an analysis of the 1971 de facto population by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1981) and estimated numbers of actual absentees in 1964 and 1971 (Central Statistics Office, 1972).
April 1, 1964	547,010	572,000	
August 31, 1971	630,379	669,000	
August 19, 1981	936,600		

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of August 16-30, 1979.....	4,110,000
2. Adjusted population, census of August 16-30, 1979.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1970-71.....	42-47
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970-71.....	20
5. Annual rate of growth, 1970-71 (percent).....	2.0-2.5
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1970-71.....	42
a) Male,            b) female.....	40, 43
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-71.....	140
8. Percent urban, 1979.....	4
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970-71.....	95
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10. Percent literate, 1970-71.....	25
a) Male,            b) female.....	32, 19

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	4,561,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	45-50
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-18
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.7-3.3

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (U.S. Department of State, 1979).
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Range of variation based on data from the 1970-71 survey. The lower bound is an unadjusted estimate based on births registered during the survey period and the total sample population from the 1970-71 survey (France INSEE, 1974a, p. 262). The upper bound is an adjusted estimate derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Arriaga (1981) fertility technique to data from the 1970-71 survey.
4. Estimate based on deaths registered during the survey period and the total sample population from the 1970-71 survey (France INSEE, 1974a, p. 295).
5. Range of variation based on unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 1.8 per 1,000 population. The estimated net emigration rate is based on refugee data as reported in U.N. General Assembly, various issues, 1962 to 1979.
6. Estimate based on registered deaths, by age and sex, and sample population from the 1970-71 survey (France INSEE, 1974a, p. 309).
7. Reported estimate based on births and infant deaths registered during the survey period and estimated births for the year prior to the survey (France INSEE, 1974a, p. 296).
8. Based on preliminary census data (U.S. Department of State, 1979).
9. Based on data from the 1970-71 survey (France INSEE, 1974b, pp. 164-165).
10. Based on 1970-71 survey data (France INSEE, 1974b, p. 107) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected range of variation based on the 1970-71 crude birth rate (see item 3) and the trend in fertility since 1970 projected by the U.N. (1981). Although the overall level of fertility is projected to decline slightly, the crude birth rate has increased due to the age structure of the population.
13. Projected range of variation based on the 1970-71 crude death rate (see item 4) and the trend (moderate decline) in mortality projected by the U.N. (1981).
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates. According to the U.N. General Assembly (1980), little or no refugee movement occurred from 1979 to June 1980 and this was assumed to continue to 1983.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,393	1975	3,744	1950-55	1.8
1955	2,616	1976	3,814	1955-60	1.8
1960	2,864	1977	3,898	1960-65	2.3
1965	3,221	1978	3,995	1965-70	2.2
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1979	4,097	1970-75	0.8
		1980	4,204	1975-80	2.3
1970	3,589	1981	4,317	1980-85	2.8
1971	3,670	1982	4,436		
1972	3,581	1983	4,561		
1973	3,606	1984	4,691		
1974	3,667	1985	4,826		

NOTES: 1950-65--Based on the 1965 Demographic Sample Survey population, and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends during the period. Fertility and mortality trends were based on estimated vital rates from the 1965 survey (France Secretariat d'Etat aux Affaires Etrangères, 1969, pp. 9, 11, and 52) and the 1970-71 Demographic Sample Survey (France INSEE, 1974a, pp. 263 and 357). Migration is based on the number of refugees entering and leaving Burundi as reported in U.N. General Assembly, Various issues, 1962 to 1966.

1970-85--Projected based on the 1965 Demographic Sample Survey population, the 1979 census population, estimated and projected vital rates from the 1965 and 1970-71 surveys, and the trend in the vital rates estimated by the U.N. for their medium projection series (U.N., 1981, tables 4 and 5). Migration is based on the number of refugees entering and leaving Burundi as reported in U.N. General Assembly, Various issues, 1967 to 1980. Migration after 1980 is assumed to be negligible.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 25 - July 31, 1965 (survey)	3,210,000		The 1965 figure is an estimated population from the 1965 Demographic Sample Survey (UNDY 1970, table 7). The April 1970-July 1971 Rural Demographic Survey gave an estimated rural population of 3,090,000 with an estimated margin of error of plus or minus 760,000 persons (population range of 2,330,000-3,850,000. An official estimate of the urban population for 1970, 3,350,000, is based on results of agricultural surveys conducted during 1967-68 and 1969 (France INSEE, 1974a, p. 37; and 1974b, p. 45).
August 16, 1979	4,110,000		
			The 1979 enumerated population is reported in U.S. Department of State, 1979.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of April 9, 1976.....	7,131,833
2. Adjusted population, census of April 9, 1976.....	7,663,246
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1975-76.....	45
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975-76.....	20
5. Annual rate of growth, 1975-76 (percent).....	2.5
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1975-76.....	44
a) Male,            b) female.....	43, 46
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975-76.....	157
8. Percent urban, 1976.....	29
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	79
a) Male,            b) female.....	71, 92
10. Percent literate, 1976.....	47
a) Male,            b) female.....	60, 36

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	9,251,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	44-45
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-18
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.6-2.8

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979b, p. 7.
2. Official adjustment for 6.9 percent net underenumeration (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979b, p. 7).
- 3-5. Official estimates based on a stable population analysis of the 1976 census data as reported in Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979b, p. 88.
- 6-7. Official estimates based on application of the Courbage-Fargues mortality technique to data from the 1976 census (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979b, pp. 83 and 85).
8. Based on the results of the 1976 census (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1978, table 2).
9. Based on 1976 census data as reported in Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979a, tables 15.1A, 15.1B, and 15.1C.
10. Based on 1976 census data (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1978, table 10) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976 taking into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.3 and 18.5 per 1,000 population and 44.9 and 17.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	4,888	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	1.3
1955	5,211	1976	7,706	1955-60	1.5
1960	5,609	1977	7,900	1960-65	1.7
1965	6,104	1978	8,102	1965-70	1.9
1970	6,727	1979	8,312	1970-75	2.2
1971	6,870	1980	8,582	1975-80	2.6
1972	7,021	1981	8,824	1980-85	2.6
1973	7,179	1982	9,015		
1974	7,346	1983	9,251		
1975	7,522	1984	9,506		
		1985	9,770		

NOTES: 1950-76--Based on the 1976 adjusted census population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality. Fertility and mortality trends are based on estimates of crude birth and death rates for 1960-65 and 1976 based on results from the 1960-65 subregional surveys (SSG and France, 1968a, table II-233; 1968b, p. 90; 1969, p. 24a; and Page and Coale, 1972, table 9.1(b)) and the 1976 census (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1979, p. 88).

1977-85--Based on the 1976 adjusted census population and projected trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections and net migration based on arrivals and departures of refugees from Chad and Namibia as reported in U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (1981 and 1982).

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 2, 1980.....	288,845
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 2, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976.....	31
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976.....	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent).....	0.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975.....	105
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	20
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	40
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	37
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	297,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	25-28
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7.8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.9-1.1

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in U.S. Department of State, 1981.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on 1976 registered births and deaths as reported by Direcção Geral de Estatística, 1977, and estimated midyear population.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and estimated net emigration rate of 15.4 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate was derived using estimated and projected rates of natural increase for 1970 to 1980 and the 1970-80 intercensal growth rate.
6. Data not available. Using a provisional registered infant mortality rate of 105 as reported in PVSR October 1982 and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth of 57 years can be estimated for 1975.
7. Provisional registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1982.
8. Based on 1970 census data as reported in Portugal Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1975, p. 11.
9. Based on 1970 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1973, table 2A.
10. Based on 1970 census data (UNESCO, 1981, table 1.3) for the population 14 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976 which take into consideration alternate U.N. (1981) projections.
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (24.9, 6.8, and 9.0 per 1,000 population and 28.0, 7.8, and 9.0 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net emigration rate was projected taking into consideration past implied trends in migration.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	146	1977	284	1950-55	2.9
1955	169	1978	286	1955-60	3.0
1960	197	1979	287	1960-65	3.3
1965	232	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1965-70	3.0
1970	269			1970-75	0.8
1971	273	1980	289	1975-80	0.6
1972	275	1981	291	1980-85	1.0
1973	277	1982	294		
1974	278	1983	297		
1975	280	1984	300		
1976	282	1985	304		

NOTES: 1950-80--Based on the 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 censuses and registered births and deaths from 1950 to 1976.

1981-85--Projected based on the 1980 census and an assumed trend in growth rates which takes into consideration the 1976 vital rates reported by Direcção Geral de Estatística, 1977, the 1970-80 intercensal growth rate, and alternate U.N. (1981) projections.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 15, 1950	148,331		Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1960 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; for 1970 as reported in <u>PVSR October 1982</u> , p. 4; and for 1980 as reported in U.S. Department of State, 1981.
December 15, 1960	199,661		
December 15, 1970	272,571		
June 2, 1980	288,845		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 8-22, 1975.....	2,054,610
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 8-22, 1975.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1959-60.....	46-48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1959-60.....	26-30
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1959-60 (percent).....	1.6-2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1959-60.....	34
	a) Male,           b) female.....	33, 36
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1959-60.....	190
8.	Percent urban, 1959-60.....	16
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	2,512,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	46-51
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-22
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.4-3.4

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR July 1982.
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Lower bound of range is based on stable population analysis of 1959-60 Demographic Survey data by Adegbola (1977, p. 481). The survey covered about 85 percent of the population of the country (UNDY 1965, table 3). Upper bound of range is based on births during the 12 months preceding the 1959-60 Demographic Survey and the total population from the survey (UNDY 1965, tables 6 and 13).
4. Lower bound of range is based on deaths during the 12 months preceding the 1959-60 Demographic Survey and the total population from the survey (UNDY 1965, tables 6 and 43). The upper bound is an adjusted rate based on an official analysis of deaths reported for the 12 months preceding the survey (France, 1961, p. 23).
5. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.
- 6-7. Based on official estimates derived from the 1959-60 Demographic Survey as reported in UNDY 1980, table 4.
8. Based on data from the 1959-60 Demographic Survey as reported in France, 1961, p. 12.
9. Data not available. Estimate reported in FAO Yearbook 1979, table 3 was 88 percent in 1979. The basis of this estimate is not known.
10. Data not available. Estimates for 1980 reported in UNESCO, 1981, table 1.3 were 38.5, 58.8, and 20.4 percent for the total, male, and female population, respectively.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1959-60, which take into consideration alternate U.N. projections (U.N., 1979, annex tables 2-A, 7, and 9; and 1981, tables A-6 to A-11).
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	1,260	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1950-55	1.4
1955	1,348			1955-60	1.7	
1960	1,467	1976	2,082	1960-65	2.1	
		1977	2,136	1965-70	2.3	
1965	1,628	1978	2,191	1970-75	2.1	
1970	1,827	1979	2,250	1975-80	2.6	
1971	1,869	1980	2,315	1980-85	2.8	
1972	1,910	1981	2,382			
		1982	2,442			
1973	1,945	1983	2,512			
1974	1,983	1984	2,585			
1975	2,031	1985	2,659			

NOTES: 1950-85---Estimated and projected based on the 1975 census population, vital rates from the 1959-60 survey (UNDY 1965, tables 6 and 13; and France, 1961, p. 23), and estimated and projected trends in vital rates from the U.N. (1979a, pp. 47 and 52). Migration was estimated based on the number of refugees entering and leaving the Central African Republic as reported in U.N. General Assembly, various issues, 1962 to 1978a; United Nations, 1981, p. 7; and 1982. Migration was assumed to be insignificant after 1982.

### MAJOR SOURCES

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1963-August 1964.....	3,254,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1963-August 1964.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1963-64.....	45-54
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1963-64.....	31
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1963-64 (percent).....	1.4-2.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1963-64.....	31
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	29, 35
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1963-64.....	180-200
8.	Percent urban, 1963-64.....	8
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1963-64.....	94
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	92, 99
10.	Percent literate, 1963-64.....	6
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	12, 1

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	4,990,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	44-54
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	25-26
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.0-2.7

## NOTES:

1. Estimated de jure population as reported in the 1963-64 survey. Includes the survey population of 2,524,000 and estimates of 100,000 for N'Djamena (formerly Fort-Lamy) and 630,000 for six areas not covered by the survey (Service de Statistique and France INSEE, 1966a, pp. 24-25).
2. The 1963-64 survey has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Lower bound of range is from the 1963-64 survey report (Service de Statistique and France INSEE, 1966a, p. 146). Upper bound of range estimated by Adegbola (1977, p. 481) based on a stable population technique using the Trussell mortality estimate of  $l_2$  and the proportion of population under age 15 from the 1963-64 survey.
4. Estimate as reported in the 1963-64 survey (Service de Statistique and France INSEE, 1966a, p. 157).
5. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.
6. Estimate as reported in life table for the 1963-64 survey population by Service de Statistique and France INSEE (1966a, table 112, p. 161).
7. Estimated range of variation based on infant deaths in the 12 months preceding the 1963-64 survey as reported by Service de Statistique and France INSEE (1966a, p. 156).
8. Calculated by considering the urban population reported in the 1963-64 survey area including estimates for areas not covered. The survey estimated 173,210 persons exclusive of the population of N'Djamena (Service de Statistique and France INSEE, 1966a, p. 19). The population of N'Djamena, also considered as urban, was estimated at 100,000 persons (*ibid.*, p. 25) giving a total urban population of 273,210.
9. Based on data from the 1963-64 survey (Service de Statistique and France INSEE, 1966b, p. 83).
10. Based on data from the 1963-64 survey (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3) for the African population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1963-64, which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections as assessed in 1980.
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.3 and 24.6 per 1,000 population and 53.6 and 26.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,495	1975	4,134	1950-55	1.8
1955	2,735	1976	4,228	1955-60	1.9
1960	3,014	1977	4,324	1960-65	2.0
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1978	4,425	1965-70	2.1
		1979	4,320	1970-75	2.2
1965	3,338	1980	4,416	1975-80	1.3
1970	3,707	1981	4,528	1980-85	3.4
1971	3,788	1982	4,779		
1972	3,870	1983	4,990		
1973	3,956	1984	5,116		
1974	4,044	1985	5,246		

NOTES: 1950-85--Estimated and projected based on the 1963-64 survey and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and the movement of refugees out of and into the country from 1977 to 1983 (UNHCR, 1980, pp. 65 and 84; 1981, p. 1; 1982a, p. 1; 1982b; International Conference on Assistance to Refugees in Africa, 1981, pp. 7 and 14; and Balouny, 1981, p. A-25).

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August, 1980.....	408,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of August, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1966.....	45-47
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1966.....	20
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1966-80 (percent).....	3.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1966.....	46
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1963.....	123
8.	Percent urban, 1966.....	5
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1966.....	65
	a) Male,            b) female.....	63, 69
10.	Percent literate, 1966.....	58
	a) Male,            b) female.....	66, 52

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	442,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	43-47
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	16-18
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.5-3.1

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census population based on semi-official results of the 1980 census (Langellier, 1981, p. 18).
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error, however, Comoran officials state that the preliminary population figure from the 1980 census is an underestimation of the real population (Langellier, 1981, p. 18).
3. Based on data from the 1966 census. The lower bound is an adjusted rate reported in France INSEE, no date, p. 71 (method of adjustment is unknown). The upper bound is based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (average of  $P_2/F_2$  and  $P_3/F_3$  ratios) to data from the 1966 census.
4. Adjusted rate based on 1966 census data as reported in France INSEE, no date, p. 71.
5. Based on the 1966 census population and the preliminary 1980 census population. This figure is inflated because it incorporates the repatriation of Comorans (15,000) in early 1977 from Madagascar.
6. Official estimate as reported by France INSEE (no date, p. 74); data by sex were not available.
7. Based on results from the application of the Brass mortality technique and Coale-Demeny north region model life tables to children-ever-born and children-surviving data from the 1966 census.
- 8-9. Based on 1966 census data as reported in France INSEE, 1968, tables 2 and 20.
10. Based on 1966 census data (France INSEE, 1968, table 14) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1966 taking into consideration trends in fertility and mortality estimated and projected by the U.N. (1981, tables A-6 to A-11).
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates. Migration was assumed to be insignificant.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	171	1977	367	1950-55	2.1	
1955	189	1978	380	1955-60	2.2	
1960	212	1979	393	1960-65	2.4	
1965	238	1980	406	1965-70	3.1	
1970	278	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	3.3
1971	287	1981	418	1975-80	4.3	
1972	297	1982	430	1980-85	2.8	
1973	307	1983	442			
1974	317	1984	455			
1975	328	1985	467			
1976	339					

**NOTES:** 1950-80--Based on the 1966 census figure (complete count), preliminary 1980 census figure, estimated trends in fertility and mortality based on vital rates for 1958 and 1966, adjusted by France (no date, p. 71), and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1966. The growth rate for the 1975-80 period is much higher than the other period growth rates because of the repatriation of 15,000 Comorans from Madagascar in early 1977.

1981-85--Projected based on the preliminary 1980 census population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1966 which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections (1981).

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July-September 1966	244,905		The 1966 population figure is based on a complete count of the population as reported in France INSEE, 1968, table 1. The 1980 population figure is a preliminary semi-official figure (Langellier, 1981, p. 18).
August 1980	408,000		

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 7, 1974.....	1,300,120
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 7, 1974.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973-74.....	43-46
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1960-61.....	24
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-61 (percent).....	2.0-2.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1954-55.....	168-170
8.	Percent urban, 1974.....	48
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1960-61.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	55, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1960-61.....	12
	a) Male,            b) female.....	20, 6

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	1,694,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	43-45
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15-17
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.6-3.0

## NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982. The de jure population on the census date was 1,319,790 persons (World Bank, 1982, table A.4).
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on data from the 1974 census (Randretsa and Razafimandimby, 1979, table 15). The lower bound is based on an adjustment using Coale-Trussell model fertility schedules and the upper bound is based on an application of the Brass fertility technique ( $P_3/F_3$  ratio).
4. Estimated rate as reported for the 1960-61 survey (Service de Statistique and France, 1965, p. 55). The 1960-61 survey data excluded the cities of Pointe-Noire and Brazzaville, which together contained approximately 24 percent of the total population (Service de Statistique and France, 1965, table 4).
5. Difference between selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates for 1960-61 (44.2 and 24.4 per 1,000 population and 46.5 and 24.4 per 1,000 population, respectively) which fall within the range given in items 3 and 4.
6. Data not available. Based on the estimated infant mortality rate (see note 7) and Coale-Demeny south and west regional model life tables, life expectancy at birth, for both sexes, of 38 to 42 years, respectively, can be estimated for 1954-55. Similarly, life expectancy at birth for both sexes of 54 to 58 years, respectively, can be estimated for 1969 based on 1974 census data.
7. Based on an application of the Brass, Sullivan, and Trussell mortality techniques to 1960-61 survey data (Service de Statistique, 1965, tables 22 and 25). Infant mortality rates ranging from 91 to 100 per 1,000 live births for 1969 were estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the Brass, Sullivan, and Trussell mortality techniques to 1974 census data. The 1969 estimate appears too low when compared with estimates for other countries in the region.
8. Based on results of the 1974 de jure census population (World Bank, 1982, table 6).
9. Based on data from the 1960-61 survey population as reported in Service de Statistique and France, 1965, table 17. Data were not available for females.
10. Based on 1960-61 survey data (Service de Statistique and France, 1965, tables 1-15) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends of fertility since 1973-74 and mortality since 1960-61 taking into consideration trends in fertility and mortality estimated and projected by the U.N. (1981, tables A-6, A-7, and A-8).
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:**

**1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	768	1975	1,349	1950-55	1.8
1955	840	1976	1,386	1955-60	2.1
1960	931	1977	1,425	1960-65	2.3
1965	1,044	1978	1,466	1965-70	2.5
1970	1,183	1979	1,508	1970-75	2.8
1971	1,214	1980	1,552	1975-80	2.8
1972	1,246	1981	1,597	1980-85	2.9
1973	1,279	1982	1,644		
		1983	1,694		
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1984	1,745		
1974	1,314	1985	1,798		

**NOTES:** 1950-73--Based on the 1974 census population and assumed fertility and mortality trends since 1950. The trend in fertility was based on crude birth rates from the 1960-61 survey and the 1974 census. The trend in mortality was based on the trend of crude death rates estimated and projected by the U.N. (1981, tables A-6, A-7, and A-8) and the estimated crude death rate based on the 1960-61 survey.

1974-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the assumed trend in fertility and mortality since 1973.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, survey of May-August 1979.....	259,570
2. Adjusted population, survey of May-August 1979.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4. Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5. Annual rate of growth, 1970-79 (percent).....	5.6
6. Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8. Percent urban.....	NA
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10. Percent literate.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	276,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	44-50
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	18-23
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.2-2.9

## NOTES:

1. Based on a smallpox survey of the population conducted by the World Health Organization as reported in WHO, 1979, p. 47. Includes 20,000 refugees living in camps.
2. The 1979 survey population has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available. Based on incomplete registration for 1970, a crude birth rate of 42 and a crude death rate of 8 per 1,000 population are reported in PVSR October 1982.
5. Rate based on the 1970-71 census population (Ledjri and Sawadogo, 1979, p. 2) and the 1979 survey population (WHO, 1979, p. 47), including an estimate of refugees not living in camps (based on UNHCR refugee estimates).
- 6-7. Data not available.
8. Data not available. In 1973, 63 percent of the population in Djibouti lived in Djibouti City (Ledjri and Sawadogo, 1979, p. 3). There are two other major urban areas in Djibouti for which data are not available.
- 9-10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation considering U.N. (1981) projected vital rates for Ethiopia for 1980-85 and 1985-90 for the upper bound and U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) projected vital rates based on assumed levels of fertility and mortality and 1983 midyear population for the lower bound.
14. Range of variation based on projected rates made by the U.N. (1981) and the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The rate based on the U.N. low variant projection of the total population of Djibouti was accepted for the lower bound. The upper bound is based on U.S. Bureau of the Census component projections supplemented by projected number of refugees within the country (crude birth, death, and net emigration rates of 44.0, 18.0, and 13.8 per 1,000 population). The net emigration rate reflects the movement of 40,000 Ethiopian refugees living in Djibouti back to Ethiopia in February/March 1983 (The Washington Post, 1983).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	60	1977	229	1950-55	2.5
1955	68	1978	248	1955-60	2.8
1960	78	1979	263	1960-65	6.9
1965	111	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1965-70	7.1
1970	158	1980	279	1970-75	5.5
1971	169	1981	294	1975-80	5.9
1972	179	1982	306	1980-85	1.0
1973	189	1983	276		
1974	198	1984	284		
1975	208	1985	293		
1976	217				

**NOTES:** 1950-60--Based on the 1960-61 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and implied migration based on census population of non-indigenous population for June 15, 1951, December 12, 1956, and January 1, 1961 (UNDY 1955, table 1; UNDY 1959, table 1; and Steinberg, 1963, p. 1021).

1965-82--Based on the 1960-61, 1967, and 1970-71 census populations and the May-August 1979 World Health Organization Survey (PVSR July 1980; Saint Véran, 1977, p. 41; Ledjri and Sawadogo, 1979, p. 2; and WHO, 1979, p. 47) and assumed levels of fertility and mortality and estimated net international immigration. Net international immigration is based on estimated non-refugee movement and the number of refugees reported in Djibouti as of December 31, 1975, January 1, 1979, December 31, 1979, and June 10, 1980 (ONARS, 1980, p. 1; UNHCR, 1980a; and 1980b).

1983-85--Based on the midyear 1982 population and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. The decline in the population between midyear 1982 and midyear 1983 reflects the reported return of 40,000 Ethiopian refugees living in Djibouti to their home in February/March 1983 (The Washington Post, 1983).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
1960-61	81,200		Population figures as reported in <u>PVSR July 1980</u> ; Saint Véran, 1977, p. 41; Ledjri and Sawadogo, 1979, p. 2; and WHO, 1979, p. 47, respectively.
March 17, 1967	125,050		
1970-71	163,500		
May-August 1979 (survey)	259,570		

## MAJOR SOURCES

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 22, 1976.....	36,626,204
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 22, 1976.....	38,036,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	39
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	2.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975.....	54
	a) Male,            b) female.....	53, 55
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	77
8.	Percent urban, 1976.....	44
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1979.....	43
	a) Male,            b) female.....	45, 8
10.	Percent literate, 1976.....	43
	a) Male,            b) female.....	57, 27

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	45,851,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	37-39
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.7-2.8

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
2. Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980b) for 3.7-percent net underenumeration.
3. Based on provisional registered births (PVSR October 1982) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 3-percent underregistration and estimated midyear population. Underregistration was estimated by extrapolating to 1981 levels of underregistration derived by Valaoras (1972, p. 22), Hollingsworth (1972, p. 123), Acsadi and Issa (1975, tables 7, 9, 10, and 11), and CAPMAS (1979, pp. 1-5).
4. Based on provisional registered deaths (PVSR October 1982) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 6-percent underregistration and estimated midyear population. The adjustment of deaths was extrapolated to 1981 based on a trend derived from estimates of underregistration by El-Badry (1965, table 3 and p. 146), Valaoras (1972, p. 22), Hollingsworth (1972, p. 129), and CAPMAS (1979, pp. 1-5).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
6. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths, by age and sex, reported in U.N., 1979, table 9 and an estimated 1975 population, by age and sex. A corresponding infant mortality rate of 92 for 1975 was based on adjusted births (4-percent underregistration for 1974 and 1975) and infant deaths (9-and 8-percent underregistration for 1974 and 1975, respectively). The registered deaths ages 1 year and over were adjusted for underregistration (see note 4) and age misreporting.
7. Based on registered infant deaths for 1979 and 1978 (PVSR October 1982; and UNDY 1980, table 20, respectively) and registered births for 1978 as reported in UNDY 1980, table 20 and an estimate for 1979 obtained by linearly interpolating between the 1978 and 1981 registered births (PVSR October 1982). Registered births were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 3-percent underregistration (see note 3) and infant deaths were adjusted for 7-percent underregistration for 1978 and 1979. Estimated underregistration of infant deaths was based on estimates derived by various researchers (see item 4).
8. Based on the final results of the 1976 census (CAPMAS, 1978, table 1).
9. Based on results of the 1979 Industrialization and Population Survey (ILO Yearbook 1981, table 2A, p. 34).
10. Based on the final results of the 1976 census (CAPMAS, 1978, table 10) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1981.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (37.0 and 10.4 per 1,000 population and 38.6 and 10.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	20,797	1977	38,654	1950-55	2.4
1955	23,405	1978	39,713	1955-60	2.4
1960	26,340	1979	40,891	1960-65	2.4
1965	29,771	1980	42,135	1965-70	2.2
1970	33,197	1981	43,365	1970-75	2.0
1971	33,840	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975-80	2.7
1972	34,496	1982	44,600	1980-85	2.8
1973	35,179	1983	45,851		
1974	35,937	1984	47,120		
1975	36,769	1985	48,407		
1976	37,674				

**NOTES:** 1950-60--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1947 and 1960 censuses.  
 1965-81--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the adjusted 1960 and 1976 censuses and adjusted registered births and deaths.  
 1982-85--Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 26, 1947	18,966,767		Enumerated populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; <u>UNDY 1964</u> , table 1; and <u>PVSR October 1982</u> , respectively. The 1960 and 1976 censuses were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980a and 1980b) for 1.5- and 3.7-percent underenumeration, respectively.
September 20, 1960	26,085,326	26,478,000	
November 22, 1976	36,626,204	38,036,000	

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## EQUATORIAL GUINEA

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1960.....	245,989
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1960.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1960.....	26
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES\*

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	268,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	42
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-18
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.4-2.5

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in UNDY 1979. A census was taken in 1971 but results were never officially published. However, a population figure of "approximately 300,000" has been cited by the World Bank (1982).
- The 1960 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-7. Data not available.
- Based on 1960 unadjusted census total and the 1960 census populations of Malabo (37,237) and Bata (27,024) as reported in UNDY 1975, table 8, and UNDY 1974, table 8, respectively.
- Data not available. Estimate reported in FAO Yearbook 1979, table 3 was 75 percent in 1979. The basis of this estimate is not known.
- Data not available.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-14. Derived by interpolation of 1980-85 and 1985-90 projected rates from U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1981, tables A-6 to A-10).

\*Estimates do not take into account an unknown number of deaths resulting from irregular events which occurred in Equatorial Guinea after the change of government in 1968.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population*	Year	Population*	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	211	1975	272	1950-55	1.4
1955	226	1976	228	1955-60	1.5
1960	244	1977	233	1960-65	1.7
		1978	238	1965-70	1.9
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1979	244	1970-75	-1.4
1965	265	1980	250	1975-80	-1.7
1970	291	1981	256	1980-85	2.4
1971	297	1982	262		
1972	303	1983	268		
1973	309	1984	275		
1974	296	1985	282		

\*Estimates do not take into account an unknown number of deaths resulting from irregular events which occurred in Equatorial Guinea after the change of government in 1968.

**NOTES:** 1950-73--Based on U.N. (1981, table A-2) population estimates which take into account the 1960 census.

1974-85--Projected from the 1973 population estimate taking into consideration trends in the growth rate as indicated by alternative U.N. projections (1981). Estimates reflect emigration from Equatorial Guinea during 1973 to 1976.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

The World Bank. 1982. Personal communications.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population.....	NA
2.	Adjusted population.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1964-71.....	42-52
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1964-71.....	20-26
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1964-71 (percent).....	1.7-2.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1964-71.....	36-44
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1964-71.....	155-200
8.	Percent urban, 1977.....	12
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	31,305,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	42-52
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	20-26
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.0-2.6

## NOTES:

1. No census has been taken in Ethiopia. An official estimate for January 1, 1970, of 24,068,800 persons (Central Statistical Office, 1974, p. 1) is based primarily on the National Sample Survey (NSS), 1968-71, and supplemented by the first round of the NSS (1964-67) and by the 1956 population head count by the Ministry of Interior for areas not covered in the second round of the survey.
2. Data not available.
- 3-4. The lower bounds of the ranges are adjusted rates from the second round of the NSS (Central Statistical Office, 1974, pp. 67 and 71). The birth rate is adjusted by the Brass fertility technique; the death rate by the Brass mortality technique and stable population analysis. The upper bounds are adjusted rates based on stable population analysis of data from the first round (1964-67) of the NSS (U.N. ECA, 1972, table 2C).
5. Difference between selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates which fall within the ranges given in items 3 and 4 (i.e., 42.5 and 25.4 per 1,000 population and 50.0 and 24.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).
6. The lower and upper bounds of the range are from official life tables based on results from the first and second rounds, respectively, of the National Sample Survey (Central Statistical Office, 1974, pp. 95-97; and U.N. ESOB and WHO, 1972, p. 5). These life tables were derived using adjusted infant and childhood mortality rates and stable population analysis. Reliable estimates of life expectancy at birth by sex are not available.
7. The lower and upper bounds of the range are adjusted (using Brass mortality technique) rates from the second and first rounds, respectively, of the NSS (U.N. ECA, 1973, table II).
8. Official estimate based on data from the second round of the National Sample Survey (Central Statistical Office, 1977, pp. 28-29).
9. Data not available for total country. Based on results from the second round of the National Sample Survey (Central Statistical Office, 1974, p. 60), 97 percent of the males and 90 percent of the females in rural areas are engaged in agriculture.
10. Data not available for total country. Based on data from the second round of the National Sample Survey (Central Statistical Office, 1974, pp. 44-46) for the rural population 10 years of age and over, 9 percent of the males and 0.4 percent of the females are literate.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in vital rates since 1964-71.
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net migration rates (43.7, 24.1, and 0.2 per 1,000 population and 49.6, 22.1, and -1.3 per 1,000 population, respectively). The selected combinations of vital rates were derived considering alternate U.N. (1981) projected rates for 1980-85 and 1985-90 and alternate rates for 1983 prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The projected net migration rates made by the U.S. Bureau of the Census reflect the return of 40,000 Ethiopian refugees, living in Djibouti, to Ethiopia in February/March 1983 (Washington Post, 1983).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	16,251	1975	28,210	1950-55	2.1
1955	18,009	1976	28,814	1955-60	2.2
1960	20,093	1977	29,428	1960-65	2.3
1965	22,550	1978	29,779	1965-70	2.3
		1979	29,977	1970-75	2.2
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1980	29,790	1975-80	1.1
1970	25,299	1981	29,994	1980-85	1.9
1971	25,851	1982	30,569		
1972	26,426	1983	31,305		
1973	27,011	1984	32,003		
1974	27,610	1985	32,716		

**NOTES:** 1950-65--Based on U.N. (1979) estimates for 1950, 1955, 1960, and 1965 and an official population figure (25,046,000) for January 1, 1970 (reported to the U.N. Statistical Office in 1978) moved to midyear at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) using estimates of fertility, mortality, and net emigration.

1970-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on the 1970 midyear population using the cohort component method and assumed levels of fertility and mortality and estimated net non-refugee emigration. The results from the cohort component projections were adjusted for the estimated and projected refugee movement into and out of Ethiopia.

### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Office. 1974. *Results of the National Sample Survey Second Round. Vol. 1. The Demography of Ethiopia.* Statistical Bulletin 10. Addis Ababa.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 1-31, 1980.....	800,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 1-31, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1960-61.....	31-36
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1960-61.....	25-30
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1969-80 (percent).....	4.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1960-61.....	32
	a) Male,            b) female.....	25, 45
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1960-61.....	229
8.	Percent urban, 1960-61.....	18
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	921,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	34-39
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-22
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.8-5.5

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported by Linnee (1981). Results were never officially published, however, a population figure of 1,232,000 has been cited (e.g., see U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1981, p. 28).
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Lower bound of range was estimated by U.N. (1972, table 2B) using 1960-61 survey data on reported births and the number of children ever born. Upper bound of range was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on officially adjusted age-specific fertility rates and adjusted female population by age from the 1960-61 survey (SS and France INSEE, 1965, tables 112 and 116, respectively).
4. Lower bound of range is a France INSEE adjusted estimate of the 1960-61 survey crude death rate as reported in U.N., 1968, table 3. Upper bound of range is the official unadjusted estimate of the crude death rate from the 1960-61 survey (SS and France, 1965, table 67).
5. Intercensal growth rate based on 1969-70 and 1980 censuses.
- 6-7. Derived from official life tables based on an analysis of age-specific mortality rates from the 1960-61 survey (SS and France, 1965, tables 61 and 62). These estimates correspond to the upper bound of the estimated crude death rate range for 1960-61. Corresponding estimates were not available for the lower bound.
8. Based on 1960-61 census data as reported in Service National de la Statistique, 1964, table 2.
9. Data not available. Estimate reported in FAO Yearbook 1979, table 3, was 77 percent in 1979. The basis of this estimate is not known.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1960-61 which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections.
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (33.7, 22.1, and 16.6 per 1,000 population and 39.1, 17.5, and 33.1 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net immigration rate was estimated considering the foreign-born population from the 1969-70 and 1976 censuses and the movement of refugees into Gabon from 1973 to 1979.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	416	1977	711	1950-55	0.6	
1955	429	1978	743	1955-60	0.8	
1960	446	1979	761	1960-65	1.2	
1965	474	1980	792	1965-70	1.6	
1970	515	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	3.8
1971	527	1981	836	1975-80	4.8	
1972	539	1982	880	1980-85	4.4	
1973	552	1983	921			
1974	565	1984	958			
1975	623	1985	988			
1976	681					

NOTES: 1950-80--Based on the 1960-61, 1969-70, and 1980 censuses and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since the 1960-61 survey. Estimates reflect refugees entering and leaving Gabon from 1973 to 1979, and data from the 1976 census of foreigners.

1981-85--Projected based on the 1980 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 8, 1960 to May 1961	448,564		The 1960-61, 1969-70, and 1980 census populations as reported in Service National de la Statistique, 1964, table 4; France Ministère de la Coopération, 1982; and Linnee (1981). The 1969-70 and 1980 census figures are preliminary.
June 1, 1969 to June 1970	508,016		
August 1 to 31, 1980	800,000		

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\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Sub-Saharan Africa Report*. L/9812. June 25. Arlington, Virginia.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of April 22, 1973.....	493,499
2. Adjusted population, census of April 22, 1973.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1973.....	49
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973.....	28-29
5. Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent).....	2.5-2.7
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1968-73.....	34
a) Male,            b) female.....	32, 36
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968-73.....	217
8. Percent urban, 1973.....	16
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10. Percent literate, 1962.....	6
a) Male,            b) female.....	9, 3

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	638,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	48-50
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	26-29
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.6-2.7

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported by the Central Statistics Division (1976, p. 26).
2. The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (average of  $P_1/F_1$  and  $P_2/F_2$  ratios) to 1973 census data, and the female population adjusted for age misstatement (Blacker, 1974; and Central Statistics Division, 1976, pp. 67 and 704-705).
4. Estimated based on life table central death rates for 1968-73, officially assumed to be representative of the mortality in 1973 (see note 6), applied to the 1973 census age-sex distribution adjusted for age misstatement for the upper bound and to the official mid-year population, by age and sex for the lower bound (Central Statistics Division, 1976, pp. 60-61 and 704-705, respectively).
5. Based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (49.4, 28.2, and 4.0 per 1,000 population and 49.4, 29.0, and 6.9 per 1,000 population, respectively). The lower bound of the net immigration rate is based on World Bank (1980, p. 6.14) estimates of migration; the upper bound of the net immigration rate is based on official estimates (Central Statistics Division, 1976, pp. 67-70).
- 6-7. From life tables for 1968-73 derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from official probabilities of dying, by age and sex, based on estimates of infant and child mortality (using the Brass mortality technique) and adult mortality (based on the orphanhood technique) derived from 1973 census data, and logits of the Brass African standard life tables (Central Statistics Division, 1976, pp. 60-61) and assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.03.
8. Based on 1973 census data as reported in UNDY 1980, table 6.
9. Data not available. Estimates reported in FAO Yearbook 1979, table 3 range from 82 in 1970 to 78 in 1979. The basis of these estimates is not known.
10. Based on percent illiterate, by sex, reported in UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3. The source given is that the data comes from a census or survey.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. The lower bound rates are from component projections, assuming fertility remained constant at the 1973 level and mortality declined according to official projected life expectancies at birth for 1980 and 1985 (Central Statistics Division, 1976, p. 703). The upper bound rates were derived by projecting the 1973 crude birth and death rates taking into consideration the alternate U.N. (1981) projections.
14. Based on selected combinations of the unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (48.4, 25.9, and 3.1 per 1,000 population and 50.4, 29.1, and 5.3 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net immigration rate is based on the assumption that the net number of immigrants would remain constant at the high or low level, respectively, based on official estimates and World Bank estimates (see note 5 above).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	232	1975	521	1950-55	2.3
1955	317	1976	535	1955-60	2.4
1960	357	1977	548	1960-65	2.5
1965	404	1978	562	1965-70	2.5
1970	458	1979	576	1970-75	2.6
1971	470	1980	591	1975-80	2.5
1972	483	1981	606	1980-85	2.6
1973	496	1982	622		
		1983	638		
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1984	655		
1974	509	1985	672		

**NOTES:** 1950-73--Based on the official midyear 1973 population (Central Statistics Division, 1976, pp. 704-75), taking into consideration the adjusted 1963 census and unadjusted 1973 census populations, and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. Estimates of net average annual immigration for the 1963-73 intercensal period were derived considering official estimates of 3,400 migrants per year (Central Statistics Division, 1976, p. 68).

1974-85--Projected based on an official 1973 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1973, taking into consideration assumptions used for official projections (Central Statistics Division, 1976, p. 703).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 17-18, 1963	315,486	383,242	The 1963 enumerated and adjusted census populations as reported in Central Statistics Division, 1976, pp. 26 and 68-69, respectively. The adjustment was made by applying the reverse survival technique to the 1973 census population, implying 17.5-percent underenumeration in 1963. The 1973 enumerated census population as reported in Central Statistics Division, 1976, p. 26.
April 22, 1973	493,499		

### MAJOR SOURCE

Blacker, J.G.C. 1974. "Population Growth in the Gambia." Unpublished paper.

Central Statistics Division. 1976. *Population Census 1973: Statistics for Local Government Areas and Districts*. Vol. III. Banjul.

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

The World Bank. 1980. *Demographic Aspects of Migration in West Africa*. Vol. 1. Working Paper No. 414. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 1, 1970.....	8,559,313
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 1, 1970.....	8,697,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970.....	48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970.....	17
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent).....	1.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970.....	49
	a) Male,            b) female.....	47,50
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970.....	115
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	29
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	57
	a) Male,            b) female.....	60,54
10.	Percent literate, 1971.....	30
	a) Male,            b) female.....	43,18

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	13,367,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	44-47
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.2-3.5

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Census Office, 1975c.
2. Census population adjusted for 1.6 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
3. Based on 1970 estimated age-specific fertility rates and adjusted population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
4. Based on 1970 estimated age-specific central death rates and adjusted population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 13.9 per 1,000 population. The growth rate for this year is abnormally low due to the large number of aliens departing from Ghana between January 1 and March 31, 1970. The 1960-70 intercensal growth rate (based on adjusted census populations) is 2.3 percent and the midyear 1970-71 growth rate is projected as 3.1 percent (see notes for Midyear Population Estimates).
- 6-7. Derived from 1970 estimated life tables (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
8. Based on census data (Census Office, 1975b, table A3).
9. Based on census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1977, table 2B.
10. Based on data from the 1971 Supplementary Enquiry (Census Office, 1975a) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1970.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (43.8 and 11.6 per 1,000 population and 46.9 and 11.8 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	5,297	1975	10,308	1950-55	2.7
1955	6,049	1976	10,650	1955-60	2.8
1960	6,958	1977	11,000	1960-65	2.8
1965	8,010	1978	11,366	1965-70	1.9
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1979	11,742	1970-75	3.2
		1980	12,130	1975-80	3.3
1970	8,789	1981	12,531	1980-85	3.2
1971	9,068	1982	12,943		
1972	9,360	1983	13,367		
1973	9,663	1984	13,804		
1974	9,979	1985	14,254		

**NOTES:** 1950-70 - Based on 1950 and 1970 adjusted censuses (see below) and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1950. On November 18, 1969, the "Aliens Compliance Order" gave all aliens 2 weeks to leave the country or obtain a residence permit (see Peil, 1974, p. 367). Estimates of the number of aliens leaving Ghana are based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration during the 1960-70 decade. It was estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census that approximately 500,000 aliens left the country between November 1969 and March 1970.

1971-85 - Projected by the component method based on the 1970 adjusted midyear population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 20, 1960	6,726,815	6,903,000	Enumerated population for 1960 and 1970, as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and Ghana, 1975b, table C1 respectively. The 1960 and 1970 enumerated population were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) for 2.5 percent and 1.6 percent underenumeration, respectively.
March 1, 1970	8,559,313	8,697,000	

### MAJOR SOURCES

- Census Office. 1964. *1960 Population Census of Ghana. Special Report 'A'. Statistics of Towns*. Accra.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1975a. *1970 Population Census of Ghana. The 1971 Supplementary Enquiry*. Unpublished.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1975b. *1970 Population Census of Ghana. Vol. III. Detailed Demographic Characteristics*. Accra.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1975c. *1970 Population of Ghana. Vol. IV*. Unpublished.
- Gaisie, S.K. 1970. *The National Demographic Sample Survey 1968-69. Vol. 1. General Report*. Legon.
- Peil, Margaret. 1974. "Ghana's Aliens." *International Migration Review*. Vol. 8, pp. 367-381.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1977. *Country Demographic Profiles-Ghana*. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of.....	NA
2.	Adjusted population, census of.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1954-55.....	8
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1954-55.....	93
	a) Male,           b) female.....	88, 97
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	5,430,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	45-50
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	18-20
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.5-3.0

## NOTES:

1. No census has been taken in Guinea. An estimated population of 2,570,000 persons is reported from the October 1954-April 1955 survey (France, 1959, p. 1).
2. Data not available.
- 3-5. Data not available. Estimates of the crude birth rate range from 62 per 1,000 population, based on reported births from the 1954-55 survey (France, 1959, p. 39) to 46 per 1,000 population derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the Brass fertility technique ( $P_3/F_3$  ratio) to the survey data. The estimates of the crude death rate vary from a high of 40 per 1,000 population based on deaths from the survey (op. cit., p. 55) to a low of 31 per 1,000 population derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on stable population analysis. Estimates of the growth rate range from a high of 2.2 percent based on reported births and deaths in the survey, to a low of 1.2 percent using a stable population based on the Coale-Demeny north model life table consistent with the Trussell mortality technique  $l_2$  and age-specific fertility rates adjusted using the Brass fertility technique ( $P_2/F_2$  ratio).
- 6-7. Data not available. Applying various techniques to the 1954-55 survey data results in a wide range in estimated life expectancy at birth and infant mortality rates. Estimated life expectancy at birth varies from 32 years, derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the Trussell mortality technique (west model  $l_2$ ) to the survey data, to 27 years reported in an empirical life table based on deaths from the survey (France, 1959, p. 55). Estimates of infant mortality vary from a reported 216 infant deaths per 1,000 live births based on births and deaths from the survey (France, 1959, table 33, p. 52), to 256 infant deaths per 1,000 live births derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the Trussell mortality technique (west model  $l_2$ ) to the survey data.
8. Based on data from the 1954-55 survey (France, 1959, table 1.1).
9. Based on data from the 1954-55 survey (France, 1960, table 2.7).
10. Data not available. UNESCO (1977, table 6) shows 1965 literacy rates of 9 percent, 14 percent, and 4 percent for both sexes, males, and females, respectively. The source of these estimates is not clear.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections and figures reported in U.N. ECA and ILO (1981, pp. 27-28).
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded birth and death rates (45.0 and 20.0 per 1,000 population and 50.0 and 20.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985** (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975	4,416	1950-55	1.1
1950	2,815	1976	4,527	1955-60	1.5
1955	2,981	1977	4,642	1960-65	1.8
1960	3,213	1978	4,761	1965-70	2.2
1965	3,519	1979	4,885	1970-75	2.4
1970	3,921	1980	5,014	1975-80	2.5
1971	4,012	1981	5,147	1980-85	2.7
1972	4,107	1982	5,286		
1973	4,206	1983	5,430		
1974	4,309	1984	5,579		
		1985	5,734		

NOTES: 1950-85--Based on the U.N. (1981) population estimates and projections (medium variant) and growth rates.

**MAJOR SOURCES**

France Administration Générale des Services de la France d'Outre-Mer, Service des Statistiques. 1959. *Etude Démographique par Sondage en Guinée 1954-55. Résultats Définitifs. Vol. 1. Données Individuelles: Sexe, Age, Groupe Ethnique, Etat Matrimoniale, Fécondité, Mortalité. Paris.*

\_\_\_\_\_. 1960. *Etude Démographique par Sondage en Guinée 1954-55. Résultats Définitifs. Vol. II. Déplacements, Activité Professionnelle, Frequentation Scolaire; Données Collectives: Ménages, Concessions. Paris.*

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.*

United Nations Economic Commission for Africa and International Labour Office. 1981. *Population et Développement en République Populaire Révolutionnaire de Guinée. Séminaire National Organisé à Conakry du 8 au 13 Septembre 1980. Addis Ababa.*

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1977. *Statistics of Educational Attainment and Illiteracy. Statistical Reports and Studies. No. 22. Paris.*

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 16, 1979.....	767,739
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 16, 1979.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	827,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	39-46
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	21-23
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.6-2.3

## NOTES:

- Final de jure census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
- The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-5. Data not available. Heisel (1968, p. 461) estimates a crude birth rate of 37 per 1,000 population, a crude death rate of 31 per 1,000 population, and a growth rate of 0.6 percent based on a stable population constructed using a Coale-Demeny north model life table consistent with the Brass mortality technique estimate of  $l_5$  and the proportion of females under age 15. Page and Coale (1972, p. 52) using a similar method (but using the Sullivan technique estimate of  $l_2$ , the proportion of both sexes under age 15, and the Coale-Demeny west model life tables) estimate a crude birth rate of 39 per 1,000. Stable population estimates based the age distribution in the 1960 census and the 1950-1960 intercensal growth rates show a wide range of estimates for males and the data for females imply an expectation of life at birth of under 20.
- 6-7. Data not available. Selected infant and child mortality techniques applied to 1950 census data (Provincia da Guiné, 1951, table 5) for women 15 to 34 years of age imply a life expectancy at birth of 32 years to 42 years and infant mortality rates of 157 to 225 per 1,000 live births using the Coale-Demeny west, north, and south model life tables. The low figures for the average number of children ever born per woman may reflect substantial underreporting, and thus cause the estimates to imply higher life expectancy than was actually the case.
8. Recent data not available. Davis (1972, p. 59) reports 10-percent urban based on 1950 census data.
9. Data not available. The FAO Yearbook 1979, table 3, reports estimates of 87.0 percent for 1970 and 82.7 percent for 1979. The basis of these estimates is unknown.
10. Recent data not available. The percent literate is 0.3, 0.5, and 0.1 percent for both sexes, males, and females, respectively, based on 1950 census data as reported in UNESCO, 1977, table 6, for the non-Portuguese speaking population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections for West African countries.
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (39.2 and 23.0 per 1,000 population and 45.1 and 23.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	573	1977	745	1950-55	0.6
1955	592	1978	757	1955-60	0.8
1960	617	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1960-65	-0.4
1965	604			1965-70	0.5
1970	620	1979	770	1970-75	1.9
1971	623	1980	784	1975-80	2.8
1972	625	1981	798	1980-85	1.8
1973	633	1982	812		
1974	640	1983	827		
1975	681	1984	842		
1976	732	1985	858		

**NOTES:** 1950-78--Based on the 1979 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality (which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections), and migration (based on refugee movement as reported in U.N. General Assembly, various issues 1965 to 1978; and U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, 1976a and 1976b).

1979-85--Projected based on the 1979 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration alternate U.N. (1981) projections.

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Davis, Kingsley. 1972. *World Urbanization 1950-1970: Basic Data for Cities, Countries and Regions*. Vol. I. Population Monograph Series. No. 4. University of California. Berkeley.

Heisel, Don F. 1968. "The Demography of the Portuguese Territories: Angola, Mozambique, and Portuguese Guinea." In *The Demography of Tropical Africa*, edited by William Brass et al. Princeton University. Princeton.

Page, H.J. and A.J. Coale. 1972. "Fertility and Child Mortality South of the Sahara." *Population Growth and Economic Development in Africa*, edited by S.H. Ominde and C.N. Ejiogu. Heinemann Educational Books. London.

Provincia da Guiné. 1951. *Censo da População de 1950*. Vol. II. *População Nao Civilizada*. Lisbon.

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1977. *Statistics of Educational Attainment and Illiteracy: 1945-1974*. Statistical Reports and Studies, No. 22. Paris.

United Nations General Assembly. Various issues, 1965 to 1978. *Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees*. Official records (annual reports excluding 1972). New York.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. 1976a. "Returnees Bolster National Development." *UNHCR*. No. 1. February.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1976b. "Guinea-Bissau: 70,000 Former Refugees." *UNHCR*. No. 4. July.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 14-May 15, 1975.....	6,714,040
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 14-May 15, 1975.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1975.....	32
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1975.....	70
	a) Male,           b) female.....	65, 81
10.	Percent literate, 1975.....	25
	a) Male,           b) female.....	32, 17

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	8,890,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	46
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	16-17
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.0-3.2

## NOTES:

1. Final de jure census figure as reported in Bureau du Recensement Général de la Population, 1977, tables 1, 2, and 3. The de facto population on the census date was 6,709,600 persons (Bureau du Recensement Général de la Population, 1978, table 1).
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Data not available. Six rural areas surveyed in 1957-58 are reported in Ministère du Plan (1967, p. 129) to have crude birth rates in the range of 45 to 52 per 1,000 population. Four urban areas surveyed in 1962-63 are reported in the same source to have crude birth rates in the range of 47 to 58 per 1,000 population.
4. Data not available. Five areas surveyed in 1958 are reported in Ministère du Plan (1967, p. 137) to have crude death rates in the range of 26 to 35 per 1,000 population. A crude death rate for all Ivory Coast of about 29 per 1,000 population is estimated for 1962-64 in the same source.
5. Data not available.
6. Data not available. Considering the results of the 1958 survey, a life expectancy at birth of about 33 years was reported in Ministère du Plan (1967, p. 137); a life expectancy at birth for all Ivory Coast between 35 and 40 years for 1962-64 was estimated in the same publication.
7. Data not available. Five areas surveyed in 1958 are reported in Ministère du Plan (1967, p. 137) to have infant mortality rates in the range of 109 to 210 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.
- 8-9. Based on results of the 1975 de jure census (Bureau du Recensement Général de la Population, 1977, tables 1, 2, 3, and 20).
10. Based on 1975 de jure census data (Bureau du Recensement Général de la Population, 1977, table 31) for the population 6 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-14. Based on the 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration (U.N., 1981). Birth rate figures round to the same number for all three variants. Death rate figures round to the same number for medium and high variants.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985** (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,860	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	2.0
1955	3,164	1975	6,758	1955-60	2.4
1960	3,565	1976	7,007	1960-65	3.7
1965	4,290	1977	7,262	1965-70	4.7
1970	5,427	1978	7,521	1970-75	4.4
1971	5,700	1979	7,785	1975-80	3.5
1972	5,974	1980	8,054	1980-85	3.2
1973	6,243	1981	8,328		
1974	6,502	1982	8,606		
		1983	8,890		
		1984	9,178		
		1985	9,472		

NOTES: 1950-85--Estimated and projected based on the 1975 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration, which take into consideration results from the 1955-58 survey, and U.N. (1981) projections.

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Bureau du Recensement Général de la Population. 1977. *Recensement Général de la Population, 1975 Résultats au 1/10*. Abidjan.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1978. *Principaux Résultats du Recensement de 1975, Côte d'Ivoire Entière: Résultats Définitifs*. Abidjan.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979. *Recensement Général de la Population 1975, Quelques Données Globales*. Abidjan.

Ministère du Plan. 1967. *Côte d'Ivoire 1965, Population: Etudes Régionales 1962-1965, Synthèse*. Abidjan.

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of August 25, 1979.....	15,327,061
2. Adjusted population, census of August 25, 1979.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1977.....	54
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977.....	14
5. Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent).....	4.0
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1977.....	53
a) Male,            b) female.....	51, 56
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977.....	83
8. Percent urban, 1979.....	13
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10. Percent literate.....	NA
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	18,580,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	52-53
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	4.0-4.2

## NOTES:

1. Final census population figure reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1981, table 14.
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. Comparison of the August 25, 1979 population (based on the component method using the adjusted 1969 census) estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, with the enumerated 1979 census population implied a 3.5-percent net underenumeration in the 1979 census which is considered reasonable for Kenya.
3. Based on the 1977 age-specific fertility rates (average of rates from the 1977 National Demographic Survey (NDS) and the 1977-78 Kenya Fertility Survey (KFS) as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1980, and estimated midyear population, by age and sex.
4. Based on 1977 empirical age-sex-specific life table central death rates (Blacker, et al., 1979b) and estimated midyear population, by age and sex.
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
- 6-7. Empirical life tables estimated by Blacker, et al. 1979b) based on data from the 1977 National Demographic Survey. Infant and childhood mortality estimates were based on an application of the Brass mortality technique. Adult mortality estimates for males were based on widowhood data, and for females on orphanhood data. Considering the data used in deriving these life tables the reference date is more likely to be somewhere in the early to mid 1970's. Since official sources and researchers for this country generally assume life tables derived by indirect techniques using census or survey data represent the level of mortality at the date of the census or survey rather than at a period prior to the source of the data, the U.S. Bureau of the Census has accepted the reference date for these life tables as 1977.
8. Based on preliminary results of the 1979 census as reported in Nairobi Daily Nation, 1979, p. 20.
9. Data not available. Estimate reported in FAO Yearbook 1979, table 3 was 78 percent in 1970. The basis of this estimate is not known.
10. Data not available. Based on the 1976 literacy survey of rural areas (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1977, p. 2), the percent literate in rural areas, is 46 for both sexes, 65 for males, and 30 for females 15 years and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1977.
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (51.6 and 11.6 per 1,000 population and 53.4 and 11.8 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	6,121	1977	14,568	1950-55	2.8
1955	7,034	1978	15,158	1955-60	3.0
1960	8,157	1979	15,778	1960-65	3.2
1965	9,549			1965-70	3.3
1970	11,256	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	3.6
1971	11,649	1980	16,431	1975-80	4.0
1972	12,068	1981	17,116	1980-85	4.1
1973	12,513	1982	17,832		
1974	12,983	1983	18,580		
1975	13,481	1984	19,362		
1976	14,008	1985	20,177		

**NOTES:** 1950-65--Based on the reported 1969 census figure and estimated growth rates considering the 1948-62 and 1962-69 intercensal growth rates (UNDY 1970, table 7) and estimated fertility and mortality trends from 1950 to 1969.

1970-79--Estimated by the component method based on the 1969 adjusted census and estimated fertility and mortality trends from 1969 to 1977. Fertility and mortality levels and trends were based on data from the 1969 census (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978), the 1977 National Demographic Survey (Blackler, et al., 1979b), and the 1977-78 Kenya Fertility Survey (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1980). Comparison of the estimated August 25, 1979 population (by the component method) with the enumerated 1979 census population implied a 3.5-percent net underenumeration in the 1979 census which is considered reasonable for Kenya.

1980-85--Projected by the component method on the basis of assumed trends in fertility and mortality. The base of the projection was the 1979 midyear population, by age and sex.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 24-25, 1969		10,942,705	The 1969 census figure as reported in Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning, 1970, table 1, including an official adjustment for net underenumeration (Mwaniki, 1977). The 1979 enumerated population as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1981, table 14.
August 25, 1979	15,327,061		

## MAJOR SOURCES

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 12, 1976.....	1,216,815
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 12, 1976.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976.....	40-43
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971.....	15
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1966-76 (percent).....	2.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971.....	52
	a) Male,            b) female.....	50, 54
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1971.....	123
8.	Percent urban, 1966.....	5
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	46
	a) Male,            b) female.....	43, 50
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	1,438,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	39-43
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12-13
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.2-2.8

## NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1981, table 3. Population is de jure.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. The lower bound of the range is based on age-specific fertility rates (ASFR's) from the household component of the 1977 Lesotho Fertility Survey. The upper bound is based on ASFR's from the birth history component of the survey; adjusted by the Brass fertility technique (average of  $P_2/F_2$  and  $P_3/F_3$  ratios). Both sets of ASFR's are based on data from Central Bureau of Statistics (1981, table 5.10) and were applied to the 1976 de jure census figures, by age and sex, as reported in Bureau of Statistics (1981, table 3).
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying age-sex-specific death rates from the 1971 life tables (see note 6) to the 1971 age-sex distribution derived from the 1966 and 1976 censuses (Bureau of Statistics, no date, tables 2 and 9; 1973, tables 3.4 and 3.5; and 1981, table 3).
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1966 and 1976 censuses (Bureau of Statistics, no date, tables 2 and 9; and 1981, table 3).
- 6-7. Derived from 1971 empirical life tables calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on data from the 1977 Lesotho Fertility Survey (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1981). Infant and childhood mortality estimates were based on an application of the Brass mortality technique to children-ever-born and children-surviving data and adult mortality on widowhood data for each sex.
8. Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the de facto 1966 census.
9. Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1976 de jure census population (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1981, table 19).
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected ranges of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976 and 1971, respectively, which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rates (39.4, 12.7, and 5 per 1,000 population and 42.8, 11.9, and 3 per 1,000 population). The net emigration rate was obtained considering estimated trends in vital rates and growth rates during the 1966-76 intercensal and 1976-80 periods and estimates of labor migration to South Africa (International Labour Office, 1981, table 8).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	726	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	1.6
1955	786			1955-60	1.8
1960	859	1976	1,223	1960-65	2.1
		1977	1,251	1965-70	2.3
1965	952	1978	1,280	1970-75	2.3
1970	1,067	1979	1,309	1975-80	2.3
1971	1,092	1980	1,339	1980-85	2.4
		1981	1,370		
1972	1,117	1982	1,404		
1973	1,142	1983	1,438		
1974	1,169	1984	1,474		
1975	1,195	1985	1,512		

**NOTES:** 1950-75--Based on 1956, 1966, and 1976 de jure census populations; crude birth and death rates from the 1956 Sample Survey (Som, 1972, tables 13.5 and 13.6); crude birth rate for 1976, and crude death rate for 1971 (see items 3 and 4, respectively); and assumed trends in growth during the period.

1976-80--Projected based on the 1976 census and 1980 official estimate (PVSR July 1982).

1981-85--Projected based on the 1980 official estimate and assumed trends in vital and net migration rates.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 8, 1956	796,426		The 1956, 1966, and 1976 enumerated populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 6; Bureau of Statistics, no date, table 1; and 1981, table 3. The 1956 figure includes 154,752 persons temporarily outside of the country. The 1966 figure includes 117,273 persons absent for less than 5 years. The 1976 figure includes a total absentee population of 152,627.
April 14-24, 1966	969,634		
April 12, 1976	1,216,815		

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International Labour Office. 1981. *Black Migration to South Africa*, ed. W.R. Bohning. Geneva.

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United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980. ST/ESA/SER.A/78*. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 1, 1974.....	NA
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 1, 1974.....	1,556,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974.....	46
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974.....	17
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1974 (percent).....	3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-71.....	47
	a) Male,            b) female.....	46, 49
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-71.....	165
8.	Percent urban, 1974.....	29
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1974.....	73
	a) Male,            b) female.....	68, 88
10.	Percent literate, 1974.....	21
	a) Male,            b) female.....	30, 12

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	2,091,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	44-46
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.2-3.3

## NOTES:

1. Data not available. The reported census population (1,503,368) includes an 11.0-percent adjustment for underenumeration based on the 1974 Post Enumeration Survey (Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, 1977, pp. 18 and 60). Population is de jure.
2. Census population (estimated by deflating the reported adjusted population) adjusted for 14.2-percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982, table 2).
3. Based on 1974 age-specific fertility rates (assuming 1970-71 fertility rates based on data from the 1970 and 1971 Population Growth Surveys remain constant) and midyear population, by age and sex, based on adjusted 1974 census population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982, table 3).
4. Based on age-sex-specific death rates from 1974 life tables (derived using the estimated 1970-71 life tables - see note 6 - and assumed trends in mortality from 1970 to 1974) and midyear population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982, table 3).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net immigration rate of 2.1 per 1,000 population. The net immigration rate was derived using net migration data from the 1970 and 1971 Population Growth Surveys and 1974 adjusted census population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982, p. 28).
6. Derived from 1970-71 life tables based on adjusted vital events reported in the 1970 and 1971 Population Growth Surveys (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982, table 4).
7. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982, table 4) based on an average female infant mortality rate from the 1970 and 1971 Population Growth Surveys (PGS) and the sex differential from the 1970 PGS infant mortality rates.
- 8-9. Based on data from the 1974 census (Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, 1977, tables 2 and 29).
10. Based on data from the 1974 census (Ministry of Planning and Economic Affairs, 1977, table 18) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1974.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (44.4, 14.9, and 2.1 per 1,000 population and 45.9, 15.0, and 2.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	824	1975	1,624	1950-55	2.4
1955	928	1976	1,675	1955-60	2.6
1960	1,055	1977	1,728	1960-65	2.7
1965	1,209	1978	1,782	1965-70	2.9
1970	1,397	1979	1,839	1970-75	3.0
1971	1,439	1980	1,898	1975-80	3.1
1972	1,483	1981	1,960	1980-85	3.2
1973	1,528	1982	2,024		
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1983	2,091		
		1984	2,160		
1974	1,575	1985	2,232		

NOTES: 1950-73--Based on the 1974 adjusted census population (see note 2) and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends for the period.

1974-85--Projected by the component method based on the 1974 adjusted midyear population, by age and sex, and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982).

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 31, 1973.....	2,249,222
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 31, 1973.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1979.....	42-48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1964-73 (percent).....	4.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-71.....	118-124
8.	Percent urban, 1973.....	60
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1973.....	24
	a) Male,           b) female.....	23, 39
10.	Percent literate, 1973.....	50
	a) Male,           b) female.....	67, 30

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	3,498,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	42-48
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11-12
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	4.1-5.1

## NOTES:

- Final census population as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1977b, table 1 and p.i. This figure is for the population living in households only.
- The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Based on registered births (PVSR October 1982) and estimated midyear populations for the total and Libyan population, respectively. Births are considered to be complete, however, it is not known if the reported births refer to the total or the Libyan population.
- Data not available.
- Intercensal growth rate based on the 1964 and 1973 censuses (Census and Statistics Department, 1977b, table 1).
- Data not available. Estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex, have been derived based on various adjustments of deaths for 1972 as reported by Issa (1975): 50 to 55 years for males and 51 to 54 years for females. Using childhood mortality estimates ( $l_2$ ) derived from the Brass, Sullivan, and Trussell mortality techniques, applied to 1973 census data (U.N., 1979, table 7) and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy of 53 years for both sexes is obtained.
- Based on an average of the results from the application of the Brass, Sullivan, and Trussell mortality techniques to data from the 1973 census (Census and Statistics Department, 1977b, table 4; and U.N., 1979, table 7) using Coale-Demeny south and west region model life tables. Estimate refers to the Libyan population only.
- 8-9. Based on data from the 1973 census as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1977b, tables 3 and 8.
- Based on data from the 1973 census (Census and Statistics Department, 1977b, table 5) for the population 15 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in the crude birth rate since 1979.
- Projected range of variation taking into consideration a range of estimates for 1973 (14.7 to 16.1 per 1,000 population derived using estimated underregistration of deaths as reported in Issa, 1975, p. 28, based on the application of the Brass growth balance equation to the 1973 census data; and the implied underregistration of infant deaths for 1970-71 assuming it applies to 1973) and alternate U.N. (1981) projections as assessed in 1980.
- Based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected net immigration rate of 3.6 to 21.4 per 1,000 population. The lower bound of the net immigration rate is based on U.N. (1981) projected estimates as assessed in 1980. The upper bound was derived considering the projected rate of natural increase and the growth of the non-Libyan population as implied by reported figures for 1980, 1981, and 1982 (see time series notes).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	961	1975	2,492	1950-55	3.1
1955	1,122	1976	2,584	1955-60	3.5
1960	1,338	1977	2,633	1960-65	3.8
1965	1,618	1978	2,710	1965-70	3.8
1970	1,956	1979	2,863	1970-75	4.8
1971	2,025	1980	3,018	1975-80	3.8
1972	2,121	1981	3,166	1980-85	5.1
1973	2,243	1982	3,326		
		1983	3,498		
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1984	3,684		
1974	2,376	1985	3,885		

NOTES: 1950-73--Based on the 1954, 1964, and 1973 censuses and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1950. Estimated migration is based on arrival and departure data (UNDY 1970, table 24; and Census and Statistics Department, 1977a, table 3, p. 43).

1974-85--Projected based on 1973 census data for the Libyan and non-Libyan populations. The Libyan population was projected to 1985 using the 1964-73 intercensal growth rate for Libyans. The non-Libyan population was projected to end-of-year 1977 using an assumed level of rate of natural increase and arrival and departure data (Census and Statistics Department, 1977a, table 3, p. 43; 1979a, table 3, p. 66; and 1979b, table 1, p. 64). Estimates after 1977 were based on the projected end-of-year 1977 figure and the reported number of non-Libyans in Libya as of January 1, 1980; February 28, 1982; and August 30, 1982 (U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1980, p. 71; 1982a, p. 87; and 1982b, p. 109).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 31, 1954	1,088,873		Enumerated de jure populations as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1977b, table 1.
July 31, 1964	1,564,369		
July 31, 1973	2,249,222		

## MAJOR SOURCES

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 1, 1975.....	7,603,790
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 1, 1975.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975.....	45-49
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975.....	18-21
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent).....	2.4-3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1975.....	16
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1966.....	88
	a) Male,            b) female.....	85, 91
10.	Percent literate, 1966.....	39
	a) Male,            b) female.....	50, 29

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	9,389,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	45-48
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15-17
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.7-3.0

## NOTES:

- Final census figure (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1981a, table 1).
- The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- The lower bound is based on births occurring during the 12 months prior to the 1975 post-enumeration survey (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1980, p. 84). This rate is comparable to the rate derived from the 1966 Demographic Survey. The upper bound is an adjusted rate derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the ratio of the adjusted rate derived from the 1966 Demographic Survey to the unadjusted rate from that survey (based on reported births). The 1966 adjusted rate was obtained by applying the Brass fertility technique to data from the 1966 survey. Application of the same method to 1975 survey data implied that children-ever-born data from the 1975 survey are inconsistent with children-ever-born data from the 1966 survey and with children born during the 12 months prior to the 1975 census.
- The lower bound was estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying age-specific death rates from an official 1975 life table (see item 6) to the 1975 census population. The upper bound was estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying age-specific death rates for ages 1 and over from the official 1975 life table and a death rate for age 0 based on an adjusted infant mortality rate (see items 6 and 7).
- Difference between possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.
- Data not available. Estimates of life expectancy at birth based on 1975 census data are not considered to be of benchmark quality because of the range of variation in the infant mortality level (see item 7) and the irregular pattern of adult mortality. Using official  $q_x$  values and adjusted infant mortality rates (see note 7), life expectancies at birth of 43-45 for males and 45-47 for females can be derived.
- Data not available. Infant mortality rates range from 68 per 1,000 births, based on infant deaths and births occurring during the 12 months preceding the 1975 post-enumeration survey (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1980, p. 16) to 125 per 1,000 births, derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on stable population analysis (using north region model life tables).
- Based on 1975 census data (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1981a, tables 8 and 9).
- Based on data from the 1966 Demographic Survey (INSRE, 1967, tables 22 and 23).
- Based on data from the 1966 Demographic Survey (INSRE, 1967, table 17) for the population 15 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which incorporate assumptions from the official population projection series (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1981b, p. 11; and 1980, tables 7, 8, and 18).
14. Range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.9 and 18.1 per 1,000 population and 47.8 and 17.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	4,620	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	1.6
1955	5,003			1955-60	1.8
1960	5,482			1960-65	2.0
1965	6,070	1976	7,808	1965-70	2.2
1970	6,766	1977	8,002	1970-75	2.3
1971	6,920	1978	8,216	1975-80	2.6
1972	7,082	1979	8,438	1980-85	2.7
1973	7,250	1980	8,665		
1974	7,424	1981	8,900		
1975	7,604	1982	9,141		
		1983	9,389		
		1984	9,645		
		1985	9,909		

**NOTES:** 1950-65--Based on the 1966 Demographic Survey, official population estimates for 1951, 1956, and 1961 (INSRE, 1967, p. 125), and estimated growth rates based on official population estimates.

1970-75--Based on the 1966 official population and the 1975 final census population incorporating official fertility and mortality assumptions (INSRE, 1967, p. 128).

1976-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the 1975 census population, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality taking into consideration official assumptions (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1980, pp. 36-47), and emigration in 1977 of 15,000 persons (U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, 1977 p. 3).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 9-November 11, 1966 (survey)	6,200,000		1966 survey population as reported in INSRE, 1967, p. 22. Census population for 1975 as reported in Bureau Central du Recensement, 1981a, table 1.
July 1, 1975	7,603,790		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau Central du Recensement. [1980]. *Recensement 1975, Série Etudes et Analyse, Enquête Post-Censitaire, Effectif-Mortalité, Natalité-Fécondité, Perspectives*. Tananarive.

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Institut National de la Statistique et de la Recherche Economique (INSRE). 1967. *Enquête Démographique Madagascar 1966*. Tananarive.

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. 1977. *UNHCR*. No. 1. February. [Geneva].

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 20-October 10, 1977.....	5,547,460
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 20-October 10, 1977.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977.....	48-54
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977.....	25-27
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent).....	2.3-2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1977.....	8
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1977.....	86
	a) Male,            b) female.....	78, 96
10.	Percent literate, 1966.....	22
	a) Male,            b) female.....	34, 12

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	6,612,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	48-54
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	22-25
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.3-3.2

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported by National Statistical Office, 1980a, table 1.
2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. The lower bound of the range is based on births occurring in the 12 months prior to the 1977 census (NSO, 1980a, tables 1.1 and 2.4). The upper bound was estimated by assuming that the adjusted (by the Chandrasekar-Deming technique) crude birth rate from the 1971-72 round of the 1970-72 Population Change Survey (PCS; see NSO, 1973, p. 30) remained constant to 1977. Application of the Brass fertility technique to data from the 1977 census implied a crude birth rate of well over 54 (similarly, application of the Brass technique to the 1970-72 survey data also implied an excessively high crude birth rate).
4. The lower bound is based on deaths occurring in the 12 months prior to the 1977 census (NSO, 1980a, tables 1.1 and 2.9). The upper bound was derived by assuming that the percent adjustment for 1977 would be the same as that implied by the reported (26.5) and adjusted (28.2) rates derived from the 1971-72 round of the 1970-72 PCS (NSO, 1973, p. 29).
5. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net immigration rate (47.9, 25.0, and 0.1 per 1,000 population and 54.0, 26.6 and 0.1 per 1,000 population, respectively). The migration rate is based on past trends and data on the number of Malawians working in South Africa up to 1978 and Zimbabwe up to 1976 (Wilson, 1976, table 3; and ILO, 1981, p. 39).
6. Data not available. Using unadjusted age-specific death rates from the 1977 census, life tables were derived showing a life expectancy of 43 for both sexes, 40 for males, and 46 for females (NSO, 1980a, tables 1.3 and 2.9). This estimate may be too high to the extent that deaths were underreported.
7. Data not available. An unadjusted infant mortality rate of 130 per 1,000 live births for 1977 was obtained from the 1977 census (NSO, 1980a, tables 2.4 and 2.9). Applying Brass, Sullivan, and Trussell mortality techniques to 1977 census data implies infant mortality rates of 191-212 (south and north region Coale-Demeny model life tables, respectively). These estimates are considered to be high in comparison with estimates for other countries within the region and thus have not been accepted as benchmark estimates.
- 8-9. Based on 1977 census data as reported in NSO, 1980a, table 1.3; and 1980b, table 4.4.
10. Based on 1966 census data (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, 1981, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1977.
13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in mortality since 1977 taking into consideration the United Nations (1981) projections as assessed in 1980.
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	2,817	1977	5,507	1950-55	1.8	
1955	3,088	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1955-60	2.2	
1960	3,450			1960-65	2.5	
1965	3,914		1978	5,670	1965-70	2.6
1970	4,449		1979	5,842	1970-75	3.0
1971	4,555		1980	6,021	1975-80	3.1
1972	4,668		1981	6,209	1980-85	3.2
1973	4,789		1982	6,406		
1974	4,941		1983	6,612		
1975	5,162		1984	6,829		
1976	5,352		1985	7,056		

**NOTES:** 1950-65--Based on the 1966 official population estimate and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1950. Migration trends were based on reported movements of labor migrants between Malawi, Zimbabwe, and South Africa (Wilson, 1976, table 3; and Southern Rhodesia, 1976, table 4).

1970-77--Based on the 1966 official population estimate and the 1977 population census figure (National Statistical Office, 1980a, table 1) and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends during the period. Fertility and mortality were estimated considering the 1971-72 vital rates (from the 1970-72 Population Change Survey) and the estimated 1977 vital rates (from the 1977 census). Migration trends were based on reported movements of labor migrants between Malawi and Zimbabwe and South Africa (Wilson, 1976, table 3; Southern Rhodesia, 1976, table 4; and International Labour Office, 1981, pp. 35, 38, and 39). During the period 1974 to 1976 there was a heavy influx of labor migrants returning to Malawi.

1978-85--Based on the 1977 population census figure and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1977.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 9, 1966	4,039,583		Enumerated populations as reported in National Statistical Office, 1969; and 1980a.
September 20- October 10, 1977	5,547,460		

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**MAJOR SOURCES**

- Carter, A.G.T. (Commissioner for Census and Statistics). 1977. Personal communication.
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- International Labour Office. 1981. *Black Migration to South Africa*, edited by W.R. Bohning. Geneva.
- National Statistical Office (NSO). 1969. *Malawi Population Census 1966. Final Report*. [Zomba].
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1973. *Malawi Population Change Survey, February 1970-January 1972*. Zomba.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1980a. *Malawi Population Census 1977-Final Report*. Vol. I. Zomba.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1980b. *Malawi Population Census 1977-Final Report*. Vol II. Zomba.
- Southern Rhodesia Central Statistical Office. 1976. *Monthly Digest of Statistics. September*. Salisbury.
- United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.
- United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1981. *Statistical Yearbook 1981*. Paris.
- Wilson, Francis. 1976. "International Migration in Southern Africa." *International Migration Review*. Vol. X, No. 4.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1-16, 1976.....	6,394,918
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1-16, 1976.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1960-61.....	50-55
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1960-61.....	29-32
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-61 (percent).....	2.0-2.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1976.....	17
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	88
	a) Male,            b) female.....	89, 80
10.	Percent literate, 1960-61.....	3
	a) Male,            b) female.....	5, 1

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	7,393,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	43-50
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-27
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.3-2.6

## NOTES:

1. Final de jure census figure (Bureau Central de Recensement, 1980a, table P-1).
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. The lower bound of the range is based on a stable population constructed using 1960-61 survey age-specific fertility rates adjusted by the Brass fertility technique ( $P_2/F_2$  ratio), and the Coale-Demeny south model life table consistent with Trussell-technique estimates of child mortality based on 1960-61 survey data (Service de la Statistique and France, no date, table 60, p. 301 and table 65, p. 305). The upper bound of the birth rate is based on births reported by local chiefs in the 1960-61 survey adjusted by the Brass fertility technique ( $P_2/F_2$  ratio).
4. The lower bound of the range is based on deaths reported in the 1960-61 survey (Service de la Statistique and France, no date, table 69, p. 311). The upper bound of the death rate is based on reported deaths from the 1960-61 survey for ages 1 year and over, and adjusted infant deaths based on the Trussell mortality technique. Unadjusted data from the 1976 census give a crude birth rate of 43 and crude death rate of 18.
5. Range of variation based on selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (49.8 and 30.2 per 1,000 population and 55.0 and 28.6 per 1,000 population, respectively).
- 6-7. Data not available. Estimates of life expectancy at birth presented in the 1960-61 survey report (Service de la Statistique and France, no date, table 70, p. 137) are 34.7 years, 33.7 years, and 35.7 years, for both sexes, males, and females, respectively. The data are not detailed enough, however, to allow a full evaluation of the quality of the reported deaths. Application of the Trussell mortality technique to 1960-61 survey data implies infant mortality rates of over 200 per 1,000 live births compared to 141 given in the official life table. Adjustment of mortality data from the 1976 census by the growth balance equation method results in estimated life expectancies at birth of 37.1 years, 36.7 years, and 37.4 years for both sexes, males, and females, respectively, and an estimated infant mortality rate of 186 per 1,000 live births.
- 8-9. Based on data from the 1976 census (Bureau Central de Recensement, 1980a, table P-1; and 1980b, table E-4-3, respectively).
10. Based on 1960-61 survey data (Service de la Statistique and France, no date, table 16, p. 47) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration the results of the 1976 census.
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (49.5 and 26.9 per 1,000 population and 43.2 and 17.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	3,776	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	1.8
1955	4,143			1955-60	1.9
1960	4,559	1977	6,473	1960-65	2.0
1965	5,035	1978	6,616	1965-70	2.1
1970	5,578	1979	6,762	1970-75	2.1
1971	5,696	1980	6,914	1975-80	2.2
1972	5,816	1981	7,069	1980-85	2.3
1973	5,940	1982	7,228		
1974	6,068	1983	7,393		
1975	6,200	1984	7,562		
1976	6,334	1985	7,735		

NOTES: 1950-76--Based on the enumerated 1976 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration the results of the 1960-61 survey and the 1976 census.  
1977-85--Projected based on the enumerated 1976 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau Central de Recensement. 1980a. *Recensement Général de la Population Décembre 1976. Résultats Définitifs*. Vol. I. *Série Population et Socio-Démographique*. Bamako.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1980b. *Recensement Général de la Population Décembre 1976. Résultats Définitifs*. Vol. II. *Série Economique*. Bamako.

Service de la Statistique and France INSEE, Service de Coopération. no date. *Enquête Démographique au Mali, 1960-61*. [Paris].

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 1, 1977.....	1,407,042
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 1, 1977.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1964-65.....	43-47
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1964-65.....	28-31
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1964-65 (percent).....	1.2-1.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1964-65.....	32-34
	a) Male,            b) female.....	31-32, 33-36
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1964-65.....	162-193
8.	Percent urban, 1977.....	22
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1977.....	80
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1977.....	17
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	1,591,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	43-47
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	25-27
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.6-2.3

## NOTES:

- Provisional census figure including an estimate of 512,511 nomads as reported by Bureau Central du Recensement de la Population (1977, table 2). This figure excludes the population of Tiris-el-Gharbia (12,897) which is counted in Western Sahara.
- The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Lower bound of range is an adjusted rate from the 1964-65 survey based on reported births in the 12 months preceding the survey adjusted to correct an abnormal sex ratio at birth, and the de jure survey population adjusted for the underestimation of females (Service de la Statistique and France, 1972b, pp. 201-203). The upper bound was estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on stable population analysis using data on births in the 12 months before the survey adjusted for the abnormal sex ratio at birth.
- Range is based on stable population analysis using life tables with different assumptions regarding infant mortality (see notes 6 and 7), and fertility based on adjusted and unadjusted births in the 12 months preceding the survey.
- Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (43.2 and 31.0 per 1,000 population and 47.5 and 28.3 per 1,000 population, respectively).
- Upper bound of life expectancy and lower bound of infant mortality rate are based on life tables derived by applying the logit technique with the Brass African standard to a life table based on deaths in the 12 months preceding the 1964-65 survey (Service de la Statistique and France, 1972b, table 121). The lower bound of life expectancy and upper bound of infant mortality rate are based on the same method except that the initial estimate of infant mortality was based on births in the 12 months preceding the 1964-65 survey and deaths to those births (Service de la Statistique and France, 1972a, pp. 123 and 128; and 1972b, p. 251).
- Based on provisional 1977 census data reported in Bureau Central du Recensement, 1977, tables 2 and 7, and p. 36.
- Based on provisional 1977 census data (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1977, table 10) for the population 6 years and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected assuming no significant change in fertility since 1964-65.
- Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1964-65.
- Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

## MAURITANIA

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	909	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	1.6
1955	984			1955-60	1.6
1960	1,066			1960-65	1.6
1965	1,155			1965-70	1.7
1970	1,254			1970-75	1.8
1971	1,276			1975-80	1.8
1972	1,298			1980-85	1.9
1973	1,321				
1974	1,345				
1975	1,369				
1976	1,394	1977	1,420		
		1978	1,446		
		1979	1,474		
		1980	1,502		
		1981	1,531		
		1982	1,561		
		1983	1,591		
		1984	1,623		
		1985	1,656		

NOTES: 1950-85--Based on the 1977 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which take into consideration results from the 1964-65 survey.

## MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau Central du Recensement de la Population. 1977. *Seconds Résultats Provisoires du Recensement Général de la Population (Population au 1er Janvier 1977)*. Nouakchott.

Service de la Statistique and France INSEE. Département de Coopération. 1972a. *Enquête Démographique 1965. Méthodologie*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1972b. *Enquête Démographique 1965. Résultats Définitifs*. Paris.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 30, 1972.....	851,334
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 30, 1972.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	26
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	1.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971-73.....	63
	a) Male,            b) female.....	61, 65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	35
8.	Percent urban, 1972.....	43
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1972.....	34
	a) Male,            b) female.....	33, 39
10.	Percent literate, 1962.....	61
	a) Male,            b) female.....	72, 50

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	1,002,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	25-26
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.4-1.6

## NOTES:

- Final census figure (Central Statistical Office, 1977, table 1.1; and 1979).
- The 1972 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Registered preliminary rates as reported PVSR July 1982. Excludes data for Agalega and St. Brandon.
- Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 3.3 per 1,000 population. Estimated net emigration is based on assumed trends in migration since 1979 taking into consideration past trends as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1980.
- Derived from official life tables for the island of Mauritius (Central Statistical Office, 1980, table 1.14).
- Registered preliminary rate reported in PVSR July 1982. Excludes data for Agalega and St. Brandon.
- Based on 1972 census data as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1980, table 1.7.
- Based on 1972 census data as reported in UNDY 1979, table 38.
- Based on 1962 census data (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3) for the population 13 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1981 taking into consideration past trends and alternative U.N. (1981) projections.
- Projected range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates and projected net emigration rate of 3.3 per 1,000 population based on past official trends in migration.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	481	1977	909	1950-55	3.4	
1955	572	1978	925	1955-60	3.0	
1960	663	1979	941	1960-65	2.6	
1965	756	1980	957	1965-70	1.9	
1970	830	1981	972	1970-75	1.3	
1971	841	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	1.6
1972	851	1982	987	1980-85	1.5	
1973	861	1983	1,002			
1974	872	1984	1,018			
1975	883	1985	1,034			
1976	895					

NOTES: 1950-81--Estimates, including data for dependents, based on the 1952, 1962, and 1972 censuses; official midyear population estimates for Mauritius and Rodrigues for 1950-81 and for other islands for 1969, 1972, 1978, 1979, and 1980; and fertility, mortality, and migration data since 1950.

1982-85--Projected based on the official population estimates for 1981 and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration based on past trends in these variables.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 28-29, 1952	516,556		The 1952 and 1962 enumerated populations are reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7. Includes data for the islands of Mauritius, Rodrigues, Agalega, and St. Brandon. Also includes the population of Chagos Archipelago which became part of British Indian Ocean territory on November 8, 1965. The 1972 enumerated population is based on information for the islands of Mauritius and Rodrigues reported in Central Statistical Office, 1977, table 1.1; and unpublished data for Agalega and St. Brandon (Central Statistical Office, 1979).
June 30, 1962	701,016		
June 30, 1972	851,334		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Office. 1974. *1972 Population Census of Mauritius*. Vol. 1. *Preliminary Report*. Rose Hill.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1977. *Bi-Annual Digest of Statistics, December 1977*. Vol. 12, No. 2. Rose Hill.

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\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Bi-Annual Digest of Statistics, June 1980*. Vol. 15, No. 1. Rose Hill.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1980. *Statistical Yearbook-1980*. Paris.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 20, 1971.....	15,379,259
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 20, 1971.....	16,335,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1972.....	44
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972.....	15
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1972 (percent).....	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972.....	51
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	51, 52
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972.....	162
8.	Percent urban, 1971.....	35
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1971.....	57
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	59, 43
10.	Percent literate, 1971.....	25
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	37, 13

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	22,889,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	40-43
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.8-3.0

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Direction des Statistiques, 1971, p. XII). Population is de jure.
2. Census population adjusted for 5.9-percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, table 2).
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980, table 3) based on urban and rural age-specific fertility rates from the 1972-73 Dual Record Experimental Study adjusted to the level of matched plus unmatched births (CERED, 1974a, selected tables; and 1974b, selected tables) and weighted to the national level based on 1971 census data.
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980, table 3) based on the 1972 estimated life table central death rates and adjusted 1971 census population, by age and sex, projected to midyear 1972.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 2 per 1,000 population. Net emigration was based on workers and family members entering France (France, INSEE, 1973; and UNDY 1977); Moroccans counted in the Netherlands in 1968 and 1973 (Netherlands, 1973, p. 22); Moroccan workers in the Federal Republic of Germany (Federal Republic of Germany, 1975); and census counts of Moroccans in Belgium in 1961 and 1970 (Belgium, 1976, p. 42).
- 6-7. Calculated from life tables, by sex, derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980, tables 4 and 5).
- 8-9. Based on data from the 1971 census (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, tables 23 and 19, respectively).
10. Based on 1971 census data (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, table 15) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1972 which take into consideration past trends and the official projection assumptions made by the Centre de Recherche et d'Etudes Démographiques (1975).
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rates (40.2, 11.9, and 0.6 per 1,000 population and 43.5, 12.3, and 0.6 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	9,343	1975	18,177	1950-55	2.9
1955	10,782	1976	18,692	1955-60	2.8
1960	12,423	1977	19,229	1960-65	2.5
1965	14,066	1978	19,787	1965-70	2.5
1970	15,909	1979	20,368	1970-75	2.7
1971	16,313	1980	20,969	1975-80	2.9
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1981	21,590	1980-85	2.9
		1982	22,230		
1972	16,752	1983	22,889		
1973	17,207	1984	23,565		
1974	17,682	1985	24,258		

NOTES: 1950-71--Based on the 1960 and 1971 adjusted censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends from 1950 to 1971. For a further discussion, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980.

1972-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) by the component method based on the 1971 adjusted midyear population, by age and sex, assuming continued declines in fertility and mortality and an assumed decline in net emigration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 18, 1960	11,626,470	12,415,000	Enumerated populations as reported in Direction des Statistiques, 1971, p. XII.
July 20, 1971	15,379,259	16,335,000	

The 1960 and 1971 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) for 6.0-percent and 5.9-percent net underenumeration, respectively. The 1960 census figures were also adjusted to include the population of Ifni.

## MAJOR SOURCES

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 1-15, 1980.....	NA
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 1-15, 1980.....	12,130,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970.....	43-49
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1967-1968.....	147-150
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	15
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	83
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	27
	a) Male,            b) female.....	37, 14

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	13,047,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	42-48
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-18
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (Percent).....	2.4-3.1

## NOTES:

1. Data not available. Using the reported percent of net underenumeration and the adjusted population, an implied enumerated population of 11,948,000 can be derived.
2. Reported preliminary census figure (U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1981, p. 37) adjusted for 1.5-percent net underenumeration based on the results of a post enumeration check.
3. Range of variation based on the application of the Brass fertility technique to 1970 census data as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1974b, tables 13 and 18.
4. Data not available.
5. Data not available. The data available to estimate growth rates are of questionable reliability.
6. Data not available. Using childhood mortality estimates ( $l_2$ ) derived from the Brass, Sullivan, and Trussell mortality techniques, applied to 1970 census data (Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1974b, tables 13 and 14), and Coale-Demeny north and south region model life tables, a range in life expectancy at birth of 42 to 47 years can be estimated.
7. Based on an average of the results from the application of the Brass, Sullivan, and Trussell mortality techniques to data from the 1970 census using Coale-Demeny south and north region model life tables, respectively.
- 8-9. Based on data from the 1980 census (U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1982a, pp. 25-26).
10. Based on data from the 1980 census (U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1982b, p. 26) for the population 5 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1970, which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections.
13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in mortality, which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections.
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rate of 0.1 based on projected estimates of labor migration to South Africa using data from South Africa, 1980, pp. 7.8-7.9; and Wilson, 1976, table 3.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	6,383	1977	11,152	1950-55	1.5
1955	6,895	1978	11,482	1955-60	1.9
1960	7,584	1979	11,839	1960-65	2.1
1965	8,428	1980	12,103	1965-70	2.3
1970	9,442	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	2.2
1971	9,675	1981	12,356	1975-80	2.7
1972	9,940	1982	12,695	1980-85	2.9
1973	10,213	1983	13,047		
1974	10,482	1984	13,413		
1975	10,553	1985	13,994		
1976	10,848				

NOTES: 1950-80--Based on the adjusted 1980 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality (which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections), and migration (based on refugee movement, labor force movement to South Africa, and movement of the white population as reported in U.N. General Assembly, various issues, 1964 to 1980; South Africa, 1980; Wilson, 1976; Kaplan, 1977; and Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1974a; and 1974b).

1981-85--Projected based on the adjusted 1980 census, assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration alternate U.N. (1981) projections, and estimated migration. Migration is based on trends in labor force migration to South Africa (Wilson, 1976, table 3; and South Africa, 1980, pp. 7.8-7.9).

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of May, 1981.....	1,009,900
2. Adjusted population, census of May, 1981.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4. Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5. Annual rate of growth, 1970-81 (percent).....	2.6
6. Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8. Percent urban, 1970.....	25
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	51
a) Male,           b) female.....	50, 54
10. Percent literate, 1960.....	38
a) Male,           b) female.....	45, 31

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	1,078,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	43
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	13-14
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.9-3.0

## NOTES:

1. Census population as reported in U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1982, p. 34.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1970 and 1981 censuses. This rate may be lower than more recent growth rates due to the net emigration of whites and the exodus of refugees to Angola during the late 1970's.
- 6-7. Data not available.
- 8-9. Based on 1970 census data as reported in South Africa, 1978, tables 1 and 5, respectively.
10. Based on 1960 census data (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Range of variation derived by interpolation of the 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from the U.N. (1981) high and low variant projections (the crude birth rate rounds to the same number for both variants).
14. Projected range of variation considering the U.N. (1981) high and low variant projections and the estimated trend of growth during the 1970-81 intercensal period.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985** (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	426	1977	916	1950-55	2.9	
1955	492	1978	929	1955-60	2.9	
1960	570	1979	955	1960-65	3.0	
1965	660	1980	984	1965-70	3.0	
1970	766	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	2.8
1971	788				1981	1,015
1972	810	1982	1,046	1980-85	3.0	
1973	833	1983	1,078			
1974	857	1984	1,111			
1975	883	1985	1,146			
1976	904					

NOTES: 1950-65--Based on the 1970 census and assumed trends in growth rates which take into consideration U.N. (1977) estimates.

1970-80--Based on the 1970 and 1981 censuses and assumed trends in growth which take into consideration U.N. (1977 and 1981) growth rate estimates, refugee data (U.N. General Assembly, 1976; 1977; 1978; and 1979) and South Africa's 1974 official population estimates for the total and white populations of Namibia (Paxton, 1978, p. 1307).

1981-85--Projected based on the 1981 census and growth rates derived considering the 1970-81 intercensal growth trend and the U.N. (1981) high variant projections.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 6, 1970	762,184		Enumerated populations as reported in <u>PVSR June 1982</u> and U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1982, p. 34, respectively.
May 1981	1,009,900		

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of November 20, 1977.....	5,098,427
2. Adjusted population, census of November 20, 1977.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4. Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5. Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6. Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8. Percent urban.....	NA
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1977.....	89
a) Male,           b) female.....	91, 72
10. Percent literate, 1977.....	10
a) Male,           b) female.....	15, 5

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	6,083,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	52
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	20-23
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.9-3.2

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Bureau Central du Recensement, 1980, table 1a. The nomadic population in northern areas was enumerated in May-July 1977 (Maitra, 1979). Population is de jure.
2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-7. Data not available. Applying various techniques to the 1959-60 Demographic Survey data (Mission Démographique du Niger and France INSEE, 1962) results in a wide range in estimated crude birth and death rates, life expectancy at birth, and infant mortality rates. The estimates for the crude birth rate vary from a low of 46 per 1,000 population, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the Brass fertility technique and the  $P_3/F_3$  ratio ( $P_2/F_2$  ratio implies a crude birth rate of 53 per 1,000), to a high of 60 per 1,000 based on unadjusted data on births during the 12 months preceding the survey (Mission Démographique du Niger and France INSEE, 1962, p. 46). The estimates for the crude death rate vary from a low of 25 per 1,000 population, based on survivorship from birth to 2 years of age ( $l_2$ ) and west region model life tables, to a high of 32 per 1,000, based on stable population analysis (Dankoussou, et al., 1975, p. 686). Estimated life expectancy at birth varies from 35 years, based on stable population analysis (Wiesler, 1973), to 39 years estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the Sullivan mortality technique ( $l_2$ ) and the south region model. The estimates of the infant mortality rate vary from 194 per 1,000 live births, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the Trussell mortality technique ( $l_2$ ) and the south region model, to a high of 240 per 1,000 based on children-ever-born and children surviving data (Mission Démographique du Niger and France INSEE, 1962, p. 48). A growth rate of 3.2 percent can be estimated based on the 1959-60 survey and the 1977 preliminary census populations. Both populations are de jure.
8. Data for the total population are not available. Based on provisional 1977 census data for the population 14 years and over, 12 percent live in urban areas (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1980, table 6a).
9. Based on provisional 1977 census data as reported in Bureau Central du Recensement, 1980, table 7a.
10. Based on provisional 1977 census data (Bureau Central du Recensement, 1980, table 5a) for the total population.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-14. Projected range of variation based on 1980-85 and 1985-90 projected rates from the U.N. (1981, tables A-2 to A-7) high and low variant projections.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	2,433	1977	5,037	1950-55	2.3	
1955	2,735	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1955-60	2.5	
1960	3,105			1960-65	2.7	
1965	3,561		1978	5,194	1965-70	2.8
1970	4,100		1979	5,357	1970-75	2.9
1971	4,219		1980	5,528	1975-80	3.1
1972	4,342		1981	5,705	1980-85	3.2
1973	4,470		1982	5,890		
1974	4,603		1983	6,083		
1975	4,741		1984	6,284		
1976	4,886		1985	6,495		

NOTES: 1950-77--Based on the 1977 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality taking into consideration crude birth and death rates derived using results from the 1959-60 survey and the trend in fertility and mortality derived by the United Nations (1981, tables A-6 to A-11) for their 1980 assessment.

1978-85--Projected based on the 1977 census and assumed trends in growth rates which take into consideration the trend in fertility and mortality projected by the United Nations (1981, tables A-6 to A-11) for their 1980 assessment.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of.....	NA
2.	Adjusted population, census of.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970-73.....	49-52
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970-73.....	21
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-73 (percent).....	2.9-3.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-73.....	41
	a) Male,           b) female.....	40, 43
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1965-66.....	178
8.	Percent urban, 1971-73.....	28
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1966-67.....	72
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1971-73.....	38
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	85,219,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	48-51
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	16-18
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.0-3.5

## NOTES:

- 1-2. Data not available. Population censuses were taken in 1952-53, 1962, 1963, and 1973, but none of these are deemed adequate for making an accurate population estimate.
3. Lower bound of range is based on births during the 12 months preceding the 1971-73 National Fertility, Family and Family Planning (KAP) Survey, adjusted for coding errors, as reported by Ekanem (no date, p. 131). The upper bound is based on unadjusted data from the 1971-73 survey as reported by Ojelade (no date, table 3a).
4. Estimate based on deaths during the 12 months preceding the 1971-73 KAP Survey as reported by Ekanem, no date, p. 178; and Ojelade, no date, table 4a. Both estimates round to the same number.
5. Range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (49.2 and 20.6 per 1,000 population and 52.1 and 21.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).
6. Estimates based on empirical life table, by sex, derived by Ekanem (no date, p. 196) from 1971-73 survey data. A life expectancy at birth of 37 years estimated from an empirical life table for rural areas only is reported in the 1965-66 rural demographic survey report (Federal Office of Statistics, 1968, p. 29).
7. Estimate derived from an empirical life table for rural areas only, reported in the 1965-66 rural demographic survey (Federal Office of Statistics, 1968, p. 29). Using data from the 1971-73 survey, Ekanem (no date, p. 196) derived empirical life tables which indicate an infant mortality rate of 109 per 1,000 live births. The source states that infant deaths appear to be underestimated in the 1971-73 survey.
8. Based on data from the 1971-73 National Fertility, Family and Family Planning Survey as reported by Ekanem (no date, table 2.5).
9. Based on data from the 1966-67 Labor Force Sample Survey (Ekanem, no date, p. 53). Data refer to the employed population which comprised 98 percent of the total labor force.
10. Based on data from the 1971-73 National Fertility, Family and Family Planning Survey (Ekanem, no date, table 2.8) for the population 7 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1970-73 which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections.
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (47.6 and 17.6 per 1,000 population and 51.1 and 16.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>					
		1975	65,663	1950-55	2.3
1950	33,230	1976	67,760	1955-60	2.6
1955	37,255	1977	69,942	1960-65	2.8
1960	42,367	1978	72,217	1965-70	2.9
1965	48,676	1979	74,595	1970-75	3.1
1970	56,346	1980	77,082	1975-80	3.2
1971	58,065	1981	79,682	1980-85	3.4
1972	59,853	1982	82,396		
1973	61,713	1983	85,219		
1974	63,648	1984	88,148		
		1985	91,178		

NOTES: 1950-83--Based on the U.N. (1981) population estimates and growth rates.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 16, 1974.....	476,675
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 16, 1974.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	23
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	1.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1963-67.....	59
	a) Male,            b) female.....	56, 62
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	14
8.	Percent urban, 1974.....	41
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1974.....	21
	a) Male,            b) female.....	30, 3
10.	Percent literate, 1978.....	77
	a) Male,            b) female.....	76, 79

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	535,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	22
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.5

## NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported by France, 1978b, table 1.
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered births, deaths adjusted for 1-percent underregistration (PVSR July 1982), and estimated midyear population. Deaths were adjusted based on an adjustment of infant deaths for 12-percent underregistration (deaths ages 1 and over were accepted as complete).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 1.1 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on estimated net migrants for 1981 derived considering the trend of official migration estimates through October 1977 (France, 1977a; and 1978a) and estimated midyear population.
6. Official estimate as reported in France, no date a, p. 40.
7. Based on the 1981 provisional registered infant mortality rate (IMR) of 12 (excluding live-born infants dying before registration of birth) as reported in PVSR July 1982 adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for an estimated 12-percent underregistration of infant deaths. The IMR may fluctuate widely when a country has a small population. In 1980, the adjusted IMR was 16 (UNDY 1981, table 20) based on registered births and infant deaths adjusted for 12-percent underregistration.
- 8-9. Based on 1974 census data (France, no date c, table 111, p. 25; and 1978b, table 5, respectively). Note that 17 percent of the males and 24 percent of the females, who were economically active, did not adequately describe their activity. In a 1978-79 survey of employment, based on a 1-percent sample of households, 24 percent of the males and 3 percent of the females, reported as economically active, were working in a primary industry (including agriculture, hunting, fishing, mining and quarrying).
10. Based on 1978-79 Survey of Employment data (France, 1980, p. 59) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility since 1981.
13. Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1981.
14. Projected based on unrounded crude birth and death rates and projected net emigration rate of 0.7 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on estimated net migrants for 1983 derived considering the trend of official migration estimates through October 1977 (France, 1977a; and 1978a) and estimated midyear population.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	244	1977	487	1950-55	3.2	
1955	286	1978	494	1955-60	3.3	
1960	338	1979	502	1960-65	3.0	
1965	393	1980	510	1965-70	2.5	
1970	445	1981	518	1970-75	1.4	
1971	453	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	1.3
1972	462	1982	527	1980-85	1.5	
1973	469	1983	535			
1974	475	1984	543			
1975	478	1985	551			
1976	481					

**NOTES:** 1950-65--Official midyear estimates (France, no date a, pp. 29 and 34) based on the 1954, 1961, and 1967 censuses.

1970-81--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1967 and 1974 censuses, registered births, adjusted deaths, and estimated net migrants for each year 1967 to 1978 (France, 1977b, table 3; 1978a, p. 22; UNDY 1980; and PVSR July 1982).

1982-85--Projected based on the 1981 midyear population and projected births, deaths, and net emigrants based on past trends.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1954	274,370		The 1954, 1961, and 1967 enumerated populations are reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; the 1974 population is reported in France, 1978b, table 1.
October 9, 1961	349,282		
October 16, 1967	416,525		
October 16, 1974	476,675		

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\_\_\_\_\_. no date b. *Recensement Démographique de la Réunion du 16 Octobre 1967. Principaux Résultats (Provisolres)*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. no date c. *Recensement Général de la Population en 1974, Population de la France, Départements d'Outre-Mer Arrondissements Communes*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. no date d. *Statistique du Mouvement de la Population dans les Départements d'Outre-Mer, Martinique-Guadeloupe-Guyane-Réunion, Année 1965 à 1970*. Paris.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 15-16, 1978.....	4,819,317
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 15-16, 1978.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970.....	48-51
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970.....	22
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent).....	2.7-3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970.....	40
	a) Male,           b) female.....	38, 42
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970.....	127
8.	Percent urban, 1978.....	5
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	94
	a) Male,           b) female.....	91, 96
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	23
	a) Male,           b) female.....	32, 14

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	5,644,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	48-51
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-18
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.0-3.4

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (Bureau National de Recensement, 1978, table 1).
2. The 1978 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Range of variation calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on data from the 1970 Demographic Survey (Office Général des Statistiques, 1973b, pp. 158 and 272). The upper bound is based on births occurring during the 12 months preceding the 1970 survey. The lower bound is based on stable population analysis by Adegbola (1977, p. 482).
4. Official estimate based on deaths during the 12 months preceding the 1970 survey as reported in Office Général des Statistiques, 1973b, pp. 158 and 276.
5. Range based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net immigration rate of 0.8 per 1,000 population. Migration is based on the number of refugees entering and leaving Rwanda as reported in U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1962 to 1979.
- 6-7. Official estimate based on data from the 1970 survey as reported in Office Général des Statistiques, 1973a, pp. 110 and 112.
8. Based on 1978 census data as reported in Bureau National de Recensement, 1978, tables 1 and 4.
9. Based on data from the 1970 Demographic Survey (Office Général des Statistique, 1973b, tables 9 and 20a).
10. Based on data from the 1970 Demographic Survey (Office Général des Statistique, 1973b, tables 5 and 16) for the population 15 years of age and over. The percent literate excludes all non-Rwandians which represented 0.6 percent of the total population in 1970.
- 11-12. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
13. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1970.
14. Projected range of variation assuming a slight decline in mortality since 1970 based on the 1980-85 and 1985-90 projected rates from the high, medium, and low variant projections prepared by the U.N. (1981, tables A-9, A-10, and A-11).
15. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates, assuming no significant international migration for 1983.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,430	1977	4,651	1950-55	2.1
1955	2,703	1978	4,800	1955-60	2.3
1960	3,037	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1960-65	1.5
1965	3,269	1979	4,954	1965-70	2.9
1970	3,785	1980	5,114	1970-75	2.9
1971	3,896	1981	5,283	1975-80	3.2
1972	4,010	1982	5,460	1980-85	3.3
1973	4,127	1983	5,644		
1974	4,241	1984	5,836		
1975	4,367	1985	6,036		
1976	4,506				

**NOTES:** 1950-85 - Estimated and projected population based on the preliminary results of the 1978 population census, and estimated and projected fertility, mortality, and migration trends during the period. Fertility and mortality trends were based on estimated vital rates from the 1970 survey (Office Général des Statistiques, 1973b, pp. 158, 272, and 276) and estimated and projected vital rates from the U.N. (1981, tables A-6 and A-9). Migration is based on the number of refugees entering and leaving Rwanda as reported in U.N., General Assembly, various issues, 1962 to 1980.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

- Adegbola, O. 1977. "New Estimates of Fertility and Child Mortality in Africa South of the Sahara." *Population Studies*. Vol. 31, No. 3.
- Bureau National de Recensement. 1978. *Recensement Général de la Population et de l'Habitat 1978 - Résultats Préliminaires*. Kigali.
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- . 1973b. *Enquête Démographique 1970*, Vol. II. Paris.
- United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.
- United Nations General Assembly. Various issues, 1962 to 1979. *Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees*. New York.
- . 1980. *Report on the UNHCR Assistance Activities in 1979-80 and Proposed Voluntary Funds Programmes and Budget for 1981*. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 31, 1976.....	5,866
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 31, 1976.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	23
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1966-76 (percent).....	1.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1976.....	26
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	13
	a) Male,            b) female.....	20, 2
10.	Percent literate, 1976.....	97
	a) Male,            b) female.....	97, 98

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	6,800
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	22
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.7

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Information Office, 1977, table 1. Figure excludes Tristan da Cunha, with 186 inhabitants enumerated in 1938 (official estimated population of 308 in 1976).
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR July 1982) and a 1981 estimated midyear population for the total country.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on 1966 and 1976 census. Figures exclude Tristan da Cunha. For St. Helena only, the difference between the growth rate (1.0 percent) and the crude birth and death rates for 1966-76 (based on registered births and deaths and estimated midperiod population; 29.4 and 10.4 per 1,000 population, respectively) implies a net emigration rate of 9.1 per 1,000 population. For 1981, the difference between the registered crude birth and death rates and the estimated growth rate implies a net migration rate of -11.9 per 1,000 population for St. Helena only, +60.8 per 1,000 population for Ascension, and +0.6 per 1,000 population for the total country.
- 6-7. Data not available. Based on life tables estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, using survival rates derived from 1966 and 1976 census age and sex distributions (UNDY 1972, table 6; and Information Office, 1977, table 5, respectively), a life expectancy at birth of 64 years for both sexes, males, and females and an infant mortality rate of 78 were obtained. These estimates are questionable due to the population size and migration. Figures exclude Tristan da Cunha.
- 8-9. Based on census data as reported in Information Office, 1977, tables II and V and table XII, respectively. Figures exclude Tristan da Cunha.
10. Based on census data (Information Office, 1977, tables IV and IX) for the population 16 years of age and over. Figures exclude Tristan da Cunha.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends of change in 1981 crude birth and death rates estimated from registered births and deaths for the total country.
14. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1981 growth rate for the total country.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	5.2	1977	6.3	1950-55	0.1
1955	5.3	1978	6.4	1955-60	0.2
1960	5.3	1979	6.9	1960-65	0.2
1965	5.4	1980	6.5	1965-70	1.1
1970	5.7	1981	6.6	1970-75	1.3
1971	5.8	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975-80	1.3
1972	5.8			1980-85	1.7
1973	5.9	1982	6.7		
1974	6.0	1983	6.8		
1975	6.1	1984	6.9		
1976	6.1	1985	7.0		

NOTES: 1950-76--Based on the 1946, 1956, 1966, and 1976 censuses and official estimates for 1978 to 1981 for Saint Helena; the 1946, 1956, 1966, 1976 and 1978 censuses and 1979 to 1981 official estimates for Ascension; and the 1938 census and the 1978 to 1981 official estimates for Tristan da Cunha. The official estimates are reported in various issues of PVSR. The estimates for the three islands were combined.

1977-85--Projected assuming a constant rate of growth since 1981 for Saint Helena, Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
Saint Helena and Ascension:			Enumerated populations for Saint Helena and Ascension as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7. Enumerated populations for Saint Helena in 1976 and Ascension in 1966 and 1976 as reported in Information Office (1977, table 1). Enumerated populations for Ascension in 1978 and Tristan da Cunha in 1938 as reported in <u>PVSR July 1982</u> .
October 27, 1946	5,040		
October 21, 1956	5,032		
Saint Helena:			
July, 24, 1966	4,649		
October 31, 1976	5,147		
Ascension:			
July 24, 1966	476		
October 31, 1976	719		
December 31, 1978	849		
Tristan da Cunha:			
March 1938	186		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Information Office. 1977. *Census 1976. St. Helena and Ascension Islands.*

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 30, 1970.....	73,811
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 30, 1970.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1979.....	39
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1979.....	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978-79 (percent).....	1.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	72
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	24
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	87,600
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	38-40
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	8-10
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.0-1.1

## NOTES:

- Provisional 1970 census figure as reported in PVSR July 1982. A census was taken in 1981, but no results are yet available.
- The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR July 1982).
5. Based on estimated midyear populations for 1978 and 1979 derived from the crude birth rates and number of registered births reported in PVSR January 1982 and PVSR July 1982. Crude birth and death rates of 40.2 and 9.9 per 1,000 population, respectively, can be obtained for 1978-79. The difference between the estimated vital rates and the estimated growth rate implies a net emigration rate of 19.0 per 1,000 population for 1978-79.
6. Data not available.
7. Based on registered infant deaths and births (PVSR July 1982).
8. Calculated from census data (Portugal, 1975, Chapter 2, table 1).
- 9-10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on past trends of crude birth and death rates.
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (37.8 and 8.4 per 1,000 population and 40.2 and 9.9 per 1,000-population, respectively) and a projected net emigration rate of 19.0 per 1,000 population, based on past trends in migration.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	59.7	1977	81.6	1950-55	0.2	
1955	60.2	1978	83.0	1955-60	1.0	
1960	63.4	1979	84.0	1960-65	1.6	
1965	68.7	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			1965-70	1.4
1970	73.6				1980	84.8
1971	74.4	1981	85.7	1975-80	1.4	
1972	75.4	1982	86.7	1980-85	1.1	
1973	76.4	1983	87.6			
1974	77.6	1984	88.5			
1975	78.9	1985	89.5			
1976	80.3					

NOTES: 1950-73--Based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, official midyear population for 1970 to 1973 (U.N., 1979; and Paxton, 1977, p. 1283), annual registered births and deaths, and estimated net migration.

1974-85--Based on the official midyear population estimate for 1973, the estimated midyear population figures for 1978 and 1979, and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration which take into consideration past trends.

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 15, 1950	60,159		Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1960 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and the provisional 1970 census figure as reported in <u>PVSR July 1982</u> .
December 15, 1960	64,149		
September 30, 1970	73,811		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Paxton, John, ed. 1977. *The Stateman's Year-Book*. Suffolk, England.

Portugal Instituto Nacional de Estatística. 1975. *Anuário Estatístico. Províncias Ultramarinas, 1973*. Vol. II. Lisbon.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 16, 1976.....	5,068,741
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 16, 1976.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970-71.....	48-52
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970-71.....	20-22
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-71 (percent).....	2.7-3.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-71.....	44
	a) Male,            b) female.....	43, 44-45
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973-77.....	117-146
8.	Percent urban, 1976.....	32
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	71
	a) Male,            b) female.....	74, 16
10.	Percent literate, 1976.....	20-22
	a) Male,            b) female.....	25-28, 15-17

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	6,335,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	48-52
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-19
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.9-3.3

## NOTES:

1. Final de jure census figure as reported in Direction de la Statistique (DS), no date, p. 6. Includes 50,981 persons counted in group quarters and 19,875 transients.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. The lower bound is based on the results of the 1970-71 survey (DS, 1977). The upper bound is based on a stable population constructed using 1968-73 fertility rates based on 1978 Enquête Sénégalaise sur la Fécondité (ESF) data (DS, 1981a, table 9.3) and a life table for 1970-71 based on 1978 ESF and 1970-71 survey data (see item 6 below).
4. The lower bound is a provisional 1970-71 survey estimate based on deaths occurring between the first and third rounds of the survey (DS, 1977, p. 6). The upper bound is based on stable population analysis (see item 3 above).
5. Range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (48.0 and 22.0 per 1,000 population and 52.0 and 22.1 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net immigration rate of 1.4 per 1,000 population. Net immigration was based on changes in the number of refugees from Guinea-Bissau reported by the UNHCR (U.N. General Assembly, various issues, 1965 to 1975; and UNHCR, 1976a; and 1976b).
6. Derived from two sets of life tables (estimates for both sexes and males round to the same value). The upper bound for both sexes and females, and the lower bound for males are based on 1970-71 survey data (Ndiaye, 1979, pp. 10-11). The lower bound for both sexes and females, and the upper bound for males are based on the combination of the 1970-71 survey  $nq_x$  values for ages 5 years and over with 1968-72 direct  $q_0$  and  $4q_1$  estimates from the 1978 ESF (DS, 1981a, tables 8.1 and 8.4) split by sex using Coale-Demeny south model life tables.
7. The lower bound is a direct estimate based on births and infant deaths derived from the 1978 Enquête Sénégalaise sur la Fécondité (DS, 1981a, table 8.3) for 1 to 5 years prior to the survey. The upper bound is based on the Trussell duration method for estimating child mortality and the Coale-Demeny south model life tables.
8. Based on 1976 census data as reported in DS, no date, table 3, p. 9.
9. Based on 1976 census data as reported in DS, no date, tables 1A.11-B, p. 65; 1A.11-A, p. 59; 1B.16-A, p. 25; and 1B.16-B, p. 29.
10. Based on 1976 census data for the population 6 years of age and over. The lower bound (as reported in DS, no date, p. 27) appears to exclude persons having attended only Koranic school or Arabic school as literate. The upper bound does include those having attended Arabic school as literate (DS, no date, table 14, p. 28).
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1970-71.
13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in mortality since 1970-71 which take into consideration the U.N. (1981) medium variant projection.
14. Range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (48.0 and 19.0 per 1,000 population and 51.6 and 18.8 per 1,000 population, respectively).

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985** (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,654	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	2.0
1955	2,927			1955-60	2.2
1960	3,270	1976	5,101	1960-65	2.7
		1977	5,257	1965-70	2.9
1965	3,744	1978	5,420	1970-75	2.9
1970	4,318	1979	5,589	1975-80	2.9
1971	4,450	1980	5,765	1980-85	3.2
1972	4,589	1981	5,947		
		1982	6,138		
1973	4,727	1983	6,335		
1974	4,872	1984	6,541		
1975	4,989	1985	6,755		

NOTES: 1950-75--Based on the 1976 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality (taking into consideration the U.N. (1981) medium variant projection), and migration (based on refugee movement as reported in United Nations General Assembly, various issues, 1965 to 1975).

1976-85--Projected based on the 1976 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality (taking into consideration the U.N. (1981) medium variant projection).

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Direction de la Statistique (DS). 1973. *Enquête Démographique Nationale 1970-71. Méthodologie et Documents Annexes*. Dakar.

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\_\_\_\_\_. 1976b. "Returnees Bolster National Development." *UNHCR*. No. 1. February. Geneva.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 1, 1977.....	61,327
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 1, 1977.....	61,898
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	29
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	1.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-78.....	68
	a) Male,            b) female.....	65, 71
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	17
8.	Percent urban, 1977.....	37
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1977.....	17
	a) Male,            b) female.....	19, 15
10.	Percent literate, 1971.....	58
	a) Male,            b) female.....	56, 60

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	65,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	27-28
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.2-2.1

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Census Commissioner, 1978, p. 43.
2. Official adjustment as reported in Census Commissioner, 1978, p. 43 based on an estimate of underenumeration of the population under 2 years of age. This adjustment implies an overall net underenumeration of 0.9 percent.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths, tabulated by year of registration, and official midyear population reported in Statistics Division, 1981a, table 2.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an official net emigration rate of 10.6 per 1,000 population (Statistics Division, 1981a, tables 2 and 4).
6. Based on official life tables as reported in Statistics Division, 1981b, p. 13.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths reported in Statistics Division, 1981a, table 2.
8. Based on 1977 census data as reported in Census Commissioner, 1978, table 13.5.
9. Based on 1977 census data as reported in Census Commissioner, 1978, table E10 for the population 12 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1971 census data (UNESCO, 1981, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected range based on assumed trends of fertility since 1980.
13. Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1980.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and projected net emigration rate (27.3, 7.0, and 8.2 per 1,000 population and 27.8, 7.0, and 0.0 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net emigration rates are based on official projection series (Statistics Division, 1981b, p. 3).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	32.9	1977	61.8	1950-55	1.7	
1955	35.9	1978	62.2	1955-60	3.0	
1960	41.7	1979	62.7	1960-65	2.6	
1965	47.4	1980	63.3	1965-70	2.3	
1970	53.3	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	2.1
1971	54.7	1981	63.8	1975-80	1.3	
1972	56.0	1982	64.3	1980-85	1.1	
1973	56.9	1983	65.0			
1974	57.9	1984	65.8			
1975	59.3	1985	66.7			
1976	60.5					

**NOTES:** 1950-60--Official estimates reported by Blacker and Hobcraft (1977, table 1) based on the 1960 census and registered births and deaths.

1965-77--Official estimates (Census Commissioner, 1978, table 13.3) based on the enumerated 1960 and adjusted 1977 censuses and registered births, deaths, and migrants.

1978-80--Official estimates (Statistics Division, 1981a, table 2) based on the adjusted 1977 census and registered births, deaths, and migrants.

1980-85--Projected estimates based on official projections (Statistics Division, 1981b, p. 8). Official projections were for every fifth year, 1977 to 1997. Annual population figures were estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using official projected trends in fertility, mortality, migration, and growth rates.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 4, 1960	41,425		Enumerated populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and Census Commissioner, 1978, p. 43, respectively. The 1977 census adjusted for 0.9-percent underenumeration as reported in Census Commissioner, 1978, p. 43.
August 1, 1977	61,327	61,898	

### MAJOR SOURCES

Blacker, J.G. C. and J. N. Hobcraft. 1977. "Fertility, Mortality, and Population Growth in the Seychelles." Unpublished paper.

Census Commissioner. 1978. *1977 Census Report*. [Victoria].

Statistics Division. 1981a. *Statistical Bulletin, Fourth Quarter, 1981*. Vol. 1, No. 3. Victoria.

\_\_\_\_\_. [1981b]. "Seychelles Population Projections 1977-1997." Unpublished report.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 8, 1974.....	2,735,159
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 8, 1974.....	3,002,426
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974.....	44-50
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1966.....	32
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1963-74 (percent).....	1.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974.....	34
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	33, 36
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974.....	225
8.	Percent urban, 1974.....	28
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1974.....	63
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	64, 61
10.	Percent literate, 1963.....	10
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	15, 5

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	3,705,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	43-50
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	22-24
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.9-2.7

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1979, p. 63.
2. The 1974 census figure was officially adjusted for underenumeration (PVSR October 1982) based on comparisons of independent population estimates of each enumeration area to the census results (Makannah, 1977). The implied net underenumeration based on the enumerated and adjusted figures was 8.9 percent.
3. Range of variation based on data from the 1974 census. The lower bound of the range was based on unadjusted age-specific fertility rates; the upper bound was based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (average of  $P_2/F_2$ ,  $P_3/F_3$ , and  $P_4/F_4$  ratios) as reported in Central Statistics Office (1980b, table 7a). The age-sex distribution used was the unadjusted 1974 census (Central Statistics Office, 1979, appendix table 1).
4. Based on estimated life table central death rates (see notes 6-7) and unadjusted age-sex distribution from the 1974 census as reported by the Central Statistics Office (1980a, table 12; and 1979, appendix table 1).
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1963 and 1974 censuses.
- 6-7. The Central Statistics Office (1980a, table 12) estimated male and female life tables based on results of the 1974 census using the Brass mortality technique and the orphanhood technique. These estimates were combined using the logit mortality technique with the Brass African standard. Estimates for both sexes were obtained using a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
8. Based on 1974 census data (Central Statistics Office, 1979, pp. 63 and 94).
9. Based on the 1974 census as reported by Kpedekpo (1981, tables 2 and 8) for the population 12 years of age and over.
10. Based on data from the 1963 census as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1965, tables 12 and 14.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends of fertility and mortality since 1974 and 1966, respectively, which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections.
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,950	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	1.6
1955	2,113	1975	3,041	1955-60	1.6
1960	2,290	1976	3,112	1960-65	1.6
1965	2,484	1977	3,186	1965-70	1.9
1970	2,727	1978	3,264	1970-75	2.2
1971	2,784	1979	3,345	1975-80	2.4
1972	2,843	1980	3,429	1980-85	2.6
1973	2,906	1981	3,517		
1974	2,973	1982	3,609		
		1983	3,705		
		1984	3,805		
		1985	3,909		

**NOTES:** 1950-74--Based on the 1963 and 1974 censuses, adjusted for estimated net underenumeration; estimated growth rates considering the 1963-74 growth rates; and assumed trends in fertility and mortality from 1963 to 1974. Population estimates for years prior to 1963 were derived by assuming that the 1963 growth rate had been constant since 1950.

1975-85--Projected based on the adjusted 1974 census population and assumed fertility and mortality trends since 1974, which take into consideration alternative U.N. projections.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1963	2,180,355	2,289,000	Enumerated populations for 1963 and 1974 as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1966, p. 4; and 1979, p. 63.
December 1974	2,735,159	3,002,426	

The 1974 adjusted census population was reported in Makannah, 1977. The implied net underenumeration was 8.9 percent (see note 2). The enumerated 1964 census population was adjusted for the same percent underenumeration as was estimated in 1974.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 7-20, 1975.....	3,494,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 7-20, 1975.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	6,248,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	46-49
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	19-26
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.4-3.6

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in U.N. Fund for Population Activities, 1979, p. 82.
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Data not available. Application of the Brass P/F ratio technique to data from the 1980-81 Somalia Fertility and Mortality Survey (SFMS) of Benadir, Bay, and Lower Shebelle (covering slightly less than one-third of the country's population), yields a 1980 crude birth rate of 49 per 1,000 population for the settled population (POPLABS, 1981, p. 7).
4. Data not available. Based on mortality data from the 1980-81 SFMS, adjusted by indirect techniques (see notes 6 and 7), a 1980 crude death rate of 18 per 1,000 population for the settled population is derived (POPLABS, 1981, p. 10).
5. Data not available. Based on the crude birth and death rates (see notes 3 and 4) derived using data from the 1980-81 SFMS, a rate of natural increase of 3.1 percent for the settled population is estimated.
6. Data not available. Using data from the 1980-81 SFMS, life tables were constructed which imply a 1970-72 life expectancy at birth of 44 years for males and 49 years for females in the settled population (POPLABS, 1981, p. 10). Child mortality levels were derived using children-ever-born and children-surviving data and adult mortality levels were derived using orphanhood data.
7. Data not available. Applying the Sullivan technique (Coale-Demeny west model) to 1980-81 SFMS data on children ever born and children surviving, estimated 1974-78 infant mortality rates for the settled population of 176 for males and 144 for females were obtained (POPLABS, 1981, tables 8 and 9).
8. Data not available.
9. Data not available. Data from the 1980-81 SFMS for the settled population indicated that 40 percent of the labor force in the survey area are employed in the agricultural sector as farmers and farm managers (POPLABS, 1981, tables 8 and 9).
10. Data not available. Based on data from the 1980-81 SFMS, 60 percent of the settled males, 30 percent of the settled females, 13 percent of the nomadic males, and 1 percent of the nomadic females were literate.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation considering alternate U.N. (1981) projected rates for 1980-85 and 1985-90 and alternate projected rates for 1983 prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980).
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (49.2, 26.0, and 0.5 per 1,000 population and 46.0, 19.4, and 9.4 per 1,000 population, respectively). The level of projected net immigration rates is due primarily to the volume of refugees from Ethiopia.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,349	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1950-55	1.3
1955	2,502			1955-60	1.5
1960	2,701	1976	3,662	1960-65	1.7
		1977	3,743	1965-70	1.9
1965	2,941	1978	4,042	1970-75	2.1
1970	3,231	1979	4,495	1975-80	8.1
1971	3,296	1980	5,373	1980-85	3.9
		1981	5,912		
1972	3,364	1982	6,124		
1973	3,434	1983	6,248		
1974	3,507	1984	6,393		
1975	3,583	1985	6,542		

NOTES: 1950-75--Based on the inflated 1975 census, assumed trends in fertility and mortality, and estimated net international emigration. Net migration was estimated using the estimate of Somalis in Djibouti for 1967 (Thompson and Adloff, 1968, p. 36; and Saint Véran, 1977, p. 41) and the estimated total number of immigrants to Djibouti.

1976-83--Projected based on the inflated 1975 census population using the cohort component method and assumed levels of fertility and mortality and estimated net international migration. The results from the cohort component projections were added to estimated and projected number of refugees in Somalia as of midyear based on reported data (U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, 1979; 1980a; 1980b; and 1980c; and U.S. Department of State, 1980a; 1980b; and 1980c).

1984-85--Projected based on the assumption that refugee movement has stopped and that the 1983 crude birth and death rates remain constant to 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 7-20, 1975	3,494,000	3,554,000	Preliminary enumerated population as reported in U.N. Fund for Population Activities, 1979, p. 82. The 1975 enumerated female population was inflated by 3.6 percent to yield an expected overall sex ratio of 1.045 rather than the reported census sex ratio of 1.08. The 1975 enumerated male population was accepted as reported.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of May 6, 1980.....	27,941,907
2. Adjusted population, census of May 6, 1980.....	28,544,000
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1970.....	37
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970.....	14
5. Annual rate of growth, 1970-80 (percent).....	2.4
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71.....	54
a) Male,            b) female.....	51, 56
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1969-71.....	118
8. Percent urban, 1980.....	53
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	33
a) Male,            b) female.....	31, 37
10. Percent literate 1980.....	70
a) Male,            b) female.....	71, 70

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	30,187,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	32-35
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10-11
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.3-2.6

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982, table 6. This figure includes the homelands of Bophuthatswana, which had a 1980 census population of 1,328,637, and Transkei and Venda with 1980 population estimates of 2,483,700 and 357,600, respectively.
2. Census population adjusted for 2.1-percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982).
3. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982, table 9) based on registered births for whites, coloureds, and Asians (adjusted in the case of coloureds and Asians), an average of 1965-70 and 1970-75 projected age-specific fertility rates based on 1960 census data for blacks as reported by Sadie (1973, table 7), and estimated midyear population, by age, sex, and race.
4. Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982, table 9) based on empirical age-sex-race-specific life table central death rates, and estimated midyear population figures, by age, sex, and race.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1970 and 1980 adjusted census figures derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982, table 1). A growth rate of 2.4 percent was also derived for 1970 based on the unrounded crude birth and death rates, and net emigration rate (36.6, 13.7 and 1.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).
- 6-7. Calculated from life tables, by sex and race, derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982, table 11).
8. Based on provisional census data as reported by the Human Sciences Research Council (1981).
9. Based on census data as reported in Department of Statistics, 1976, tables A2, B2, C2, and D2.
10. Based on 1980 census data (Central Statistical Services, 1982, tables 1 and 7) for the population 5 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982) based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality for blacks since 1970 and for whites, coloureds, and Asians since 1979.
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (32.3, 10.4, and 1.0 per 1,000 population and 35.4, 10.6, and 1.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	13,575	1977	26,732	1950-55	2.3
1955	15,260	1978	27,368	1955-60	2.5
1960	17,258	1979	28,030	1960-65	2.7
1965	19,723			1965-70	2.7
1970	22,543	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	2.4
1971	23,101	1980	28,723	1975-80	2.4
1972	23,672	1981	29,446	1980-85	2.4
1973	24,255	1982	30,187		
1974	24,851	1983	30,938		
1975	25,470	1984	31,698		
1976	26,103	1985	32,465		

NOTES: 1950-79--Based on the 1970 census population, by race (adjusted for underenumeration in the case of blacks, coloureds, and Asians); the preliminary 1980 total census figures, by race (adjusted for underenumeration of the black population); and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends for the period, by race. For a further discussion, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982.

1980-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982) by the component method based on the 1980 adjusted census population and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration for each race.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 8, 1951	12,671,452	13,773,000	Enumerated populations for 1951, 1960, 1970, and 1980 as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982, table 6. The 1951 and 1960 adjusted populations are based on midyear population estimates for 1950 and 1951 and for 1960 and 1961, respectively. The adjusted figures imply underenumeration of 8.0 percent and 7.6 percent, respectively, in the 1951 and 1960 censuses. The 1970 census population was adjusted for 3.0-percent underenumeration based on an evaluation, by age, sex, and race at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982). The 1980 preliminary census population was adjusted for 2.1-percent underenumeration at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982).
September 6, 1960	15,994,181	17,313,000	
May 6, 1970	21,794,328	22,459,000	
May 6, 1980	27,941,907	28,544,000	

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 3, 1973.....	14,113,590
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 3, 1973.....	14,993,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1972-73.....	46-49
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972-73.....	19
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1972-73 (percent).....	3.4-3.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-73.....	45-47
	a) Male,           b) female.....	43-46, 46-47
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968-73.....	140-144
8.	Percent urban, 1973.....	18
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1973.....	71
	a) Male,           b) female.....	65, 89
10.	Percent literate, 1973.....	31
	a) Male,           b) female.....	45, 18

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	20,539,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	45-49
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-18
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.7-3.3

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Department of Statistics, 1977, tables 9 and 19.
2. Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 5.9-percent net under-enumeration.
3. Range of variation based on application of the Brass fertility technique, reverse survival, the Stolnitz method, and the Arriaga method to data from the 1973 census as reported in Department of Statistics, et al., 1979, p. 6.
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on Sinada's life table (assumed to apply to the total population for the year 1970 - see item 6), adjusted for assumed declines in mortality between 1970 and the census date, and the adjusted census population by age and sex.
5. Range of variation based on possible combinations of crude birth and death rates and a net immigration rate of 7.4 per 1,000 population for the total population. The net immigration rate is based on refugee data as reported in U.N. General Assembly, various issues, 1964 to 1980.
6. Estimates refer to the settled population only. Lower bounds of ranges estimated by Sinada (1977-78, table 11) and upper bounds estimated by Department of Statistics, et al. (1979) based on child-survival and orphanhood techniques, the logit transformation, the Brass African standard life table, and Coale and Demeny north model life tables.
7. Estimates refer to the settled population only. The lower bound of the range was estimated by Department of Statistics, et al. (1979, p. 9) based on child-survivorship techniques and the Coale and Demeny north model life tables. The upper bound is based on life tables constructed by the Department of Statistics, et al. (1979) as reported in note 6.
8. Based on data from the 1973 census as reported in Department of Statistics, 1977, table 3.
9. Based on data from the 1973 census as reported in Department of Statistics, 1977, table 15(a). Excludes 257,390 economically active persons with activity not adequately defined.
10. Based on 1973 census data (Department of Statistics, 1977, table 18(a)) for the population 10 years of age and over. Excludes 3,013 persons for whom literacy status was not reported.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1972-73.
13. Projected based on assumed trends in mortality since 1968-73.
14. Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of crude birth and death rates and a projected net immigration rate range of 0.2 to 1.1 per 1,000 population based on past trends in refugee movement.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	8,051	1975	16,002	1950-55	2.7
1955	9,233	1976	16,473	1955-60	2.7
1960	10,589	1977	16,962	1960-65	2.6
1965	12,086	1978	17,520	1965-70	2.6
1970	13,788	1979	18,135	1970-75	3.0
1971	14,182	1980	18,745	1975-80	3.2
1972	14,597	1981	19,322	1980-85	2.9
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1982	19,969		
		1983	20,539		
1973	15,113	1984	21,103		
1974	15,556	1985	21,682		

NOTES: 1950-72--Based on the adjusted 1973 census; assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which take into consideration estimates of Demeny (1968); and estimates of refugee movements based on data from the UNHCR (U.N. General Assembly, various issues, 1964 to 1980).

1973-80--Projected by the component method based on the adjusted 1973 census, assumed trends in fertility and mortality, and estimates of refugee movement based on data from the UNHCR (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980; U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, 1980; 1982a; and 1982b; U.N. General Assembly, various issues, 1964 to 1980; and Balouny, 1981).

1981-85--Projected by the component method assuming no change in fertility and mortality after 1980 and projecting refugee movement based on past trends and recent data on Ugandan and Chadian refugees in Sudan (U.N. General Assembly, various issues, 1964 to 1980; and U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1982, p. 91).

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of August 25, 1976.....	520,184
2. Adjusted population, census of August 25, 1976.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1976.....	49-52
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976.....	18
5. Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent).....	2.8
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1966-76.....	46
a) Male,           b) female.....	43, 50
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1966-76.....	156
8. Percent urban, 1976.....	15
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10. Percent literate, 1976.....	55
a) Male,           b) female.....	57, 54

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	632,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	48-51
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15-16
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.7-3.3

## NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1980, table 1. Population is de jure. (De facto census population is 494,534).
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official crude birth rate estimates for the African de jure and de facto populations, age-specific fertility rates for the African population derived by applying the Regression Gompertz Fertility model to data on births in the last 12 months from the 1976 census, and an assumed crude birth rate of 19 for the non-African population (about 2 percent of the total population) considering estimates for whites and Asians in South Africa.
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official crude death rate estimates for the African de jure and de facto populations and an assumed crude death rate of 8 for the non-African population (about 2 percent of the total population) considering estimates for whites and Asians in South Africa.
5. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census considering the estimated crude birth and death rates for 1976 (see items 3 and 4) and the 1966-76 intercensal growth rate (2.7 percent). Based on the rate of natural increase and growth rate, a net migration rate of 4-5 per 1,000 population is implied.
- 6-7. Official estimates reported by Central Statistical Office (1979, p. 89) based on life tables derived from 1976 census data.
8. Rate calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on census data reported in Central Statistical Office, 1979, table X11.3.
9. Data not available. Occupation was not asked in the 1976 census. Based on data from the 1978 Annual Survey of Employment, 38 percent of the employed population was engaged in agriculture (Department of Statistics, 1981, table K2). The FAO Yearbook 1980, table 3 reports an estimate of 74 percent of the labor force in agriculture for 1979.
10. Based on census data (UNESCO, 1981, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976 considering the trend of crude birth and death rates from the U.N. high and low variant projections (U.N., 1981, tables A-7, A-8, A-10, and A-11).
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (48.1, 15.8, and 5 per 1,000 population and 51.1, 15.5, and 3 per 1,000 population). Net emigration rates were projected considering the 1966-76 intercensal growth rate, 1976 estimated net migration rate, and assuming that net emigration has declined some since 1976.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	268	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	2.3
1955	301			1955-60	2.4
1960	340			1960-65	2.5
1965	386			1965-70	2.6
1970	440			1970-75	2.7
1971	452			1975-80	2.8
1972	464			1980-85	2.9
1973	477				
1974	490				
1975	504				
1976	518	1977	532		
		1978	548		
		1979	563		
		1980	579		
		1981	596		
		1982	614		
		1983	632		
		1984	651		
		1985	671		

**NOTES:** 1950-76--Based on the 1966 and 1976 de jure censuses and assumed growth rates which take into consideration rates of natural increase for 1966 and 1976.

1977-85--Projected based on the 1976 census and an assumed trend in the growth rate since 1976.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 24, 1966	395,264		The 1966 and 1976 enumerated populations as reported in Census Office, 1968, p. 8; and Central Statistical Office, 1979, p. 35.
August 25, 1976	520,184		

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 26, 1978.....	17,527,564
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 26, 1978.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973.....	45-49
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973.....	16-18
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1967-78 (percent).....	3.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1973.....	45-49
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973.....	120-130
8.	Percent urban, 1978.....	13
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1967.....	92
	a) Male,            b) female.....	86, 98
10.	Percent literate, 1967.....	31
	a) Male,            b) female.....	45, 19

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	20,524,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	44-48
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	13-15
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.1-3.3

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in PVSR January 1981.
2. The 1978 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Estimated ranges based on analysis of the 1973 National Demographic Survey data (Bureau of Statistics and University of Dar es Salaam, 1978; and no date b) using Brass fertility and mortality (childhood and adult) techniques and stable population analysis. Data from the 1967 census were also considered in the analysis.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1967 and 1978 censuses.
- 6-7. Estimated ranges based on analysis of the 1973 National Demographic Survey data (Bureau of Statistics and University of Dar es Salaam, 1978; and no date b) using Brass mortality (childhood and adult) techniques and stable population analysis. Data from the 1967 census were also considered in the analysis.
8. Based on census data as reported in UNDY 1980, table 6.
9. Based on census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1976, table 2A.
10. Based on 1967 census data (Bureau of Statistics and University of Dar es Salaam, 1973, table 7.3) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973 which take into consideration alternative U.N. (1981) projections, projections for Tanganyika by Henin, et al. (Bureau of Statistics and University of Dar es Salaam, 1978, pp. 344-348), and the 1967-78 intercensal growth rate.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (43.8 and 12.9 per 1,000 population and 48.4 and 15.3 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	8,313	1977	16,879	1950-55	2.1
1955	9,212	1978	17,440	1955-60	2.3
1960	10,328			1960-65	2.4
1965	11,673	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1965-70	2.8
1970	13,446	1979	18,018	1970-75	3.3
1971	13,873	1980	18,618	1975-80	3.2
1972	14,323	1981	19,233	1980-85	3.2
1973	14,840	1982	19,868		
1974	15,352	1983	20,524		
1975	15,850	1984	21,202		
1976	16,346	1985	21,902		

NOTES: 1950-65--Based on 1950, 1955, 1960, and 1965 official midyear population estimates (Central Statistical Bureau, 1968, p. 17) and the 1967 census.

1970-78--Based on the 1967 and 1978 censuses and an assumed trend in the growth rate taking into consideration an official projection to midyear 1975 for Tanganyika (Bureau of Statistics and University of Dar es Salaam, no date b), alternative U.N. (1981) projections, and refugee movement during the period (U.N. General Assembly, 1967 to 1980).

1979-85--Based on the 1978 census population and an assumed trend in the growth rate based on past trends.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 26, 1967	12,313,469		Enumerated populations as reported in <u>PVSR October 1979</u> and <u>PVSR January 1981</u> , respectively.
August 26, 1978	17,527,564		

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March-April 1970.....	1,950,646
2.	Adjusted population, census of March-April 1970.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970-71.....	42-48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1961.....	24-27
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1961 (percent).....	2.2-2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1966.....	142-154
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	13
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	19
	a) Male,           b) female.....	31, 9

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July, 1983.....	2,823,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	41-48
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15-18
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.5-3.1

## NOTES:

- Final census figure (Direction de la Statistique, 1974, table IV). Population is de jure. A census was taken in November 1981, but no results are yet available.
- The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Range of variation based on age-specific fertility rates from the 1971 demographic survey (Adognon, 1979, table 4) applied to the age-sex distribution from the 1970 census (Direction de la Statistique, 1975, table V-1). The lower bound is based on the 1971 unadjusted survey rates while the upper bound is based on an application of the Brass fertility technique ( $P_3/F_3$  ratio) to data from the 1971 demographic survey (Adognon, 1979, table 4).
- Range of variation based on stable populations constructed using adjusted and unadjusted results from the 1961 demographic survey for the upper and lower bounds, respectively. Reported age-specific fertility rates were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by an application of the Brass fertility technique ( $P_2/F_2$  ratio). Reported age-sex-specific death rates were smoothed and adjusted based on an application of the Brass growth balance equation method. All life tables used infant mortality rates based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique.
- Range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (46.1 and 23.9 per 1,000 population and 52.6 and 27.2 per 1,000 population, respectively).
- Data not available. Based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1961 and 1971 demographic survey (Service de la Statistique Générale, no date, pp. 80-82; and Adognon, 1979, table 7) and Coale-Demeny west and south region model life tables, a range of variation of 40 years to 42 years, respectively, can be estimated for 1961.
- Range of variation based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1971 demographic survey (Adognon, 1979, table 7).
- Based on data from the 1970 census as reported in Direction de la Statistique, 1974, tables II.1, II.7, and II.8.
- Data not available. Estimate reported in FAO Yearbook 1979, table 3, was 68 percent in 1979. The basis of this estimate is not known.
- Based on data from the 1970 census (Direction de la Statistique, 1974, tables II.7, II.8, VII.7, and VII.8) for the population 12 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected range of variation assuming very slight decline in fertility since 1970-71 considering the U.N. (1981) high and low variant projections.
- Projected range of variation based on assumed trends of mortality since 1961 which take into consideration results from the 1971 demographic survey (Adognon, 1979) and the U.N. (1981) high and low variant projections.
- Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (40.8 and 16.0 per 1,000 population and 47.8 and 17.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,172	1975	2,247	1950-55	2.0
1955	1,298	1976	2,309	1955-60	2.3
1960	1,456	1977	2,372	1960-65	2.5
1965	1,648	1978	2,438	1965-70	3.5
		1979	2,507	1970-75	2.7
		1980	2,580	1975-80	2.8
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>				1980-85	3.0
1970	1,964	1981	2,657		
1971	2,017	1982	2,738		
1972	2,072	1983	2,823		
1973	2,129	1984	2,912		
1974	2,187	1985	3,003		

NOTES: 1950-85--Based on the 1970 census population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1950 which take into consideration results from the 1961 and 1971 demographic surveys and alternative U.N. (1981) projections. These population estimates also include the return of 81,000 Togolese from Ghana between December 1969 and March 1970.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 8, 1975.....	5,572,193
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 8, 1975.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	34
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-69.....	53
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	53, 52
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968-69.....	135
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	52
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	39
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1980.....	52
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	66, 39

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	7,020,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	32-33
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.5-2.6

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Institut National de la Statistique, no date a, table 1.
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. Recent official data, however, imply a net underenumeration of about 1.6 percent.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths adjusted for underregistration based on past adjustments by the Institut National de la Statistique (1980, table 2; and Tarifa, 1979), and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (34.2 and 7.6 per 1,000 population, respectively).
- 6-7. Based on adjusted life tables, by sex, derived from the 1968-69 National Demographic Survey data (United Nations, 1982, pp. 351-352). Both sexes values were obtained based on a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
- 8-9. Based on data from the 1980 labor force survey as reported in Institut National de la Statistique, 1981.
10. Based on the 1980 labor force survey data (Institut National de la Statistique, 1981) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on registered births and deaths for 1980 and trends in vital rates as projected by the United Nations (1981, tables A-6 to A-11).
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (32.3 and 7.1 per 1,000 population and 33.5 and 7.2 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	3,517	1977	6,009	1950-55	1.8	
1955	3,846	1978	6,157	1955-60	1.5	
1960	4,149	1979	6,319	1960-65	1.9	
1965	4,566	1980	6,489	1965-70	2.2	
1970	5,085	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	2.3
1971	5,184	1981	6,663	1975-80	2.6	
1972	5,290	1982	6,840	1980-85	2.6	
1973	5,413	1983	7,020			
1974	5,543	1984	7,202			
1975	5,691	1985	7,386			
1976	5,854					

**NOTES:** 1950-65--Based on the inflated census of 1956 and adjusted census of 1966, and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1970-80--Based on the adjusted censuses of 1966 and 1975, adjusted registered births and deaths, and reported net migration data (Tarifa, 1979; Institut National de la Statistique, 1978, table 2; 1979, table 2; and 1980).

1981-85--Projected based on the estimated midyear 1980 population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1980 which take into consideration the U.N. (1981) medium variant projections.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 1, 1956	3,783,169	3,886,000	Enumerated populations as reported in Institut National de la Statistique, no date a, pp. 36 and 57.
May 3, 1966	4,533,351	4,657,000	
May 8, 1975	5,572,193	5,660,000	

The 1966 enumerated population was adjusted for 2.7-percent net underenumeration at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1971). The 1956 enumerated population was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same percent net underenumeration as found for the 1966 census. The 1975 adjusted population figure is implied by the adjusted midyear population data for 1966 and growth rates for 1966 to 1975 based on adjusted registered births and deaths, and reported net migration during the period (Tarifa, 1979).

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 18, 1980.....	12,630,076
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 18, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1969.....	46-50
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1969.....	17-19
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1969-80 (percent).....	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969.....	46
	a) Male, b) female.....	46, 47
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1969.....	120
8.	Percent urban, 1969.....	8
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male, b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male, b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	13,819,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	46-50
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15-18
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.0-3.5

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Rwamasaka and Kaija, 1980, pp. 6-7.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Estimated range of variation based on analysis of 1969 census data by various investigators (see Major Sources).
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1969 and 1980 censuses.
- 6-7. Derived from official life tables (Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, 1979, table 5.5) based on 1969 census data on children ever born and children surviving, by age of mother, and on survival of parents, by age of respondent.
8. Based on census data as reported in Ministry of Planning and Economic Development, 1972, table 8.7.
9. Data not available. Estimate reported in FAO Yearbook 1979, table 3 was 81 in 1979. The basis of this estimate is not known.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility since 1969.
13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trend of mortality since 1969.
14. Projected range of variation considering the 1969 estimated growth rate implied by official population projections, and the intercensal rate of growth.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	5,522	1977	11,715	1950-55	2.7
1955	6,328	1978	12,061	1955-60	2.8
1960	7,286	1979	12,418	1960-65	2.9
1965	8,432			1965-70	3.0
1970	9,806	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	2.4
1971	10,097	1980	12,806	1975-80	2.9
1972	10,345	1981	13,099	1980-85	2.8
1973	10,534	1982	13,416		
1974	10,789	1983	13,819		
1975	11,080	1984	14,268		
1976	11,383	1985	14,732		

**NOTES:** 1950-79--Based on the 1969 and 1980 censuses and assumed population growth rates taking into consideration U.N. (1981) estimates for 1950 to 1970, the growth rates from the official projected estimates based on the 1969 census (Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, 1979, table 5.8), refugee movement during the period 1969 to 1980 (U.N. General Assembly, various issues, 1969-79; and 1980), and the irregular events which occurred in Uganda from 1971 to 1979.

1980-85--Projected based on the 1980 census population and assumed trends in the rate of natural increase and reported refugee movement from 1980 to 1982 (U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, 1981a; 1981b; 1982a; 1982b; U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1982, p. 91; and Cowell, 1982, p. 10), taking into consideration the growth rates from the official population projections. After 1982 refugee movement was based on assumed trends.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 18, 1969	9,548,847		Enumerated population for 1969 as reported in Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development, 1979, pp. V and VII; and preliminary census population for 1980 as reported in Rwamasaka and Kaija, 1980, pp. 6-7. The 1969 population includes 13,796 persons enumerated in a small area of Kenya.
January 18, 1980	12,630,076		

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1-7, 1975.....	5,638,203
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1-7, 1975.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1960-61.....	50
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1960-61.....	32-34
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-61 (percent).....	1.2-1.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1960-61.....	32
	a) Male,           b) female.....	33, 32
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1960-61.....	190-243
8.	Percent urban, 1975.....	9
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1975.....	88
	a) Male,           b) female.....	88, 78
10.	Percent literate, 1975.....	10
	a) Male,           b) female.....	16, 5

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	6,569,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	47-49
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	20-26
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.1-2.5

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Institut National de la Statistique et de la Démographie, 1978, table 1. Population is de jure.
2. The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated rate for the 1960-61 demographic survey area excluding the cities of Ouagadougou and Bobo-Dioulasso (Service de Statistique et de la Mécanographie and France INSEE, 1970b, p. 220 and table 229).
4. Lower bound of range based on number of deaths in the 12 months preceding the 1960-61 demographic survey. Upper bound of range based on adjustment of deaths by month during the 12 months of the survey period. Rates refer to survey area (Service de Statistique et de la Mécanographie and France INSEE, 1970b, pp. 244 and 248, respectively).
5. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 4.4 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate was derived considering 1960-61 demographic survey and 1975 census data, estimated vital rates for 1960 to 1975, and the estimated number of net migrants 1970-75 as reported by the World Bank (1980).
6. Estimate based on 1960-61 demographic survey data as reported in Service de Statistique et de la Mécanographie and France INSEE, 1970b, table 215. Refers to survey area.
7. Adjusted estimates based on 1960-61 demographic survey data as reported in Service de Statistique et de la Mécanographie and France INSEE, 1970b, p. 260 and table 223. Refers to survey area.
- 8-9. Based on census data for the de jure population as reported in Institut National de la Statistique et de la Démographie, 1978, tables 1, 2, 15, 16, and 18 to 20.
10. Based on census data for the de jure population (Institut National de la Statistique et de la Démographie, 1978, table 9) for the population 8 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1960-61 which take into consideration U.N. (1981) high and medium variant projections.
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (49.2, 26.3, and 1.7 per 1,000 population and 47.1, 20.1, and 1.7 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net emigration rate was projected based on assumed trends after 1975.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	3,866	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	1.4
1955	4,139			1955-60	1.4
1960	4,430	1976	5,697	1960-65	1.4
1965	4,762	1977	5,800	1965-70	1.6
1970	5,163	1978	5,907	1970-75	1.6
1971	5,242	1979	6,020	1975-80	1.8
1972	5,326	1980	6,138	1980-85	2.4
1973	5,412	1981	6,268		
1974	5,503	1982	6,414		
1975	5,597	1983	6,569		
		1984	6,733		
		1985	6,907		

**NOTES:** 1950-75--Based on 1960-61 demographic survey and 1975 census population and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. Estimates of net emigration were reported by the World Bank (1980, p. u.v.31) based on 1975 census data. The 1960-61 survey estimate of the growth rate was assumed to have remained constant for the period 1950-59.

1976-85--Projected based on the 1975 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration since 1975.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 15, 1974.....	74,902
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 15, 1974.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1960-70 (percent).....	11.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	43
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	87,400
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	43-47
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	26-29
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.4-2.1

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure for the African population (U.N., 1980).
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The annual growth rate of the African population between the 1970 and 1974 censuses was 5.7 percent.
- 6-7. Data not available.
8. Based on the 1970 census as reported in Spain, 1974, p. 394.
- 9-10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Range of variation assuming vital rates similar to those for Mauritania.
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

## WESTERN SAHARA

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	7.3	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1950-55	11.2
1955	12.8	1975	77.3	1955-60	11.2
1960	22.5	1976	77.0	1960-65	11.6
1965	40.2	1977	78.4	1965-70	11.7
1970	72.1	1978	79.8	1970-75	1.4
1971	76.5	1979	81.3	1975-80	1.4
1972	76.8	1980	82.8	1980-85	1.8
1973	77.3	1981	84.3		
1974	78.0	1982	85.8		
		1983	87.4		
		1984	88.9		
		1985	90.6		

NOTES: 1950-74--Based on the 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1974 censuses and assumed trends in migration.

1975-85--Projected based on assumed growth rates since 1974.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1950	7,749		Enumerated population for 1950, 1960, and 1970 as reported in U.N., 1979, table 2; and for 1974 as reported in U.N., 1980. The 1974 census population refers only to the African population.
December 31, 1960	23,793		
December 31, 1970	76,425		
December 15, 1974	74,902		

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United Nations. 1979. *Demographic Yearbook - Historical Supplement*. New York.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 1, 1974.....	24,327,147
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 1, 1974.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1955-57.....	43-46
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1955-57.....	25-26
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-74 (percent).....	2.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1955-57.....	37-40
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1955-57.....	165-177
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	22
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1955-57.....	17
	a) Male,            b) female.....	31, 4

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	31,250,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	43-46
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15-17
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.5-3.1

## NOTES:

- Final administrative census figure as reported in U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1976, p. 70.
- The 1974 administrative census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- The lower and upper bounds of the range are based on data from the 1955-57 Demographic Survey as reported in Romaniuk, 1968, pp. 329 and 323. The lower bound is based on births reported in the 12-month period preceding the 1955-57 survey. The upper bound is based on an adjustment of the births for underreporting of children having been born and having died during the same year.
- The range is based on an analysis of the 1955-57 survey data by Romaniuk (1968, pp. 311 and 335).
- Intercensal growth rate based on the 1970 and 1974 administrative censuses.
- 6-7. Range based on an analysis of 1955-57 survey data by Romaniuk (1968, table 6.36 and pp. 335-336).
- Based on 1970 administrative census data as reported in Bureau du Président, 1972, pp. 3 and 19.
- Data not available. An estimate of 80 percent for 1970 is reported in FAO Yearbook 1980, table 3.
- Estimates based on data from the 1955-57 Demographic Survey (Service des Statistiques, 1961, p. 83) for the population 10 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in fertility and based on assumed trends in mortality since 1955-57, which take into consideration official projections (Bureau du Président, 1972; and Département du Plan, 1978) and alternate U.N. (1981) projections.
- Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	13,055	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	2.1
1955	14,468	1975	25,009	1955-60	2.2
1960	16,151	1976	25,741	1960-65	2.9
1965	18,651	1977	26,297	1965-70	3.0
1970	21,638	1978	27,158	1970-75	2.9
1971	22,283	1979	27,931	1975-80	2.7
1972	22,938	1980	28,624	1980-85	2.9
1973	23,627	1981	29,475		
1974	24,327	1982	30,369		
		1983	31,250		
		1984	32,158		
		1985	33,092		

**NOTES:** 1950-74--Based on the 1970 and 1974 administrative censuses and assumed growth rates which take into consideration U.N. (1981) estimates and official population projections (Bureau du Président, 1972).

1975-85--Projected based on the 1974 administrative census, assumed growth rates which take into consideration official population projections (Bureau du Président, 1972), alternate U.N. (1981) projections, and estimates of net international migration based on refugee movements (United Nations, General Assembly, various issues, 1975 to 1979; and 1980).

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of August 25 to September 7, 1980.....	5,679,808
2. Adjusted population, census of August 25 to September 7, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1969.....	48-51
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1969.....	18-21
5. Annual rate of growth, 1969-80 (percent).....	3.1
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1969.....	43-46
a) Male,           b) female.....	42-44, 45-48
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1969.....	127-141
8. Percent urban, 1980.....	43
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1969.....	32
a) Male,           b) female.....	32, 39
10. Percent literate, 1969.....	52
a) Male,           b) female.....	64, 41

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	6,346,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	47-49
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15-16
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.1-3.4

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (Central Statistical Office, 1981, table 1).
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Estimated ranges based on an analysis of the 1969 census data using stable population analysis, Brass fertility and mortality techniques, and Arriaga's fertility technique. Analysis done by U.S. Bureau of the Census; Central Statistical Office (1973, table 4; and 1974, table 1.1); and Ohadike and Tesfaghiorghis (1975, pp. 35 and 37).
5. Growth rate based on unadjusted 1969 and 1980 census populations.
- 6-7. Estimated range based on an analysis of 1969 census data using stable population analysis and Brass techniques (Central Statistical Office, 1974, p. 42; and Ohadike and Tesfaghiorghis, 1975, p. 37).
8. Based on preliminary 1980 census data (Central Statistical Office, 1981, table A-1).
9. Based on 1969 census data (ILO Yearbook 1973, table 2-A).
10. Based on 1969 census data (UNDY 1971, table 18) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1969.
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (47.1 and 16.4 per 1,000 population and 48.9 and 15.3 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	2,553	1977	5,260	1950-55	2.3	
1955	2,869	1978	5,424	1955-60	2.5	
1960	3,254	1979	5,593	1960-65	2.5	
1965	3,694	1980	5,771	1965-70	2.8	
1970	4,247	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	3.1
1971	4,377			1975-80	3.1	
1972	4,514	1981	5,955	1980-85	3.2	
1973	4,657	1982	6,147			
1974	4,805	1983	6,346			
1975	4,952	1984	6,554			
1976	5,103	1985	6,770			

**NOTES:** 1950-65--Based on the adjusted 1969 census and considering the growth rate for midyear 1969 to 1970 and U.N. growth rates for 1950 to 1970 derived from midyear population estimates.

1970-80--Based on estimates made by the Central Statistical Office (Central Statistical Office, 1975b, p. 25; various issues of *PVSR*; and unpublished data at the U.N. Statistical Office), and the official adjusted 1969 census and the preliminary adjusted 1980 census assuming it was underenumerated the same amount as the 1969 census.

1981-85--Projected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an assumed trend of growth rates considering estimates by the Central Statistical Office from 1969 to 1980.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 22-30, 1969	4,056,995	4,144,000	Enumerated populations as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1973, table 1; and 1975c, p. 4. The 1980 figure is preliminary as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1981, table 1. The adjusted population for 1969 was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, accepting the 2.1-percent net underenumeration as estimated by the Central Statistical Office (1975b, p. 1). The 1980 enumerated population was inflated assuming the same percent underenumeration as found for the 1969 census.
August 25 to September 7, 1980	5,679,808	5,802,000	

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 21-May 11, 1969.....	5,099,344
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 21-May 11, 1969.....	5,325,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1969.....	47-50
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1969.....	16
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1969 (percent).....	3.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1969.....	17
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	8,376,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	47-50
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15-16
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.0-3.5

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Central Statistical Office, no date, table 4. Includes non-African population of 252,414 from the March 20, 1969 census.
- Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 4.3-percent net underenumeration.
- Upper bound of range based on registered data for Europeans, Asians, and coloureds and an official crude birth rate estimate for Africans (based on 1969 census data) as reported by the Central Statistical Office (1977, table 3; no date, p. 12; and U.N. ECA, 1971, table 14); lower bound is an estimate reported by Hooker (1971) based on 1969 census data. Stable population analysis of the 1969 census (U.N. ECA, 1971, table 20) gives a crude birth rate of 48.
- Derived from registered data for Europeans, Asians, and coloureds and an official crude death rate estimate (based on 1969 census data) for Africans, as reported by the Central Statistical Office (1977, table 3; no date, p. 13; and U.N. ECA, 1971, table 21).
- Derived from official December 31 population estimates for 1968 and 1969 (Central Statistical Office, 1977, table 1). The difference between the rate of natural increase range, based on possible combinations of crude birth and death rates, and the growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 1 to 4 per 1,000 population.
- 6-7. Data not available. Using stable population analysis and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a life expectancy at birth of 51 years and an infant mortality rate of 129 can be estimated for 1969.
- Based on 1969 census data as reported in U.N. General Assembly, 1979, table 3.
- Data not available. Data by industry are available only for the non-African population.
- Data not available.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected range assuming no significant change in fertility since 1969.
- Projected range of variation based on assumed trends of change in 1977 registered crude death rates for Europeans and Asians and in the 1969 estimated crude death rate for Africans (Central Statistical Office, 1978, tables 1 and 3).
- Projected range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and estimated net emigration rate of 0.4 per 1,000 population. Net migration was estimated considering reported migration statistics from 1976 to 1982 (Central Statistical Office, 1982, table 2.1) and refugee information through 1980 (UNHCR, 1981, p. 2).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,853	1975	6,554	1950-55	3.6
1955	3,409	1976	6,749	1955-60	3.3
1960	4,011	1977	6,931	1960-65	3.1
1965	4,685	1978	7,085	1965-70	3.4
		1979	7,228	1970-75	3.3
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1980	7,556	1975-80	2.8
1970	5,546	1981	7,863	1980-85	3.4
1971	5,735	1982	8,111		
1972	5,937	1983	8,376		
1973	6,115	1984	8,657		
1974	6,347	1985	8,952		

NOTES: 1950-81--Estimates and projections based on the adjusted 1969 census and growth rates for 1950 to 1981 derived from official midyear population estimates for these years (Central Statistical Office, 1977, table 1; and 1982, table 1). The projected estimates also take into account refugee movement, leaving Zimbabwe and entering Mozambique, Botswana, and Zambia and their repatriation in 1979 and 1980 (U.N. General Assembly, 1977 to 1978; 1979, 1980; and UNHCR, 1981), as well as the outmigration of Europeans (Central Statistical Office, 1982, table 3).

1982-85--Based on the 1981 population and growth rates derived by considering past trends in growth rates as well as emigration of Europeans, based on past trends (Central Statistical Office, 1982, tables 1 and 3).

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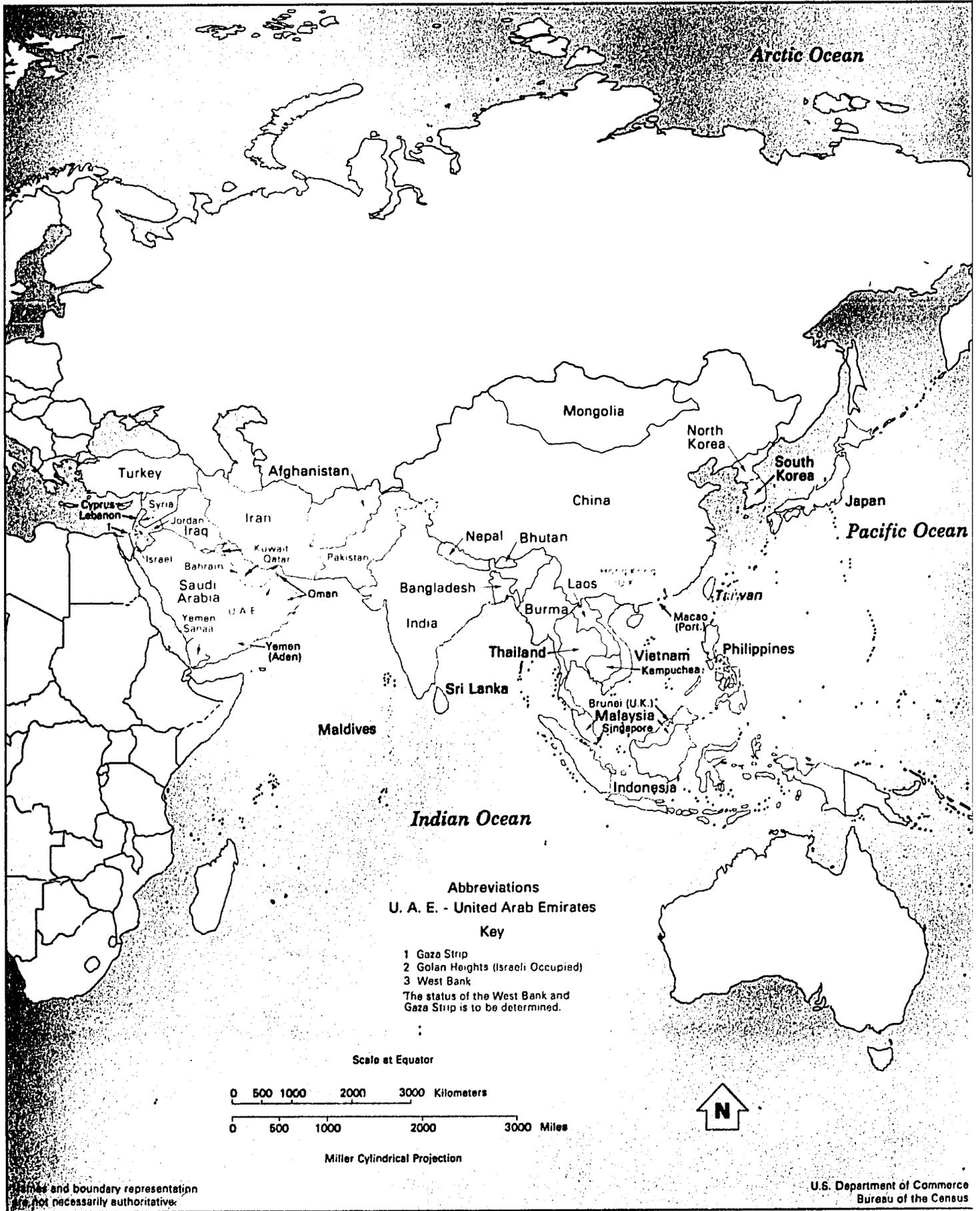
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# Asia



## Population Growth in Asia, 1950 to 1983

Six of the world's 10 most populous countries are in Asia, including the first and second largest, Mainland China and India. In 1983, Asia had an estimated total population of 2.8 billion, or a figure larger than the entire world population in 1950. Today, Asia's people constitute nearly 60 percent of the world population and nearly 75 percent of those living in less developed regions, and 10 percent (as represented by Japan's population) of those living in developed regions.

Overall, the population growth rate in Asia is the lowest among the developing regions, having declined from an average annual rate of 2.4 percent in 1965-70 to about 1.9 percent in 1980-83. Crude birth and death rates vary considerably within the continent, with the rates in Afghanistan among the highest in the world, and those in Japan and Singapore among the lowest. In spite of its moderate population growth rate, over six-tenths of the world's annual population increase takes place in Asia.

Much of the recent decline in the Asian population growth rate is attributable to events in Mainland China. A census of Mainland China was taken in 1982, the first in nearly 20 years. The data available now suggest that the growth rate has declined from a peak rate of 2.9 percent in 1965-70 to an average of only 1.5 percent per year during 1980-83. Mortality appears to be fairly low in Mainland China, and a marked decline in fertility appears to have occurred in recent years as a result of a vigorous national family planning program which encourages couples to have only one child. Nevertheless, because of the large population base of approximately 1 billion persons, 1 in 6 of the world's births occurs in Mainland China.

Fertility is declining in some other major Asian countries as well. Long-term declines have brought birth rates down in the Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka, and Taiwan. More recently, fertility has begun to fall also in India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, and Thailand, while it remains at high levels in Bangladesh, Nepal, and Pakistan. Mortality rates have declined significantly in Asia during the recent past, the crude death rate having declined to 12 per 1,000 population by 1983 (for Asia excluding Mainland China). Outside of Middle South Asia, most of the countries in Asia have infant mortality rates well below 100 and five countries (Cyprus, Hong Kong, Israel, Singapore, and Taiwan) have levels comparable to those in Japan and other developed countries.

Approximately half of Asia's countries have reached a life expectancy at birth of 60 years or more. Although life

expectancy at birth is generally higher for women than for men, in the case of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, India, Iran, Maldives, Nepal, and Pakistan the opposite is true.

Within Asia's subregions, recent massive refugee movements have altered the normal growth patterns, although the sporadic and unplanned nature of these movements makes them difficult to quantify. In Eastern South Asia in particular, events in Kampuchea have led to an estimated population loss, through both mortality and migration, that may have reached 2 million persons in the late 1970's. In addition, hundreds of thousands of "boat people" have fled from Vietnam since January 1976, although their numbers have declined in recent years. A large number of refugees from both Vietnam and Laos entered Thailand, where many lived in camps for 5 years or more. This refugee population reached a peak in 1979 and has declined as the refugees moved on to Europe and the United States. A heavy influx of refugees also entered Hong Kong from Vietnam in 1979. Current growth in Hong Kong from migration, while still significant, represents a decline from the levels experienced in the late 1970's.

In Middle South Asia a large number of refugees entered Pakistan from Afghanistan during the 1980's. By 1983, the estimated number of Afghan refugees in Pakistan totaled 3.1 million.

Western South Asian countries having large foreign populations include Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates. In Saudi Arabia, net immigration of workers and their families averaged approximately 200,000 per year during 1974 to 1977, about half of whom came from Pakistan, Egypt, and Yemen (Sanaa). Emigration to Saudi Arabia from the Yemens (Sanaa and Aden) has been curtailed in recent years. Large-scale emigration from Iran has occurred since the political upheavals in that country, virtually eliminating the large foreign colonies that had built up since the mid-1950's. Heavy emigration from Cyprus resulted in an actual decline in the population size between 1974 and 1976. For the first time since 1974, Cyprus had net immigration in 1980, apparently brought about by an increase in the number of Cypriots returning home.

The range of urbanization in Asia is very wide with the percent urban under 20 in five countries (Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Kampuchea, Nepal, and Yemen (Sanaa)) and over 80 in nine (Bahrain, Gaza Strip, Hong Kong, Israel, Kuwait, Macao, Qatar, Singapore, and United Arab

Emirates). As expected, the pattern of labor force engaged in agricultural activities is inversely related to the urbanization pattern.

Literacy is moderately high in most Asian countries outside of Middle South Asia, where rates are generally under

40 percent (except for Maldives and Sri Lanka with rates over 70 percent). Most of the countries show substantially lower literacy rates for women than for men, with the gap narrowing only in those countries with very high literacy levels.

Table B-1. Population and Vital Rates of Asia, by Subregion, 1983

Subregion	Estimated midyear population (thousands)	Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)
Asia <sup>1</sup> .....	2,771,419	28-31	10-11	1.8-2.0
Eastern Asia (excluding Mainland China).....	205,992	17-18	6-7	1.0-1.2
Mainland China.....	1,059,802	20-25	7-9	1.3-1.6
Eastern South Asia <sup>1</sup> .....	386,271	31-34	10-11	2.0-2.3
Middle South Asia.....	1,011,929	37-38	14	2.3-2.4
Western South Asia.....	107,425	36-38	11	2.6-2.9

<sup>1</sup>The base population used in calculating the 1983 vital rates excludes the population of Kampuchea, for which no estimates of 1983 were available.

Table B-2. Population and Average Annual Rates of Growth of Asia, by Subregion, 1950 to 1985

Subregion	Midyear population (millions)								
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1983	1985
Asia.....	1,397	1,543	1,713	1,885	2,129	2,384	2,618	2,771	2,875
East Asia (excluding Mainland China).....	126	134	145	158	171	186	199	206	210
Mainland China.....	547	611	678	729	839	943	1,014	1,060	1,088
Eastern South Asia.....	184	204	230	261	291	326	362	386	403
Middle South Asia.....	496	545	603	672	754	844	944	1,012	1,060
Western South Asia.....	43	49	57	65	74	85	99	107	113
Subregion	Average annual rate of growth (percent)								
	1950-55	1955-60	1960-65	1965-70	1970-75	1975-80	1980-83	1983-85	
Asia.....	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.8	
East Asia (excluding Mainland China).....	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.1	
Mainland China.....	2.2	2.1	1.5	2.9	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	
Eastern South Asia.....	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	
Middle South Asia.....	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	
Western South Asia.....	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	

Note: For a list of countries comprising each subregion, see Composition of Subregions, pp. 14 and 15.

Figure B-1.

**Annual Population Growth and Growth Rates for Asia:  
1962-63 to 1982-83**

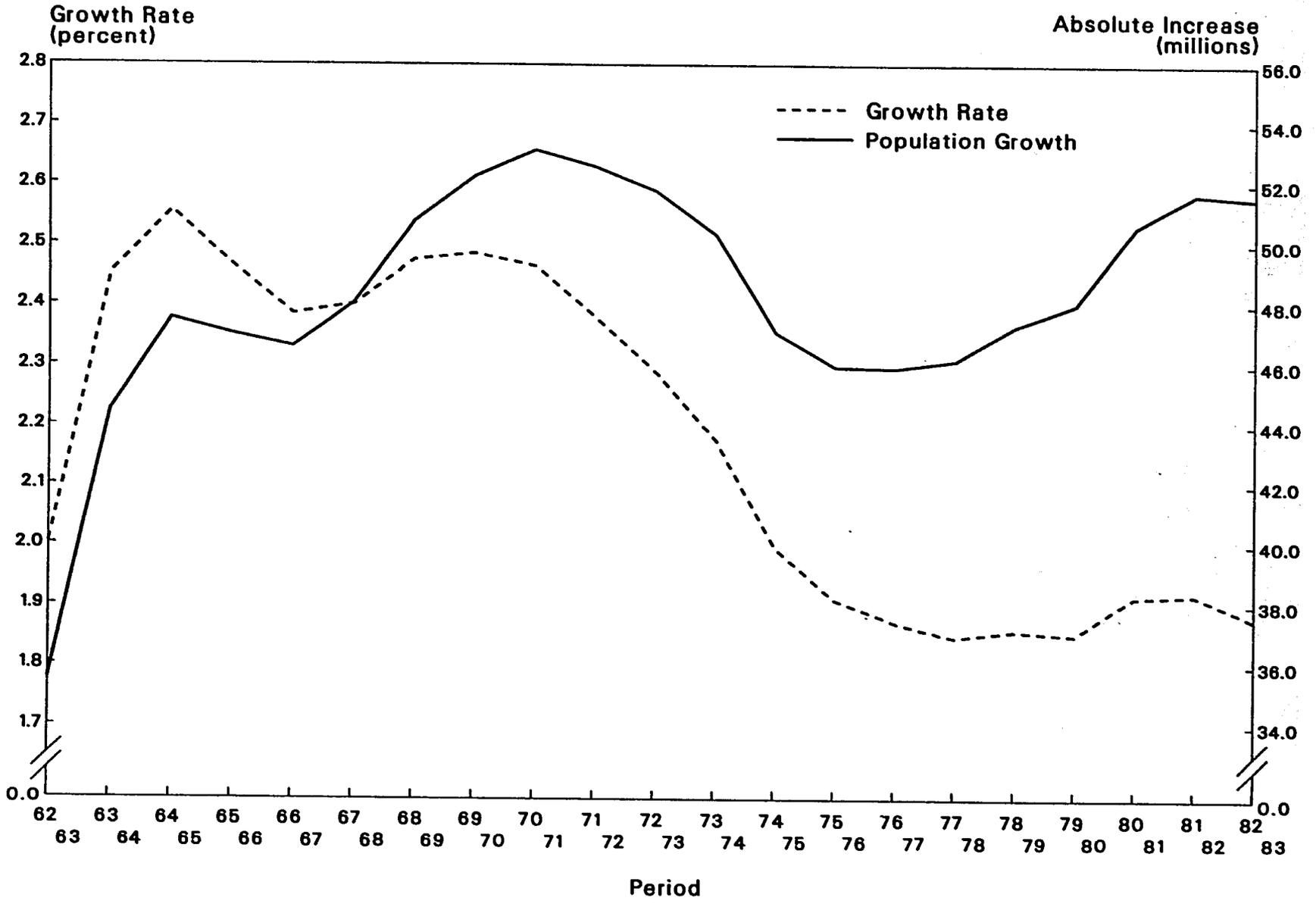
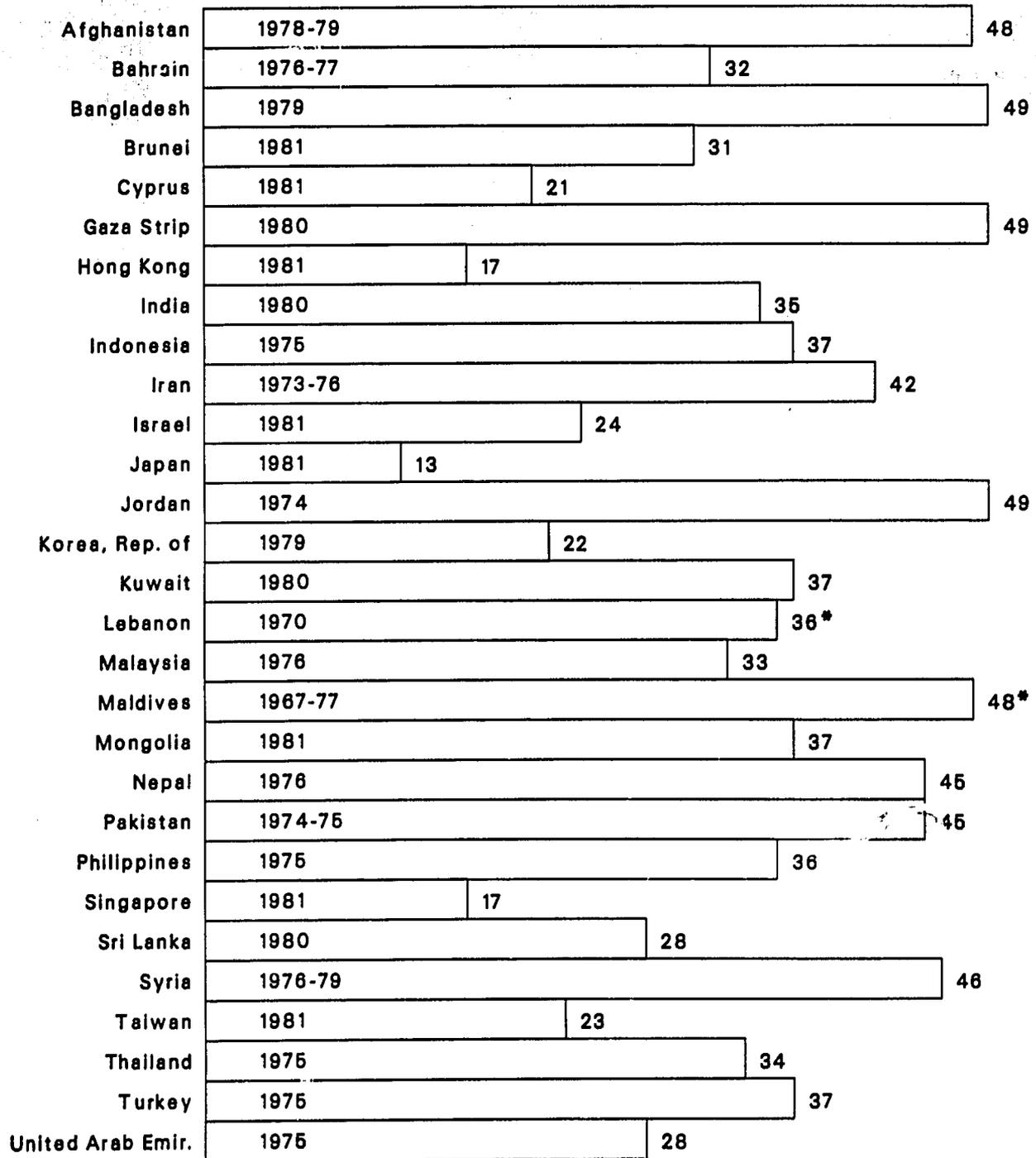


Figure B-2.

**Crude Birth Rates for Selected Countries of Asia**

(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)

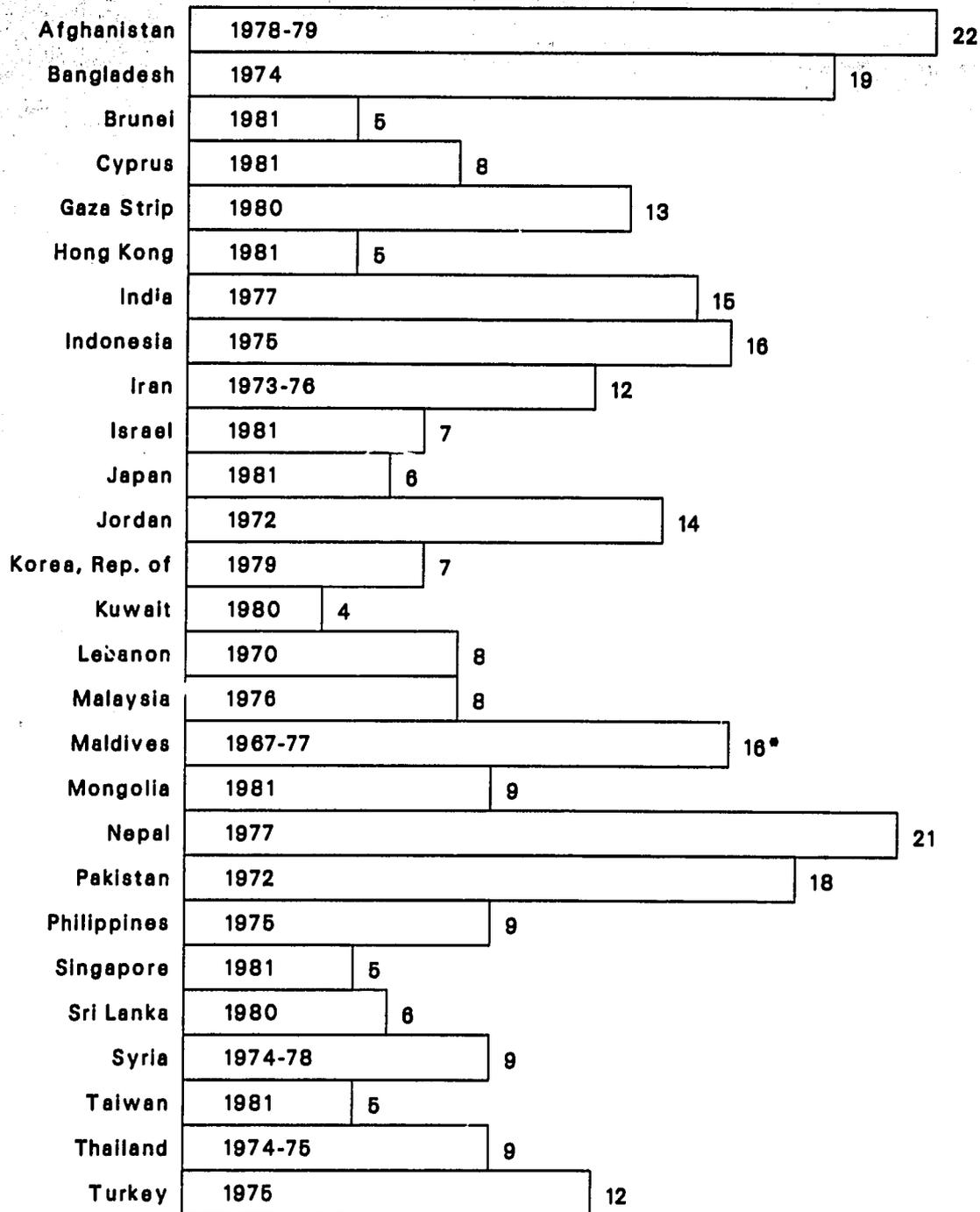


\*Based on average of range.

Figure B-3.

**Crude Death Rates for Selected Countries of Asia**

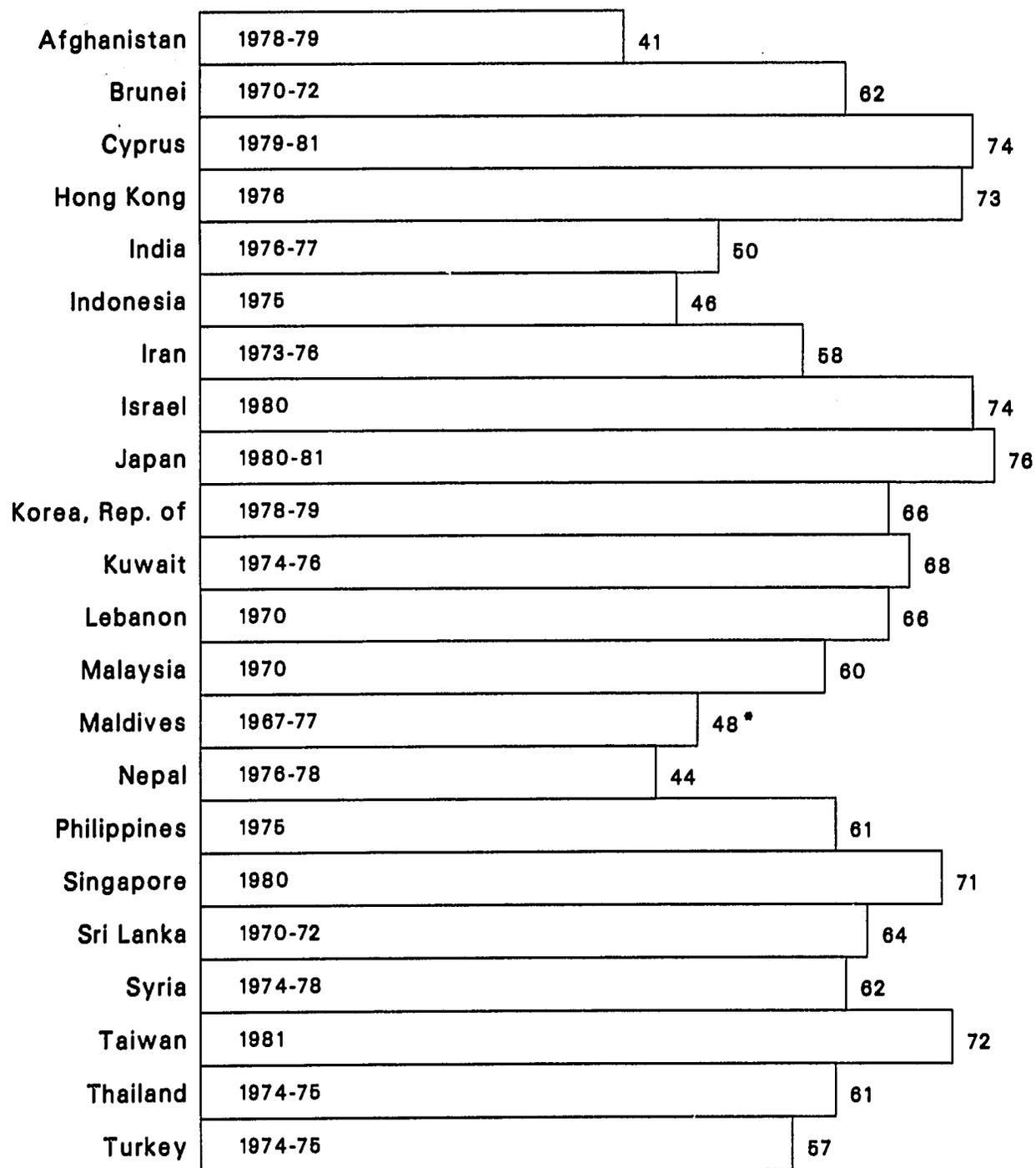
(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



\*Based on average of range.

Figure B-4.

**Life Expectancy at Birth for Selected Countries of Asia**  
 (Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970  
 or later)

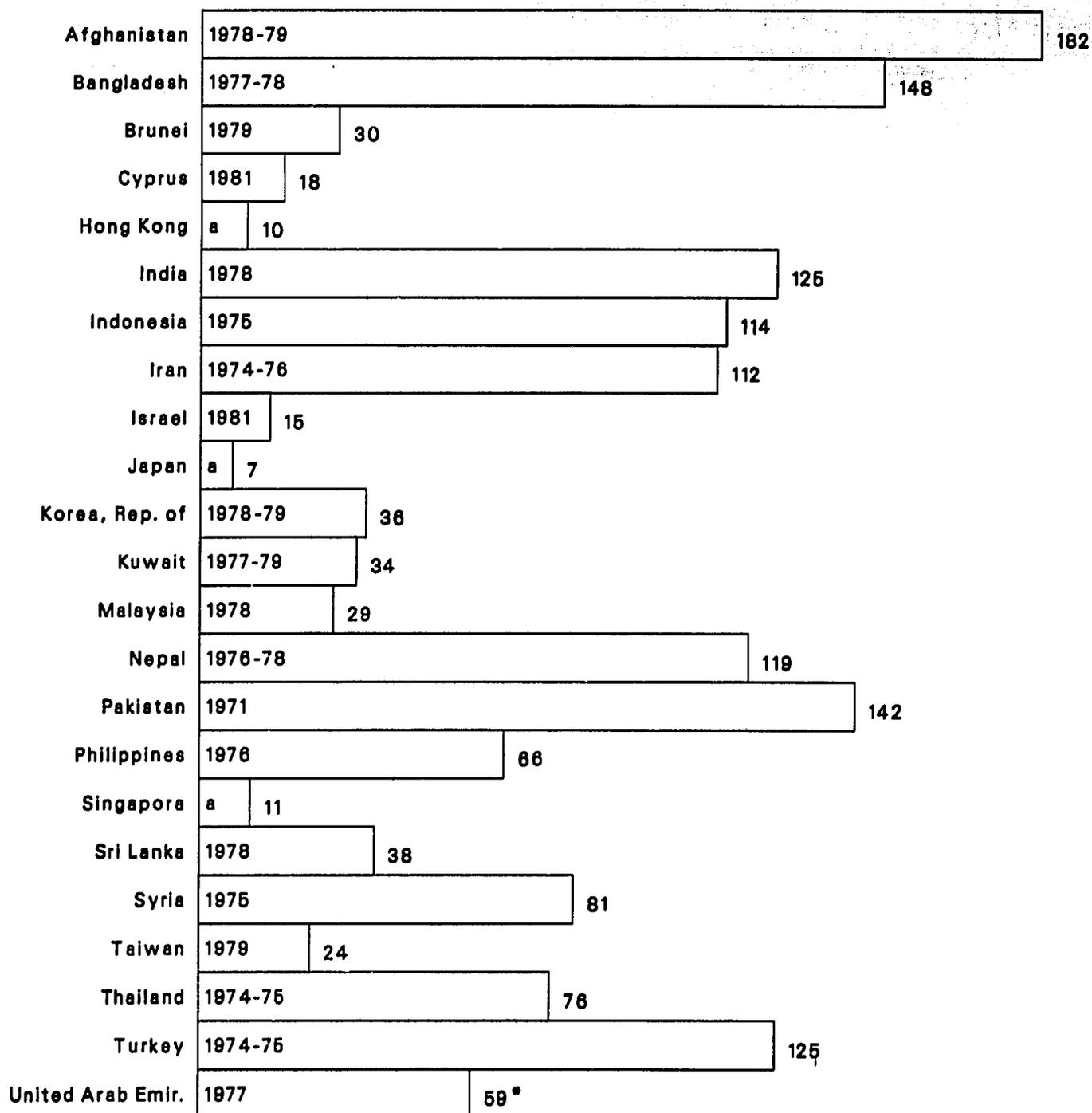


\*Based on average of range.

Figure B-5.

**Infant Mortality Rates for Selected Countries of Asia**

(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



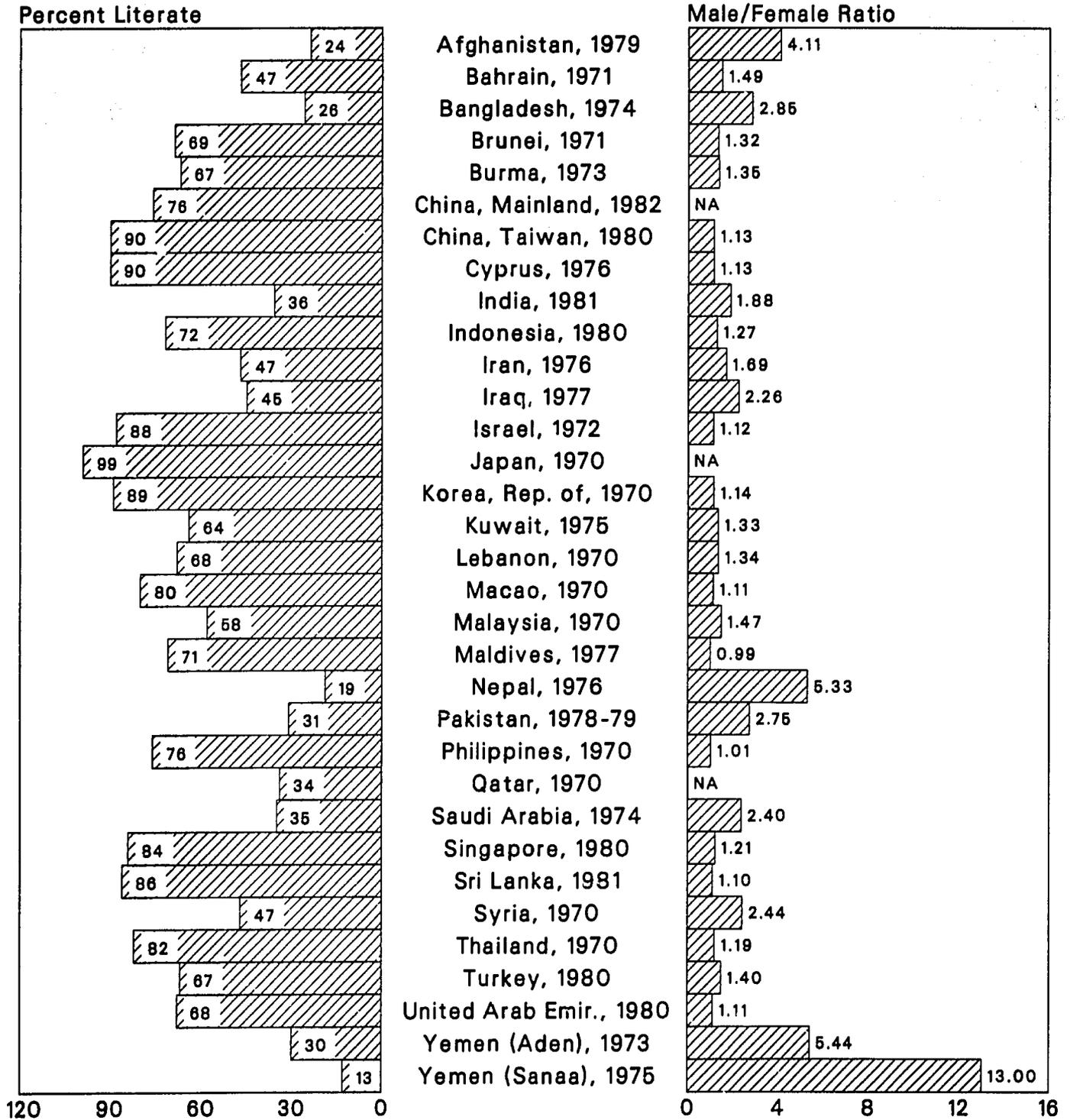
\*Based on average of range.

a. 1981

Figure B-6.

**Percent Literate and Male/Female Ratio of Percent Literate for Selected Countries of Asia**

(Data given for countries having a benchmark for 1970 or later)

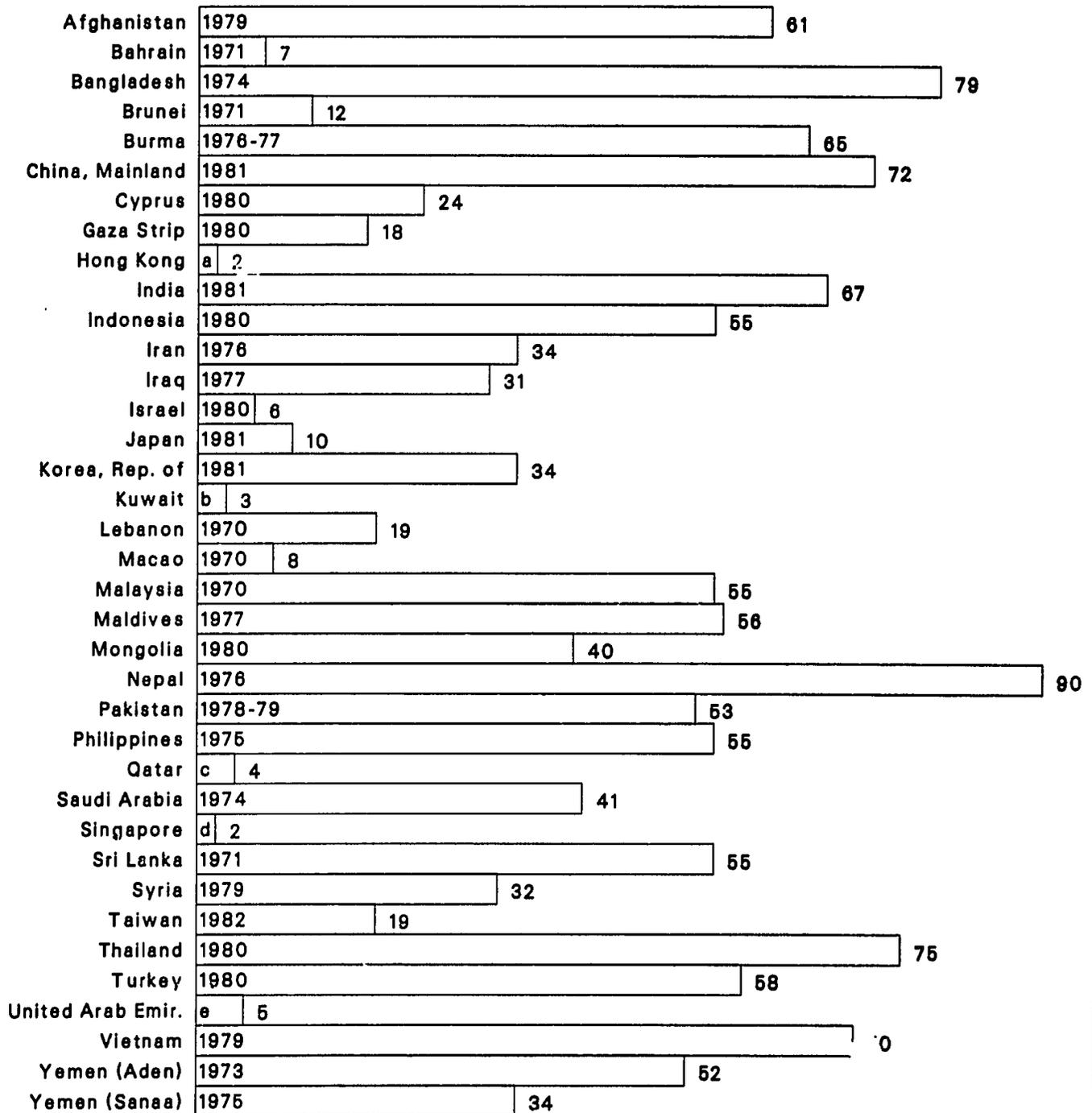


NA Data not available.

Figure B-7.

### Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture for Selected Countries of Asia

(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



a. 1981 c. 1970 e. 1975  
b. 1975 d. 1980

**BENCHMARK DATA**

1. Enumerated population, census of June 15-July 4, 1979.....	NA
2. Adjusted population, census of June 15-July 4, 1979.....	15,551,358
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1978-79 <sup>1</sup> .....	48
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978-79 <sup>1</sup> .....	22
5. Annual rate of growth, 1978-79 <sup>1</sup> (percent).....	1.9
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1978-79 <sup>1</sup> .....	41
a) Male,            b) female.....	41, 40
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978-79 <sup>1</sup> .....	182
8. Percent urban, 1979 <sup>1</sup> .....	15
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1979 <sup>1</sup> .....	61
a) Male,            b) female.....	66, 3
10. Percent literate, 1979 <sup>1</sup> .....	24
a) Male,            b) female.....	37, 9

**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	14,177,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	48
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	23
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.5-1.8

**NOTES:**

1. Data not available.
2. Preliminary census figure as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1981, pp. iii and 6, including an official adjustment for net underenumeration of the settled population and an official estimate of 2,500,000 nomads.
- 3-4. Official estimates based on an analysis of preliminary 1979 census data as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1981, appendix table 6.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 7.2 per 1,000 population. Net emigration is based on movement of Afghan refugees to Pakistan during 1978-79 (UNHCR, 1981).
- 6-7. Official estimates based on an analysis of preliminary 1979 census data as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1981, appendix table 6.
8. Based on preliminary 1979 census data as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1981, appendix table 6.
9. Based on preliminary 1979 census data (Central Statistics Office, 1981, appendix tables 10, 10-1, and 10-2) for the population 8 years of age and over.
10. Based on preliminary 1979 census data (Central Statistics Office, 1981, p. 18) for the population 5 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility since 1978-79.
13. Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1978-79. The difference between the rate shown here and in item 4 is due to the impact of the refugee movement to Pakistan on the age-sex distribution derived from component projections.
14. Range of variation given unrounded crude birth and death rates (47.6 and 22.7 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a projected net emigration rate range of 7.3-9.8 per 1,000 population. Net emigration is based on estimated (UNHCR, 1981; 1982; and U.S. Department of State, 1982) and projected trends in refugee movements to Pakistan.

<sup>1</sup>Data refer to the settled population only.

## AFGHANISTAN

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	7,415	1977	14,880	1950-55	2.6	
1955	8,435	1978	15,269	1955-60	2.6	
1960	9,597	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1960-65	2.6
1965	10,918				1965-70	2.6
1970	12,422	1979	15,556	1970-75	2.6	
1971	12,746	1980	15,245	1975-80	1.5	
1972	13,079	1981	14,635	1980-85	-0.6	
1973	13,421	1982	14,208			
1974	13,772	1983	14,177			
1975	14,132	1984	14,448			
1976	14,501	1985	14,792			

NOTES: 1950-78--Based on the 1979 adjusted preliminary census for the settled population, the 1979 estimated nomad population, assumed constant fertility and mortality at the reported 1978-79 level (Central Statistics Office, 1981, appendix table 6), and estimated net emigration in 1978 and 1979 based on refugee data reported in UNHCR (1980).

1979-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the 1979 adjusted preliminary census population including estimated nomads, by age and sex, moved to midyear; constant fertility and mortality since 1978-79; and estimated and projected net emigration for each year 1979 to 1985 based on refugee data reported in UNHCR, 1981 and 1982; and U.S. Department of State, 1982.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 15-July 4, 1979			
Settled population		13,051,358	Adjusted settled population and estimated nomad population as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1981, appendix table 1 and p. iii, respectively.
Nomad population	2,500,000		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

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U.S. Department of State. 1982. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 6-15, 1981.....	350,798
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 6-15, 1981.....	358,857
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976-77.....	32
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971-81 (percent).....	4.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968-69.....	70-79
8.	Percent urban, 1981.....	81
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1971.....	7
	a) Male,            b) female.....	7, 0
10.	Percent literate, 1971.....	47
	a) Male,            b) female.....	55, 37

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	393,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	30-32
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5-7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.7-4.2

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary de jure census figure (Directorate of Statistics, 1982, table 53).
2. Provisional adjusted de jure census figure derived at the Directorate of Statistics based on official estimate of underenumeration (PVSU April 1982). The net underenumeration implied by the adjusted de jure census population is 2.2 percent.
3. Based on hospital births reported annually for 1976 and 1977, and home births occurring in these 2 years as registered in the year of occurrence or in the following year (Directorate of Statistics, 1979b, p. 177), and estimated midperiod population. Home births have been adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 10-percent underregistration based on Directorate of Statistics, 1979a, p. 27.
4. Data not available. Using estimated infant mortality rates (see note 7), Coale-Demeny west and south region model life tables, and smoothed 1971 census population, by age and sex, a range in crude death rate of 8-10 per 1,000 population can be estimated for 1971. The 1965-66 official crude death rate is 8 per 1,000 population (Directorate of Statistics, 1979b, table 2.3).
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the adjusted 1971 and the provisional adjusted 1981 censuses.
6. Data not available. Based on estimated infant mortality rates (see note 7) and corresponding west, north, east, and south region Coale-Demeny model life tables, a range in life expectancy at birth of 58-65 years for 1968-69 can be estimated. Life expectancy at birth for 1965-71 has been officially estimated at 58 years (Directorate of Statistics, 1979b, table 3.1).
7. Range of variation based on childhood mortality estimates (1<sub>2</sub>) derived from the application of Brass, Sullivan, and Trussell child-survivorship techniques to 1971 census data, using Coale-Demeny west, north, east, and south region model life tables.
8. Based on preliminary 1981 census data (Directorate of Statistics, 1982, table 53).
9. Based on 1971 census data (ILO Yearbook 1973, table 2A) for the employed population 14 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1971 census data (Statistical Bureau, 1972b, tables 5 and 15) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration U.N. (1981, tables A-6 to A-11) high and low variant projections.
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates, and a projected range of net immigration rates of 14.7-14.9 per 1,000 population. Migration is based on the assumption that the estimated average annual number of migrants to Bahrain for the period 1971-81 would remain constant through 1983.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	115	1977	297	1950-55	2.5	
1955	130	1978	322	1955-60	3.7	
1960	157	1979	335	1960-65	4.0	
1965	191	1980	346	1965-70	2.7	
1970	220	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	3.3
1971	225				1981	362
1972	231	1982	377	1980-85	4.1	
1973	239	1983	393			
1974	248	1984	409			
1975	258	1985	425			
1976	273					

**NOTES:** 1950-70--Based on the inflated 1950 and 1959 censuses, the adjusted 1965 and 1971 censuses, and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net migration.

1971-80--Based on the adjusted 1971 and 1981 censuses, estimated trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration the medium variant projections of the U.N. (1981, tables A-6 and A-9), and the trend in estimated migration based on official arrival and departure data (Statistical Bureau, 1974, table 45; and Directorate of Statistics, 1979b, table 94; and 1981, table 94).

1981-85--Projected based on the adjusted 1981 census, projected trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration the medium variant projections of the U.N. (1981, tables A-6 and A-9), and assuming the average annual number of migrants to Bahrain for the period 1971-81 would remain constant through 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 3, 1950	109,650	114,000	The 1950, 1959, 1965, and 1971 enumerated populations as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1972b, p. 158. The 1981 enumerated population as reported in Directorate of Statistics, 1982, table 53. The 1965 enumerated population has been adjusted for 3.8-percent net underenumeration by the Directorate of Statistics, 1979b, p. 7. The 1950 and 1959 enumerated populations were inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same percent net underenumeration as found for the 1965 census. The 1971 enumerated population has been adjusted for 3.6-percent net underenumeration by the Directorate of Statistics (1979b, p. 7). The preliminary 1981 enumerated population has been adjusted by the Directorate of Statistics. Adjusted figure implies 2.2-percent underenumeration.
May 2, 1959	143,135	149,000	
February 13, 1965	182,203	189,377	
April 3, 1971	216,078	224,130	
April 6-15, 1981	350,798	358,857	

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**MAJOR SOURCES**

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United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 6-8, 1981.....	87,052,024
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 6-8, 1981.....	89,940,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1979.....	49
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974.....	19
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1974-81 (percent).....	2.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1964-65.....	48
	a) Male,            b) female.....	50, 47
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977-78.....	148
8.	Percent urban, 1974.....	9
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1974.....	79
	a) Male,            b) female.....	79, 73
10.	Percent literate, 1974.....	26
	a) Male,            b) female.....	37, 13

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	96,539,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	49
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	18
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.1

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census population as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1981, p. 1.
2. Census population adjusted by the Bureau of Statistics (1981, p. 2) for 3.2-percent net underenumeration based on preliminary results of a Post Enumeration Check.
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982) based on 1978-79 age-specific fertility rates derived from an application of the Brass fertility technique to data from the 1979 Bangladesh Contraceptive Prevalence Survey after adjustment to account for all women, and a projected 1979 population, by age and sex, based on the adjusted 1974 census age-sex distribution.
4. Based on projected 1974 life table central death rates and adjusted 1974 census population, by age and sex, moved to midyear. Life tables for 1974 were derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982) using the estimated 1964-65 life tables (see item 6), estimated trends in infant mortality during the 1964-78 period, and a logit technique.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the adjusted 1974 and 1981 censuses.
6. Derived from life tables generated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982) based on Chandrasekaran-Deming adjusted deaths over 1 year, by age and sex, from the 1964 and 1965 Population Growth Estimation Experiments (corrected for an over-adjustment using the Brass growth balance equation method, and smoothed to eliminate pattern irregularities) and 1964-66 estimated infant mortality rates of 150 and 144 for males and females, respectively, derived from an application of the Feeney mortality technique applied to data from the 1974 Bangladesh Retrospective Survey of Fertility and Mortality and the 1975-76 Bangladesh Fertility Survey.
7. Based on an application of the Feeney mortality technique to data from the 1981 Bangladesh Contraceptive Prevalence Survey.
8. Calculated from 1974 census data (Bureau of Statistics, 1977, tables 2 and 13).
9. Based on data from a 5-percent rural and 20-percent urban sample of 1974 census returns (Bureau of Statistics, 1977, table 16) for the population 10 years of age and over.
10. Based on data from a 5-percent rural and 20-percent urban sample of 1974 census returns (Bureau of Statistics, 1977, table 11) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1979 and 1974, respectively, which take into consideration past trends, the effect of the 1974 famine, and the 1981 adjusted census.
14. Difference between selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (48.6 and 17.8 per 1,000 population and 49.1 and 17.8 per 1,000 population, respectively). Rates from the two series round to the same number.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	45,646	1977	80,340	1950-55	1.7	
1955	49,602	1978	82,851	1955-60	1.9	
1960	54,622	1979	85,416	1960-65	2.0	
1965	60,332	1980	88,052	1965-70	2.2	
1970	67,403	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	2.5
1971	69,227	1981	90,776	1975-80	2.9	
1972	70,759	1982	93,602	1980-85	3.1	
1973	72,471	1983	96,539			
1974	74,679	1984	99,585			
1975	76,195	1985	102,735			
1976	77,845					

**NOTES:** 1950-80--Based on the inflated 1951 census, the adjusted 1961, 1974, and 1981 censuses and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration which take into consideration reported movements of Bengalis into India (Franda, 1972; India Registrar General, 1954; and Visaria, 1969) and the effects of the 1970 cyclone and tidal wave, the 1971 War of Independence, and the 1974 famine (Chowdhury and Sheikh, 1979).

1981-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982) by the component method based on the adjusted 1981 census, moved to midyear, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 28, 1951	42,062,610	45,747,000	The 1951, 1961, 1974, and 1981 enumerated populations as reported in Pakistan Office of the Commissioner, no date b, table 2-c; no date a, table 2.1; Bureau of Statistics, 1977, table 1; and 1981, p. 1, respectively. The 1981 census population is preliminary.
February 1, 1961	50,853,721	55,308,000	
March 1, 1974	71,479,071	73,933,000	
March 6-8, 1981	87,052,024	89,940,000	

The 1951 census was inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as was estimated for the 1961 census. The 1961 census was adjusted for 8.1 percent net underenumeration based on an average of adjusted census populations reported by Haq (1964, p. 4), Krotki (1963, p. 304), and the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1965, p. 2; and 1970, table 6). The 1974 and 1981 censuses were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982) for 3.3- and 3.2-percent net underenumeration, respectively, based on results from the 1981 Post Enumeration Check.

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- Visaria, Pravin M. 1969. "Migration Between India and Pakistan, 1951-61." *Demography*. Vol. 6, No. 3:323-334.
- The World Bank. 1981. *Labor Migration from Bangladesh to the Middle East*. World Bank Staff Working Paper No. 454. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November-December 1969.....	1,034,774
2.	Adjusted population, census of November-December 1969.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	1,386,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	40-42
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	18-19
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.2-2.5

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in PVSR April 1982.
- The 1969 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on 1980-85 and 1985-90 projected rates from U.N. (1981, tables A-7, A-8, A-10, and A-11) high, medium, and low variant projections.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (40.1 and 18.5 per 1,000 population and 42.4 and 17.8 per 1,000 population, respectively).

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	750	1975	1,160	1950-55	1.1
1955	791	1976	1,185	1955-60	1.6
1960	857	1977	1,212	1960-65	1.9
1965	942	1978	1,239	1965-70	2.1
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1979	1,267	1970-75	2.1
		1980	1,296	1975-80	2.2
1970	1,045	1981	1,325	1980-85	2.2
1971	1,066	1982	1,355		
1972	1,089	1983	1,386		
1973	1,111	1984	1,417		
1974	1,135	1985	1,450		

NOTES: 1950-85--Based on U.N. (1981, tables A-2 and A-5) estimated and projected medium variant series.

**MAJOR SOURCES**

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of August 22, 1981.....	192,832
2.	Adjusted population, census of August 22, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	31
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980-81 (percent).....	4.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72.....	62
	a) Male,            b) female.....	62, 62
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	30
8.	Percent urban, 1971.....	64
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1971.....	12
	a) Male,            b) female.....	10, 23
10.	Percent literate, 1971.....	69
	a) Male,            b) female.....	78, 59

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	209,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	28-30
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5-6
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.8-4.1

## NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in Economic Planning Unit, 1982, table 1.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered data (Economic Planning Unit, 1982, p. 3) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1-percent and 24-percent underregistration of births and deaths, respectively.
5. Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1980 and 1981 (Economic Planning Unit, no date).
6. Male and female life expectancies at birth are from official life tables (Economic Planning Unit, 1981, pp. 115-116). Life expectancy at birth for both sexes is based on an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered data (Economic Planning Unit, 1981, p. 16) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 28-percent and 1-percent underregistration of infant deaths and births, respectively.
8. Based on census data as reported in Economic and Statistics Section, 1973, table 8.
9. Based on census data (Economic and Statistics Section, 1973, table 37) for the employed population 15 years of age and over.
10. Based on census data (Economic and Statistics Section, 1973, table 7 (a)) for the population 9 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on assumed trends in births and deaths since 1981.
14. Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (28.4, 5.6, and 14.7 per 1,000 population and 30.4, 4.6, and 14.7 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	45	1977	167	1950-55	6.1
1955	61	1978	173	1955-60	6.2
1960	83	1979	179	1960-65	4.2
1965	102	1980	185	1965-70	4.4
1970	128	1981	193	1970-75	4.1
1971	137	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975-80	3.4
1972	142	1982	201	1980-85	4.0
1973	145	1983	209		
1974	151	1984	218		
1975	156	1985	226		
1976	162				

NOTES: 1950-73--Based on the unadjusted 1947 and 1960 censuses, the adjusted 1971 census, and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends since 1950.

1974-81--Based on official estimates for selected years as reported in Economic Planning Unit, no date.

1982-85--Projected considering trends in vital rates and a continuation of levels of net migration implied by official 1980 and 1981 population estimates.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series.

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 24, 1947	40,657		Enumerated population for 1947, 1960, and 1971 and the adjusted 1971 population are reported in Economic and Statistics Section, 1973, table 2 and p. 29. Enumerated population for 1981 as reported in Economic Planning Unit, 1982, table 1. The 1971 population was adjusted based on an official estimate of 0.6-percent underenumeration. Comparison of the 1981 enumerated population with the projected population for the census date from the time series implies a 0.7-percent net underenumeration in the 1981 census.
August 10, 1960	83,877		
August 10, 1971	136,256	137,147	
August 22, 1981	192,832		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Economic and Statistics Section. 1973. *Report on the Census of Population 1971*. Bandar Seri Begawan.

Economic Planning Unit. 1981. *Brunei Statistical Yearbook 1978/79*. Bandar Seri Begawan.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. "Country Statement—Brunei." Unpublished paper presented at the Third Asian and Pacific Population Conference, September 20-29, Colombo, Sri Lanka.

\_\_\_\_\_. no date. *Brunei*. Statistical pamphlet. Bandar Seri Begawan.

# BURMA

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of March 31, 1973.....	28,885,867
2. Adjusted population, census of March 31, 1973.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4. Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5. Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6. Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8. Percent urban, 1973.....	24
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976-77.....	65
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10. Percent literate, 1973.....	67
a) Male,           b) female.....	77, 57

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	37,061,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	35-38
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12-13
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.2-2.6

## NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in PVSR April 1982. Figure includes estimates of approximately 800,000 persons residing in six townships which were not enumerated, and 1,600 residents who were absent at the time of the census. Population is de jure.
2. The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-7. Data not available.
8. Based on 1973 census data (Central Statistical Organization, 1977, tables 9 and 11).
9. Based on an official estimate of the composition of the estimated active labor force (Ministry of Planning and Finance, unpublished data).
10. Based on 1973 census data (Central Statistical Organization, 1977, table 12) for the population 6 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-14. Projected range of variation based on 1980-85 and 1985-90 projected rates from the U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1981, tables A-6, A-7, A-8, A-9, A-10, and A-11).

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985** (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	17,927	1975	30,482	1950-55	1.9
1955	19,682	1976	31,226	1955-60	2.0
1960	21,726	1977	31,992	1960-65	2.1
1965	24,167	1978	32,782	1965-70	2.3
1970	27,078	1979	33,590	1970-75	2.4
1971	27,718	1980	34,433	1975-80	2.4
1972	28,378	1981	35,289	1980-85	2.4
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1982	36,166		
		1983	37,061		
1973	29,059	1984	37,969		
1974	29,760	1985	38,890		

NOTES: 1950-85--Based on the 1973 unadjusted census population and growth rates derived from U.N. medium variant projection series (U.N., 1981, tables A-6 and A-9).

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Central Statistical Organization. 1977. *Statistical Abstract, 1976*. Rangoon.

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 1, 1982.....	1,008,175,288
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 1, 1982.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1982.....	21
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	72
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1982.....	76
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	1,059,802,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	20-25
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7-9
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.3-1.6

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in State Statistical Bureau, 1982b, p. K3.
2. The 1982 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. A post enumeration survey indicated a net overenumeration of 0.015 percent (State Statistical Bureau, 1982b, p. K5), but other evidence suggests that net underenumeration is also possible.
- 3-5. Data not available. Based on data collected in the 1982 census, the crude birth and death rate for 1981 were 20.9 and 6.4 per 1,000 population, respectively, and the average annual growth rate for 1981 was 1.5 percent (State Statistical Bureau, 1982b, p. K3).
6. Data not available. Data from the 1975 Cancer Epidemiology Survey covering 24 of the 29 provinces (excluding Taiwan) yield 1973-75 life expectancies at birth of 64 years for males and 66 years for females (Rong, et al., 1981, pp. 25-26). The State Statistical Bureau (1982a, p. 104) gives estimates of 67.9 and 70.2 years for males and females, respectively, for 1980 based on data from selected areas in 25 provinces.
7. Data not available. Data from the 1975 Cancer Epidemiology Survey imply 49 and 43 infant deaths per 1,000 live births for males and females, respectively, for 1973-75. Other Chinese sources cite lower rates.
8. Based on preliminary 1982 census data (State Statistical Bureau, 1982b, p. K3).
9. Official 1981 end-of-year estimate as reported in State Statistical Bureau, 1982a, p. 106.
10. Based on preliminary 1982 census data (State Statistical Bureau, 1982b, p. K3) for the total population.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration preliminary data from the 1982 census as well as estimates from various Chinese sources.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (19.6 and 7.1 per 1,000 population and 24.5 and 8.9 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	547,364	1975	942,588	1950-55	2.2	
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1976	957,825	1955-60	2.1	
		1977	971,847	1960-65	1.5	
	1955	611,030	1978	985,670	1965-70	2.9
	1960	677,859	1979	999,661	1970-75	2.4
	1965	728,947	1980	1,013,592	1975-80	1.5
1970	839,066	1981	1,028,789	1980-85	1.4	
1971	862,530	1982	1,044,818			
1972	885,134	1983	1,059,802			
1973	906,323	1984	1,074,003			
1974	925,570	1985	1,087,871			

**NOTES:** 1950--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1953 census and estimated trends in fertility and mortality from 1950 to 1953.

1955-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration various official estimates of fertility, mortality, and total population for various years as well as the 1982 preliminary census.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 30, 1953	582,603,417		Enumerated population as reported in State Statistical Bureau, 1954.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Li Chengrui. 1981. *Population Censuses in China*. State Statistical Bureau. Beijing.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. "Cong Renkou Pucha Gongbao Kan Zhongguo Renkou de Xianzhuang--Jian Lun Zhongguo Renkou Tongji Shuzi de Zhunquexing." *Jingji Yanjiu*. No. 12, pp. 28-38.

Rong Shoude, Li Junyao, Gao Runguan, Dai Xudong, Cao Dexian, Li Guangyi, and Zhou Youshang. 1981. "Woguo 1973-1975 Nian Jumin Pingjun Qiwang Shouming de Tongji Fenxi." *Renkou yu Jingji*. No. 1, pp. 24-31.

State Statistical Bureau. 1954. *Communique of Results of Census and Registration of China's Population*. Xinhua (New China News Agency). Beijing. In American Consulate General. *Current Background*. No. 301. November 1. Hong Kong.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Statistical Yearbook of China, 1981. Economic Information and Agency*. Hong Kong.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. "Communique on Major Figures in the 1982 Population Census." Xinhua (New China News Agency). Beijing. In U.S. Foreign Broadcast Information Service. 1982. *Daily Report: China*. No. 208. October 27.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 28, 1980.....	17,968,797
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 28, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	23
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent)....	1.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1981.....	72
	a) Male,            b) female.....	70, 75
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	24
8.	Percent urban, 1979.....	66
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1982.....	19
	a) Male,            b) female.....	20, 15
10.	Percent literate, 1980.....	90
	a) Male,            b) female.....	95, 84

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	18,810,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	23
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.8

## NOTES:

1. Final census figures as reported in Census Office of the Executive Yuan, 1982, p. 408. Population is de jure and excludes a reported population of 61,001 for the Fukien area.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered data and the estimated midyear population. Births and deaths were adjusted for 2- and 4-percent underregistration, respectively.
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
6. Official life expectancies at birth, by sex, as reported in Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, no date a, p. 42. A sex ratio at birth of 1.06 was assumed in calculating a figure for both sexes.
7. Calculated from official 1979 life tables (Ministry of the Interior, 1980, table 87) based on registered deaths, by age and sex.
8. Based on data from the household registration system (Ministry of the Interior, 1980, table 24).
9. Based on labor force survey data (Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, 1982a, table 1-6) for the population 15 years of age and over.
10. Based on data from the household registration system (Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics, no date b, table 2) for the population 6 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility and mortality since 1981.
14. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1981 growth rate.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	7,981	1977	16,788	1950-55	3.5	
1955	9,486	1978	17,118	1955-60	3.3	
1960	11,209	1979	17,459	1960-65	2.9	
1965	12,978	1980	17,800	1965-70	2.4	
1970	14,598	1981	18,134	1970-75	2.0	
1971	14,918	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	2.0
1972	15,226	1982	18,468	1980-85	1.8	
1973	15,526	1983	18,810			
1974	15,824	1984	19,157			
1975	16,122	1985	19,511			
1976	16,450					

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 16, 1966	13,348,096	13,487,000	Enumerated populations for 1966, 1970, and 1975 as reported in Census Office of Taiwan, no date, table 9; Census Office of the Executive Yuan, 1972, table 7; and the Population Census Office of the Executive Yuan, 1976, table 1, respectively. The 1966, 1970, and 1975 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 1.0-, 0.4-, and 0.3-percent net underenumeration, respectively.
December 16, 1970	14,693,013	14,749,000	
December 16, 1975	16,206,183	16,260,000	

### MAJOR SOURCES

Census Office of the Executive Yuan. 1972. *An Extract Report on the 1970 Sample Census of Population and Housing, Taiwan-Fukien Area, Republic of China*. [Taipei].

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. *General Report: The 1980 Census of Population and Housing Taiwan-Fukien Area, Republic of China. Vol. I. General Description, Abstracts of Statistics and Regulations*. [Taipei].

Census Office of Taiwan. no date. *The 1966 Census of Population and Housing, Taiwan-Fukien Area. Vol. 2, Part 1*. [Taipei].

Directorate-General of Budget, Accounting and Statistics. 1982a. *Monthly Bulletin of Labor Statistics, Republic of China*. No. 101. March. [Taipei].

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Monthly Statistics of the Republic of China*. No. 195. March. [Taipei].

\_\_\_\_\_. no date a. *Statistical Yearbook of the Republic of China, 1982*. [Taipei].

\_\_\_\_\_. no date b. *Yearbook of Labor Statistics, Republic of China, 1981*. [Taipei].

Ministry of the Interior. 1980. *1979 Taiwan-Fukien Demographic Fact Book, Republic of China*. [Taipei].

Population Census Office of the Executive Yuan. 1976. *An Extract Report on the 1975 Sample Census of Population and Housing, Taiwan-Fukien Area, Republic of China*. Taipei Municipality.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1978. *Country Demographic Profiles-Republic of China*. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of September 30, 1976.....	612,851
2. Adjusted population, census of September 30, 1976.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	21
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	8
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980-81 (percent).....	1.3
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1979-81.....	74
a) Male,           b) female.....	72, 76
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	18
8. Percent urban, 1976.....	53
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	24
a) Male,           b) female.....	18, 34
10. Percent literate, 1976.....	90
a) Male,           b) female.....	96, 85

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	653,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	21
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	8
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.3

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Statistics and Research Department, 1981, p. 33. Population is de jure.
- The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
4. Official provisional rates as reported in PVSR April 1982 based on registered births, deaths, and official midyear population estimates.
- Calculated from official midyear population estimates for 1980 and 1981 (Statistics and Research Department, 1981, p. 44; and PVSR April 1982).
- Based on official male and female life expectancies at birth (Statistics and Research Department, 1982), and an estimated sex ratio at birth derived from reported live births, by sex, for 1979 and 1980 (Statistics and Research Department, 1981, p. 44).
8. Official estimates as reported by Statistics and Research Department, 1982.
9. Calculated from official estimates of the employed civilian population as reported in ILO Yearbook 1981, table 3B.
10. Based on 1976 census data (Statistics and Research Department, 1981, p. 71) for the population 10 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility and mortality since 1981.
14. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1980-81 growth rate.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	494	1977	613	1950-55	1.4	
1955	530	1978	616	1955-60	1.6	
1960	573	1979	621	1960-65	0.6	
1965	591	1980	629	1965-70	0.8	
1970	615	1981	637	1970-75	0.1	
1971	620	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	0.4
1972	626	1982	645	1980-85	1.3	
1973	634	1983	653			
1974	641	1984	662			
1975	618	1985	670			
1976	613					

NOTES: 1950-81--Official midyear population estimates based on the 1946, 1960, 1973, and 1976 censuses as reported by Statistics and Research Department (1973, table 7; and 1981, p. 44) and PVSR April 1982. Estimates are de jure beginning in 1961.

1982-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1980-81 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 10, 1946	450,114		Enumerated 1946 and 1960 de facto and 1973 and 1976 de jure populations as reported in Statistics and Research Department, 1981, p. 33.
December 11, 1960	573,566		
April 1, 1973	631,778		
September 30, 1976	612,851		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Statistics and Research Department. 1973. *Demographic Report, 1972*. Nicosia.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1977. *Demographic Report, 1976*. Nicosia.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1980a. *Demographic Report, 1979*. Nicosia.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1980b. *Quarterly Statistical Digest*. Nos. 47 and 48. Nicosia.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Statistical Abstract, 1979-1980*. Nos. 25 and 26. Nicosia.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. Personal communication.

BENCHMARK DATA<sup>1</sup>

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 14, 1967.....	356,261
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 14, 1967.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	49
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	13
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	2.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1967.....	79
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	18
	a) Male,            b) female.....	18, 12
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	455,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	48-49
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12-14
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.3-2.5

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Israel, 1967, table B.
- The 1967 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Based on registered births and an official 1980 average population estimate as reported in Israel, 1982, table A/1.
- Based on an official 1980 average population estimate and deaths implied by the difference between registered births and an official estimate of natural increase (Israel, 1982, table A/1).
- Calculated from official end-of-year population estimates for 1979 and 1980 as reported in Israel, 1982, table A/1. The difference between the unrounded rate of natural increase and the unrounded rate of growth implies a net emigration rate of 11 per 1,000 population.
- 6-7. Data not available. Using an estimated 1980 crude death rate of 13, the 1980 age distribution (Israel, 1982, table A/1; and Israel, 1981, table XXVII/3), and the Coale-Demeny south region pattern of mortality, a life expectancy at birth of 55 years and an infant mortality rate of 113 can be estimated for 1980.
- Based on census data as reported in Israel, 1967, table B.
- Based on labor force sample survey data (Israel, 1981, table XXVII/21) for the population 14 years of age and over.
- Data not available.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1980.
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 11.4 per 1,000 population.

<sup>1</sup>All data except for items 1, 8, and 11-14 refer to Gaza Strip and Northern Sinai combined.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	300	1977	394	1950-55	1.6	
1955	325	1978	404	1955-60	3.0	
1960	377	1979	415	1960-65	2.5	
1965	428	1980	424	1965-70	-5.3	
1970	329	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	2.6
1971	335	1981	433	1975-80	2.5	
1972	342	1982	444	1980-85	2.4	
1973	353	1983	455			
1974	365	1984	466			
1975	374	1985	478			
1976	384					

**NOTES:** 1950-65--Based on population estimates reported in UNDY 1963, table 4; and UNDY 1969, table 4.

1970-80--Based on the 1967 census figure for Gaza Strip (see item 1) and official population estimates for 1968-80 for Gaza Strip and Northern Sinai combined, as reported in Israel, 1978, table XXVII/1; Israel, 1979, table A/1; and Israel, 1982, table A/1. All estimates shown are for Gaza Strip, calculated after subtracting the estimated population of Northern Sinai from the estimated combined Gaza Strip and Northern Sinai population. Estimates for Northern Sinai were calculated assuming a constant annual growth rate of 2.5 percent from 1967 to 1980, and taking into consideration the timing of Israel's partial return of Northern Sinai territory to Egypt.

1981-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1980 growth rate for Gaza Strip and Northern Sinai combined, taking into consideration Israel's return of all occupied Northern Sinai territory to Egypt in 1982. Estimates shown are for Gaza Strip only.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 9, 1981.....	5,021,066
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 9, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	17
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981-82 (percent).....	1.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976.....	73
	a) Male,            b) female.....	70, 76
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	10
8.	Percent urban, 1981.....	92
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	2
	a) Male,            b) female.....	2, 2
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	5,313,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.5

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1982b, p. 5 and table 1. Includes an official upward adjustment to allow for persons in "non-contact households" and omitted quarters. The figure includes transients and Vietnamese refugees but excludes residents who were away from Hong Kong on the reference date.
- The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Calculated based on registered births and deaths and official midyear population estimates as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1982a, tables 2.1, 2.2, and 15.3.
5. Based on official 1981 and 1982 midyear population estimates as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1982a, table 15.3. The difference between the 1981-82 growth rate and the rate of natural increase for 1981 implies a net immigration rate of 3.1 per 1,000 population.
6. Calculated from official life tables for males and females (Census and Statistics Department, 1978a, tables 1 and 2) and a sex ratio at birth of 1.08 based on registered births and infant deaths (Census and Statistics Department, 1982a, table 2.1).
7. Official rate based on registered infant deaths and births as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1982a, table 15.3.
8. Based on census data as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1982b, table 1.
9. Based on 1981 census data (Census and Statistics Department, 1982b, table 15) for the employed population 15 years of age and over.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility and mortality since 1981.
14. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1981-82 growth rate.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	2,237	1977	4,510	1950-55	2.1	
1955	2,490	1978	4,597	1955-60	4.2	
1960	3,075	1979	4,879	1960-65	3.1	
1965	3,598	1980	5,038	1965-70	1.9	
1970	3,959	1981	5,154	1970-75	2.1	
1971	4,045	1982	5,233	1975-80	2.7	
1972	4,116	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1980-85	1.7
1973	4,213					
1974	4,320	1983	5,313			
1975	4,396	1984	5,394			
1976	4,444	1985	5,477			

NOTES: 1950-1982--Official estimates as reported in Census and Statistics Department, 1969, table 2.2; no date, table 3.3; 1978b, table 14.3; and 1982a, table 15.3.

1983-1985--Projected based on the official 1982 midyear population and assuming a continuation of the 1981-82 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 7, 1961	3,133,131	3,152,043	The enumerated populations of 1961, 1971, 1976, and 1981 as reported in <u>UNDY 1968</u> , table 2; Census and Statistics Department, 1972, p. 9; Census and Statistics Department, no date, table 3.1; and Census and Statistics Department, 1982b, p. 5 and table 1, respectively. The 1961, 1971, and 1976 censuses were adjusted for 0.6-, 1.05-, and 0.42-percent underenumeration, respectively (U.N., 1974, p. 122; Census and Statistics Department, 1972, p. 9; and Census and Statistics Department, 1977, p. 5; respectively).
March 9, 1971	3,948,179	3,990,074	
August 3, 1976	4,420,390	4,439,250	
March 9, 1981	5,021,066		

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Census and Statistics Department. 1969. *Hong Kong Statistics 1947-1967*. Hong Kong.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 1, 1981.....	685,184,692
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 1, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	35
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977.....	15
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1977 (percent).....	2.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976-77.....	50
	a) Male,           b) female.....	51, 50
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978.....	125
8.	Percent urban, 1981.....	23
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	67
	a) Male,           b) female.....	64, 79
10.	Percent literate, 1981.....	36
	a) Male,           b) female.....	47, 25

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	730,572,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	34-35
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	13-14
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.1-2.2

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure, including a projected estimate for Assam (19,896,843), as reported in Registrar General and Census Commissioner, 1982b, p. 1. An enumeration has not been conducted in Assam due to disturbed conditions in that state. The enumeration in Jammu and Kashmir was conducted between April 20 and May 10, 1981 to avoid unfavorable weather conditions, and excludes portions of occupied territory in these states.
2. Data not available. An official estimate of 1.8-percent net underenumeration, excluding Assam, is reported in Registrar General and Census Commissioner, 1982a, table 1, based on results of the 1981 Post Enumeration Check. A comparison of the enumerated census population and a 1981 projected population derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census implies a 1.4-percent net underenumeration of the 1981 census. Due to the lack of detailed census tabulations, the results have not been evaluated.
3. Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by adjusting the reported crude birth rate from the Sample Registration System (Central Statistical Organization, 1982, table 1) by 5 percent as recommended in Registrar General and Census Commissioner, 1974, p. 120.
4. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying age-sex-specific central death rates from the official 1976-77 life table (see item 6) to an estimated 1977 midyear population, by age and sex.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth (35.3) and death rates for 1977.
6. Calculated from official life tables, by sex, based on results from the 1976-77 Sample Registration System (Registrar General, 1981, p. 13) and a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on preliminary results of a 25-percent subsample of 2,338 rural and 1,328 urban sample units of the Sample Registration System (Registrar General, 1980, p. 33).
8. Based on final 1981 census data (Registrar General and Census Commissioner, 1982b, p. 1).
9. Based on provisional 1981 census data (Registrar General and Census Commissioner, 1981c, pp. 2-3 and 43) for the population of all ages. Labor force refers to main workers (persons employed for 6 months or more, or during both agricultural seasons), and excludes data for the areas of Assam, Jammu, and Kashmir State.
10. Based on provisional 1981 census data (Registrar General and Census Commissioner, 1981a, p. 43 and table 9) for the population of all ages, excluding data for Assam, Jammu, and Kashmir.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1980 and in mortality since 1977.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (35.3 and 13.5 per 1,000 population and 34.4 and 13.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate		
1950	369,880	1977	643,682	1950-55	1.8		
1955	404,478	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>				1955-60	1.9
1960	445,857					1960-65	2.1
1965	494,882	1978	656,963	1965-70	2.2		
1970	553,619	1979	670,835	1970-75	2.2		
1971	566,180	1980	685,119	1975-80	2.1		
1972	578,807	1981	699,876	1980-85	2.1		
1973	591,570	1982	715,069				
1974	604,175	1983	730,572				
1975	617,164	1984	746,388				
1976	630,562	1985	762,507				

**NOTES:** 1950-71--Based on the adjusted 1961 and 1971 censuses and estimated trends in fertility and mortality since 1950.

1972-77--Based on the adjusted 1971 census, adjusted crude birth rates for each year 1972 to 1977, and estimated trends in mortality.

1978-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the estimated 1977 midyear population, by age and sex, adjusted crude birth rates for each year 1978 to 1980, and assumed trends in fertility since 1980 and in mortality since 1977.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 1, 1961	439,234,771	451,885,000	The 1961, 1971, and 1981 enumerated populations as reported in Registrar General and Census Commissioner, 1975, table A-II; and 1982b, p. 1. The 1981 census figure includes an official projected estimate for Assam.
April 1, 1971	548,159,652	563,214,000	
March 1, 1981	685,184,692		

The 1961 and 1971 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 2.8-percent and 2.7-percent net underenumeration, respectively. Comparison of the 1981 census population with the population for the census date from the time series implies a 1.4-percent net underenumeration in the 1981 census.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 31, 1980.....	147,490,298
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 31, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975.....	36-38
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975.....	16
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent).....	2.0-2.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975.....	46
	a) Male,            b) female.....	45, 48
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975.....	114
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	22
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	55
	a) Male,            b) female.....	56, 53
10.	Percent literate, 1980.....	72
	a) Male,            b) female.....	81, 64

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	160,932,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	33-35
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	13
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.0-2.2

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1981, table 1.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Range of variation implied by alternate component population estimates based on the 1971 adjusted census populations, by age and sex; on two estimates of fertility trends; and on one estimate of the trend of mortality (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
5. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (37.9 and 16.5 per 1,000 population and 36.3 and 16.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).
6. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) based on levels of life expectancy at birth for Java and outside Java used by the Central Bureau of Statistics (1978) in making their official population projections, and consideration of past trends of mortality.
7. Estimated by Hull (1978a) using data on date of last birth and number of last births still living from Phase II of the 1976 Intercensal Population Survey.
8. Based on preliminary 1980 census data as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1982, table 1.
- 9-10. Based on preliminary 1980 census data (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1982, tables 37.7-37.9 and 13.3) for the population ages 10 years and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (33.2 and 12.9 per 1,000 population and 34.8 and 13.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	83,414	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1950-55	1.7
1955	90,727			1955-60	2.1
1960	100,655	1976	139,349	1960-65	2.2
1965	112,269	1977	142,187	1965-70	1.8
1970	122,671	1978	145,095	1970-75	2.1
1971	125,353	1979	148,085	1975-80	2.0
1972	128,175	1980	151,168	1980-85	2.1
1973	131,020	1981	154,339		
1974	133,824	1982	157,595		
1975	136,578	1983	160,932		
		1984	164,347		
		1985	167,833		

**NOTES:** 1950-75--Based on the adjusted 1961 and 1971 censuses of Indonesia excluding East Timor, the inflated 1960 and 1970 censuses of East Timor, and estimated fertility and mortality trends during the period. East Timor was annexed by Indonesia in July 1976.

1976-85--Population of Indonesia including East Timor was projected by the component method based on the midyear 1975 population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979), and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
Indonesia, excluding East Timor:			Indonesia, excluding East Timor--Enumerated populations for 1961 and 1971 are from Central Bureau of Statistics, 1962, table 1; and 1975, table xxx, respectively. They include an estimated population for West Irian of 700,000 in 1961; and for rural West Irian of 772,654 in 1971.
October 31, 1961	97,018,829	102,880,000	
September 24, 1971	119,232,499	125,362,000	
East Timor:			Adjusted figures were estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979).
December 15, 1960	517,079	548,000	
December 15, 1970	610,500	642,000	
Total Indonesia:			East Timor--Enumerated population for 1960 and 1970 are from <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and <u>PVSR January 1978</u> , respectively.
October 31, 1980	147,490,298		
			Adjusted figures were estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979).
			Total Indonesia--Final enumerated population for 1980 as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1981, table 1.
			Comparison of the 1980 enumerated population with the projected population for the census date from the time series implies a 3.1-percent net underenumeration in the 1980 census.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 30–November 19, 1976.....	33,708,744
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 30–November 19, 1976.....	34,751,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973–76.....	42
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973–76.....	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973–76 (percent).....	3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1973–76.....	58
	a) Male,           b) female.....	58, 57
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974–76.....	112
8.	Percent urban, 1976.....	47
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	34
	a) Male,           b) female.....	39, 19
10.	Percent literate, 1976.....	47
	a) Male,           b) female.....	59, 35

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	42,490,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	42–45
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.0–3.2

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1981, table 1). Population is de jure.
2. Final census figure adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for a reported 3.0-percent net underenumeration based on preliminary results from the post enumeration survey (Eory, 1978, p. 3).
- 3–4. Adjusted rates as reported by the 1973–76 Population Growth Survey (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 20). Adjusted births and deaths were derived through completeness checks, matching of control questionnaires to regular survey questionnaires for the same household, and an application of the Chandrasekaran–Deming technique.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.5 per 1,000 population for Iranian nationals (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 20).
6. Based on official life table prepared by Kohli (1977, tables 2 and 3) from death rates, by age and sex, as reported by the 1973–76 Population Growth Survey.
7. Official estimate derived from an analysis of data collected in the second and third survey years of the 1973–76 Population Growth Survey (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, pp. 91–97).
8. Based on 1976 census data as reported in Statistical Centre of Iran, 1981, table 1.
9. Based on 1976 census data (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1981, table 18) for the population 10 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1976 census data (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1981, table 9) for the population 6 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12–13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973–76.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (41.9 and 11.8 per 1,000 population and 44.6 and 12.1 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a projected net emigration rate of 0.5 per 1,000 population which takes into consideration Iranian departure data (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 20) and trends in immigration of Iranians to the United States (U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, various issues, 1976–79).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	16,357	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	2.7
1955	18,729			1955-60	2.8
1960	21,577	1977	35,439	1960-65	2.9
1965	25,000	1978	36,532	1965-70	2.9
1970	28,933	1979	37,647	1970-75	2.9
1971	29,763	1980	38,752	1975-80	3.0
1972	30,614	1981	39,958	1980-85	3.1
1973	31,491	1982	41,203		
1974	32,412	1983	42,490		
1975	33,379	1984	43,820		
1976	34,381	1985	45,191		

**NOTES:** 1950-76--Based on the 1956, 1966, and 1976 adjusted census populations, assumed trends in fertility and mortality, and estimated net migration. Estimated net migration is based on reported data on the foreign-born population in 1956, 1966, and 1976 (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1968, pp. 59 and 60; and 1978b, table 2), emigration to the Persian Gulf States (Bahrier, 1971) and the United States (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979, table 126), and emigration of Iranian nationals during the period 1973-76 (Statistical Centre of Iran, 1978a, table 44).

1977-85--Projected based on the 1976 adjusted census population, assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973-76, and estimated and projected net emigration based on departures of Iranian nationals and departures of the foreign-born population (American Jewish Committee and Jewish Publication Society of America, 1980, pp. 143 and 288; Associated Press, 1980, p. A17; Babcock, 1980, p. A21; Branigin, 1978, pp. A1 and A16; The Economist, 1980a, p. 46; and 1980b, pp. 13-14; Goshko, 1979, pp. A1 and A14; Hoagland, 1978, p. A1; Moss, 1978, p. A25; Randal, 1980, p. A18; U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1976-79; and The Washington Post, 1979, p. A2; and 1980, p. A14).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 1-15, 1956	18,954,704	19,441,189	Enumerated populations for 1956, 1966, and 1976 as reported in Statistical Centre of Iran, 1968, p. 42; 1970, table 1; and 1981, table 1, respectively. Population is de jure.
November 1-20, 1966	25,788,722	26,047,000	
October 30-November 19, 1976	33,708,744	34,751,000	

The 1956 census was adjusted by Maroufi-Bozorgi (1967), for 2.5-percent net underenumeration; the 1966 census was adjusted by the Statistical Centre of Iran (1971), for 1.0-percent net underenumeration; and the 1976 census was adjusted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 3.0-percent net underenumeration based on the results of the post enumeration survey.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 17, 1977.....	12,000,497
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 17, 1977.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1965-77 (percent).....	3.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1977.....	64
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1977.....	31
	a) Male,           b) female.....	24, 68
10.	Percent literate, 1977.....	45
	a) Male,           b) female.....	61, 27

PROJECTED ESTIMATES <sup>1</sup>

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	14,509,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	46-48
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12-14
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.3-3.4

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Central Statistical Organization, no date d, table 2/3.
2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available. Registration of vital rates is incomplete. On the basis of the first year (1973-74) and the combined first and second year (1973-75) results of the Iraq multiround Vital Events Survey, the Central Statistical Organization (no date b, table 2/14; and no date c, table 2/10) reported crude birth rates of 43.6 and 42.6 per 1,000 population and crude death rates of 11.1 and 10.6 per 1,000 population, respectively. Adjusting these rates by the levels of underreporting found in the first and combined first and second rounds of the Iran 1973-76 Multiround Population Growth Survey (Iran, 1976, p. 21; and 1977, p. 21) results in crude birth and death rate ranges of 46-48 per 1,000 population and 12-14 per 1,000 population, respectively. Results from stable and quasi-stable analyses of the 1977 census age and sex distribution suggest crude birth and death rate ranges of 50-51 and 15-16 per 1,000 population, respectively.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on 1965 and 1977 censuses.
6. Data not available. Kohli (1977) estimated life expectancy at birth of 60 years for both males and females using data from the 1973-74 Demographic Sample Survey, adjusted for underreporting by the Chandrasekaran-Deming technique.
7. Data not available. On the basis of the first year (1973-74) and the combined first and second year (1973-75) results of the multiround Vital Events Survey, the Central Statistical Organization (no date b, table 2/14; and no date c, table 2/10) reported infant mortality rates of 92 and 89 per 1,000 births, respectively. Kohli (1977) estimated infant mortality rates of 96 and 87 per 1,000 births for males and females, respectively, using data from the 1973-74 Vital Events Survey (adjusted for underreporting by the Chandrasekaran-Deming technique).
8. Based on 1977 census data as reported in Central Statistical Organization, no date d, table 2/3.
9. Based on 1977 census data (Central Statistical Organization, no date d, table 2/9) for the population 7 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1977 census data (Central Statistical Organization, no date d, tables 2/3 and 2/7) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation assuming the adjusted vital rates from the first year and from the combined first and second year results of the Iraq multiround Vital Events Survey (see note 3-4) will apply to 1983.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (45.7 and 12.2 per 1,000 population and 48.0 and 13.7 per 1,000 population, respectively).

<sup>1</sup>Projected estimates do not take into consideration demographic consequences of the Iraq/Iran war.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	5,163	1977	11,883	1950-55	2.7
1955	5,903	PROJECTED ESTIMATES <sup>1</sup>		1955-60	2.9
1960	6,822			1960-65	3.1
1965	7,971		1978	12,285	1965-70
1970	9,414	1979	12,701	1970-75	3.3
1971	9,732	1980	13,130	1975-80	3.3
1972	10,062	1981	13,575	1980-85	3.3
1973	10,402	1982	14,034		
1974	10,754	1983	14,509		
1975	11,118	1984	15,000		
1976	11,494	1985	15,507		

NOTES: 1950-77--Based on the 1947, 1957, 1965, and 1977 censuses, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality during the intercensal periods.

1978-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1965-77 intercensal growth rate.

<sup>1</sup>Projected estimates do not take into consideration demographic consequences of the Iraq/Iran war.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 19, 1947	4,816,185		Enumerated populations for 1947, 1957, and 1965 as reported in Central Statistical Organization, no date a, table 2/11; and for 1977 as reported in Central Statistical Organization, no date d, table 2/3.
October 12, 1957	6,298,976		
October 14, 1965	8,047,415		
October 17, 1977	12,000,497		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Organization. no date a. *Annual Abstract of Statistics 1970*. Baghdad.

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## BENCHMARK DATA\*

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 20, 1972.....	3,147,683
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 20, 1972.....	3,158,090
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	24
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	1.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1980.....	74
	a) Male,           b) female.....	72, 76
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	15
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	87
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	6
	a) Male,           b) female.....	8, 4
10.	Percent literate, 1972.....	88
	a) Male,           b) female.....	93, 83

PROJECTED ESTIMATES<sup>1</sup>

11.	Population, July, 1983.....	3,960,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	24
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.4-2.1

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975, table 1. Population is de jure. Includes approximately 80,000 non-Jewish residents of the town of East Jerusalem (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1972, page XVIII and table 1).
2. Adjusted by Central Bureau of Statistics, 1978, table A. Only the enumerated Jewish population under 10 years of age was adjusted. The adjusted population implies a 0.3-percent net underenumeration.
- 3-4. Provisional registered rates as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1982a, table C/1.
5. Calculated from official estimates of the end-of-year populations for 1980 and 1981. A net emigration rate of 3 per 1,000 population for 1981 is implied by the crude birth and death rates and annual rate of growth (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1982a, table C/1).
6. Reported life expectancies at birth for Jewish and non-Jewish males and females weighted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to obtain estimates for both sexes using reported sex ratios at birth, and to obtain combined estimates for both ethnic groups by use of reported average annual populations, by sex and ethnic group (Central Bureau of Statistics various years, 1968-81; 1980, table II/18; 1981, tables II/18 and III/20; and 1982b, table III/31).
7. Rate calculated from reported live births and infant deaths (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1982a, table C/1).
8. Calculated from official estimates of the 1980 end-of-year population (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1981, table II/11).
9. Official estimates of average annual employment based on quarterly surveys (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1981, table XII/11) for the employed population 14 years of age and over.
10. Based on unadjusted 1972 census data (UNESCO, 1981, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in vital rates since 1981.
14. Projected range of variation assuming no significant change in vital rates since 1981 and a continuation of recent migration trends (net emigration of 3 per 1,000 population based on official estimates for calendar year 1981 and net immigration of 5 per 1,000 for calendar year 1980; Central Bureau of Statistics, 1982a, tables B/1 and C/1).

<sup>1</sup>All estimates, other than the projected population figure and annual rate of growth for 1983, refer to the population of Israel including non-Jewish residents of the town of East Jerusalem which has been under occupation by Israeli military forces since June 1967.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	1,267	1977	3,515	1950-55	6.5	
1955	1,750	1978	3,591	1955-60	3.8	
1960	2,117	1979	3,682	1960-65	3.8	
1965	2,563	1980	3,769	1965-70	2.5	
1970	2,902	1981	3,836	1970-75	3.0	
1971	2,995	1982	3,895	1975-80	2.3	
1972	3,095	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1980-85	1.7
1973	3,198					
1974	3,292	1983	3,960			
1975	3,364	1984	4,027			
1976	3,439	1985	4,094			

**NOTES:** 1950-82--Official estimates of the average yearly population 1950 to 1981 and the mid-year population in 1982 as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics (various years, 1968-81; 1981, table II/1; and 1982a, table B/1), as adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to exclude non-Jewish residents of the town of East Jerusalem 1967-82 based on official data as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics (various years, 1968-1981; and 1981, table II/11); and to exclude non-Jewish residents of Golan Heights in 1982 based on official data as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics (1967, page IX; and 1982a table B/1). Estimates are based on the 1948 de facto registration and the 1961 and 1972 de jure censuses. Estimates are de facto for 1950-60 and de jure for 1961-82.

1983-85--Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1981 and no net migration. Excludes non-Jewish residents of the town of East Jerusalem and non-Jewish residents of Golan Heights. Estimates are de jure.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 8, 1948	872,678		Enumerated de facto populations for 1948 and 1961 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7. The 1948 figure includes an estimate of 156,000 for the non-Jewish population. For 1972, enumerated and adjusted de jure populations are from Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975, table 1; and 1978, tables B and C, respectively. The enumerated and adjusted populations for 1972 include approximately 80,000 non-Jewish residents of the town of East Jerusalem as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1972, page XVIII and table 1.
May 22, 1961	2,179,491		
May 20, 1972	3,147,683	3,158,090	

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Central Bureau of Statistics. 1967. *Census of Population. 1967. West Bank of the Jordan, Gaza Strip and Northern Sinai, Golan Heights*. No. 1. Jerusalem.

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United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1981. *Statistical Yearbook 1981*. Paris.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 1, 1980.....	117,060,396
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 1, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	13
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1982 (percent).....	0.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1980-81.....	76
	a) Male,           b) female.....	73, 79
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	7
8.	Percent urban, 1975.....	76
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	10
	a) Male,           b) female.....	8, 12
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	99
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	119,205,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12-13
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.5-0.6

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Statistics Bureau, 1983, p. 4. Population is de jure.
- The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Calculated from registered births and deaths and official midyear population for 1981 as reported in Statistics Bureau, 1983, p. 4.
5. Calculated from official population estimates for January 1, 1982 and 1983 as reported in Statistics Bureau, 1983, p. 4.
6. Calculated from official estimates of life expectancy, by sex, as reported in Institute of Population Problems, 1982a, p. 63, and an estimated sex ratio at birth of 1.06 based on registered births for 1978.
7. Preliminary registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1982.
8. Based on 1975 census data as reported in UNDY 1979, table 6.
9. Based on labor force survey (Statistics Bureau, 1982c, tables A-4 and A-5) for the population 15 years and over.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on official high and low variant population projections (Institute of Population Problems, 1982b, table 12). Crude death rates round to the same number.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (12.5 and 6.5 per 1,000 population and 11.8 and 6.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	83,805	1977	113,863	1950-55	1.4	
1955	89,815	1978	114,898	1955-60	0.9	
1960	94,092	1979	115,870	1960-65	1.0	
1965	98,883	1980	116,782	1965-70	1.1	
1970	104,345	1981	117,648	1970-75	1.3	
1971	105,697	1982	118,449	1975-80	0.9	
1972	107,188	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1980-85	0.6
1973	108,707					
1974	110,162	1983	119,205			
1975	111,573	1984	119,896			
1976	112,771	1985	120,540			

**NOTES:** 1950-65--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official estimates for 1950 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 4; and for 1951-65 as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1967, tables 1-3. The reported figures were adjusted by adding estimates for the Ryukyu Islands (which became part of Japan in 1972) as reported in UNDY 1966, table 4; and in United Nations, 1971, table 1. The estimate for 1950 also includes an adjustment for the addition of the Amami Islands and the Tokara Archipelago which were added to Japan in 1953 and 1951, respectively.

1970-82--Official estimates as reported in U.N., 1979, table 1; Bureau of Statistics, 1978a, table 2; 1977b, p. 4; Statistics Bureau, 1979, p. 5; 1980, p. 4; 1981, p. 4; 1982a, p. 4; and 1983, p. 4.

1983-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an official estimate for January 1, 1983 as reported in Statistics Bureau, 1983, p. 4, and official projected rates of natural increase as reported in Institute of Population Problems, 1982b, table 12. Net migration was assumed to be negligible after 1982.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 1, 1950	84,114,574		Final census figures for 1950 through 1975 as reported in Statistics Bureau, 1981a, table 9; and for 1980 as reported in Statistics Bureau, 1982b, p. 8. Populations are de jure and include populations of the Ryukyu Islands (Okinawa), the Amami Islands, and the Tokara Archipelago.
October 1, 1955	90,076,594		
October 1, 1960	94,301,623		
October 1, 1965	99,209,137		
October 1, 1970	104,665,171		
October 1, 1975	111,939,643		
October 1, 1980	117,060,396		

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**MAJOR SOURCES**

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The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 18, 1961.....	NA
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 18, 1961.....	1,711,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974 <sup>1</sup> .....	49
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972 <sup>1</sup> .....	14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1972 (percent).....	3.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1959.....	149-161
8.	Percent urban, 1961.....	44
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1961.....	43
	a) Male,            b) female.....	44, 34
10.	Percent literate, 1961.....	32
	a) Male,            b) female.....	50, 15

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	3,419,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	45-46
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.1-3.2

## NOTES:

1. Data not available. A preliminary total East Bank population of 2,152,273 from the November 10, 1979 census is reported in PVSR October 1982, p. 10.
2. The reported census figure (1,706,226) reflects an official adjustment for 4.0-percent net underenumeration (PVSR October 1979). An additional 0.3-percent net underenumeration recommended by the Department of Statistics (1966, p. 7) was incorporated into the adjustment.
- 3-4. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census as a weighted average of East Bank and West Bank rates. Based on data from the 1972 National Fertility Survey (Abu Jaber, et al., 1980, tables 11-13 and 23), the 1976 Jordan Fertility Survey (Department of Statistics, 1979, Vol. 1, p. 52), and West Bank births and natural increase (Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, 1976, p. 689).
5. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census as a weighted average of East Bank, West Bank, and East Jerusalem rates, based on 1972 crude birth and death rates for the East Bank and on official Israeli population estimates for the West Bank and East Jerusalem.
6. Data not available. Based on estimated infant mortality rates from the 1976 Jordan Fertility Survey (see item 7) and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, East Bank life expectancies at birth of 63 years for the total population, 64 years for males, and 62 years for females can be estimated for 1974.
7. Range of variation estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to 1961 census data and Coale-Demeny south and west region model life tables. The same technique applied to results from the 1976 Jordan Fertility Survey (using Coale-Demeny south region model life tables) suggests an East Bank infant mortality rate of 81 per 1,000 live births for the year 1974.
8. Based on officially adjusted census data (Department of Statistics, 1964, table 2.3).
9. Based on officially adjusted 1961 census data (ILO Yearbook 1972, table 2A) for the population 5 years of age and over.
10. Based on officially adjusted 1961 census data (Department of Statistics, 1964, tables 2.3 and 3.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality for the East Bank since 1974 and the West Bank since 1980, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality for East Jerusalem.
14. Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates. The net emigration rate takes into consideration official Israeli data on population growth and natural increase on the West Bank, and reported trends in worker and student movement to and from the East Bank.

<sup>1</sup>Data exclude East Jerusalem.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,335	1977	2,823	1950-55	1.9
1955	1,469	1978	2,918	1955-60	2.3
1960	1,648	1979	3,016	1960-65	3.0
1965	1,911	1980	3,115	1965-70	3.1
1970	2,233	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	3.4
1971	2,306	1981	3,213	1975-80	3.2
1972	2,384	1982	3,315	1980-85	3.1
1973	2,470	1983	3,420		
1974	2,561	1984	3,528		
1975	2,648	1985	3,641		
1976	2,732				

NOTES: 1950-60--Based on the 1952 and 1961 adjusted censuses and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration during the period.

1965-81--Based on the 1961 and 1979 (East Bank) adjusted censuses, results from the 1972 (East Bank) National Fertility Survey and the 1976 (East Bank) Jordan Fertility Survey, estimates derived from official time-series data for the West Bank and East Jerusalem (Israel Central Bureau of Statistics, various issues, 1974 to 1982), and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration during the period.

1982-85--Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration for the East Bank, and assuming a continuation of 1981 growth rates for the West Bank and East Jerusalem.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 8, 1952	1,329,174	1,389,000	The enumerated 1952 population as reported in <u>UNDY 1962</u> , table 7. The 1952 enumerated population was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same estimated net underenumeration as for 1961. The adjusted population for 1961 reflects an official adjustment of 4 percent for estimated net underenumeration, and an additional 0.3-percent adjustment for net underenumeration recommended by the Department of Statistics (1966). The enumerated 1979 population is a preliminary estimate as reported in <u>PVSR October 1982</u> . The reported 1979 population was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same percent net underenumeration estimated for 1961.
November 18, 1961		1,711,000	
November 10, 1979 (East Bank only)	2,152,273	2,249,000	

## MAJOR SOURCES

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of April 17, 1962.....	5,728,771
2. Adjusted population, census of April 17, 1962.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1961-62.....	47
4. Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5. Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6. Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8. Percent urban, 1962.....	10
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1962.....	82
a) Male,           b) female.....	77, 88
10. Percent literate, 1962.....	39
a) Male,           b) female.....	62, 15

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	5,996,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	NA
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	NA
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	NA

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR July 1982.
2. The 1962 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated by Siampos (1970, p. 336) based on census data on children ever born and births during the 12 months preceding the 1962 census. An official estimated rate of 50 per 1,000 population is reported for 1977-78 (U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1978).
4. Data not available. Siampos (1970, p. 344) estimated a crude death rate of 16 per 1,000 population around the time of the census, based on a quasi-stable population analysis. The U.N. (1981, table A-9) estimated a crude death rate for 1960-65 of 20 per 1,000 population.
5. Data not available.
- 6-7. Data not available. Based on 1962 census data on children ever born and children surviving, Siampos (1970, p. 341) estimated a life expectancy at birth of 54 years and an infant mortality rate of 120 per 1,000 live births. The U.N. estimate of life expectancy at birth for 1960-65 is 43 years (U.N., 1981, table A-15).
8. Based on 1962 census data as reported in UNDY 1970, table 5.
9. Based on 1962 census data (Ministère du Plan, 1966, table 8) for the population 10 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1962 census data (Commissariat Général au Plan, 1970, table 5) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-14. Data not available. The crude birth, death, and growth rates for 1983 as interpolated from U.N. medium variant projection series are 38 and 19 per 1,000 population, and 2.0 percent, respectively (U.N., 1981, tables A-6 and A-9). The Pol Pot regime reported that there were nearly 800,000 deaths between 1970 and 1975 due to the war (U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1976). Based primarily on refugee accounts, various articles in The New York Times and The Washington Post show estimates of the number of deaths since the change of government in 1975 ranging from the tens of thousands to over 2 million. Given the extremes of the above mortality figures, as well as the refugee movements during the period, it is probable that the country did not recover from the negative growth rates experienced in the 1970's until after 1980.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975	6,726	1950-55	2.4
1950	4,163	1976	6,191	1955-60	2.6
1955	4,702	1977	6,012	1960-65	2.7
1960	5,364	1978	5,899	1965-70	2.8
1965	6,142	1979	5,767	1970-75	-1.0
1970	7,060	1980	5,692	1975-80	-3.3
1971	7,133	1981	5,774	1980-85	1.9
1972	7,201	1982	5,882		
1973	7,270	1983	5,996		
1974	7,334	1984	6,118		
		1985	6,249		

NOTES: 1950-70--Projected based on estimated midyear populations for each fifth year, 1950 to 1970 (U.N., unpublished computer printout), and the growth rates implied by these estimates.

1971-85--Projected based on the estimated 1970 midyear population and an assumed trend in the growth rate, taking into account various estimates of war deaths, refugee movements, and reports by international relief personnel on the nutritional and health status of the population (U.S. Central Intelligence Agency, 1980).

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population.....	NA
2.	Adjusted population.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	19,185,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	29-33
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7-8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.1-2.6

NOTES:

- 1-7. Data not available.
- 8-9. Data not available. Estimates of percent urban and percent of labor force in agriculture for 1973 of 33 and 41, respectively, are reported in Yong-kuk, 1977, pp. 228-233. The basis of these estimates is not known.
- 10. Data not available.
- 11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on 1980-85 and 1985-90 projected rates from the U.N. (1981, tables A-6 through A-11) high and low variant projections.
- 14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (29.0 and 7.8 per 1,000 population and 32.6 and 7.0 per 1,000 population, respectively.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975	15,853	1950-55	-1.4
1950	9,740	1976	16,254	1955-60	2.9
1955	9,100	1977	16,657	1960-65	2.8
1960	10,526	1978	17,063	1965-70	2.8
1965	12,100	1979	17,475	1970-75	2.6
1970	13,892	1980	17,892	1975-80	2.4
1971	14,273	1981	18,317	1980-85	2.3
1972	14,661	1982	18,747		
1973	15,054	1983	19,185		
1974	15,451	1984	19,630		
		1985	20,082		

NOTES: 1950-85--Based on U.N. (1979, table 1.c; and 1981, table A-5) medium variant projections.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 1, 1980.....	37,436,315
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 1, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1979.....	22
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1979.....	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1979 (percent).....	1.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1978-79.....	66
	a) Male,            b) female.....	63, 69
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978-79.....	36
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	57
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	34
	a) Male,            b) female.....	31, 39
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	89
	a) Male,            b) female.....	95, 83

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	41,366,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	22-24
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.4-1.6

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Economic Planning Board, 1982c, table 1.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on 1979 age-specific fertility rates from the 1979 Korea Contraceptive Prevalence Survey (Korean Institute for Family Planning and Westinghouse Health Systems, 1980, table 3-6) and a projected 1979 midyear population, by age and sex.
4. Based on 1978-79 life table central death rates, by sex, from the 1978-79 Continuous Demographic Survey (Economic Planning Board, 1982a) and a projected 1979 midyear population, by age and sex.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (21.8, 6.7, 0.9 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net emigration is based on official emigration data (Economic Planning Board, 1982b, table 6).
- 6-7. Calculated from official life tables, by sex, based on results of the 1978-79 Continuous Demographic Survey (Economic Planning Board, 1982a, tables 6 and 7), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
8. Based on census data (Economic Planning Board, 1982c, table 1).
9. Based on labor force survey data (Economic Planning Board, 1982b, table 29) for the employed population 14 years of age and over.
10. Based on census data (Economic Planning Board, 1973, table 4) for the population 12 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1979.
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rate (21.6, 7.0, and 0.8 per 1,000 population and 24.1, 7.0, and 0.8 per 1,000 population, respectively). Projected net emigration is based on official emigration data as reported in Economic Planning Board, 1982b, table 6.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	21,147	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1950-55	0.7
1955	21,863			1955-60	2.8
1960	25,142	1976	37,271	1960-65	2.9
1965	29,130	1977	37,866	1965-70	2.5
1970	32,976	1978	38,441	1970-75	2.1
1971	33,793	1979	39,000	1975-80	1.5
1972	34,600	1980	39,565	1980-85	1.5
1973	35,336	1981	40,148		
1974	36,027	1982	40,749		
1975	36,669	1983	41,366		
		1984	41,999		
		1985	42,643		

NOTES: 1950-75--Based on the inflated 1949 and 1955 censuses; the adjusted 1960, 1966, 1970, and 1975 censuses; and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends.

1976-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the adjusted 1975 midyear population, by age and sex, and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration which take into consideration the 1980 census figure; the 1979 Korea Contraceptive Prevalence Survey (Korean Institute for Family Planning and Westinghouse Health Systems, 1980); the 1978-79 Continuous Demographic Surveys and Special Retrospective Surveys (Economic Planning Board, 1982a); and reported emigration for the 1976 to 1981 period.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 1, 1949	20,188,641	20,594,000	Enumerated populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1962</u> , table 7; Economic Planning Board, 1974, table 11; 1969, tables 2 and 7; 1973, tables 2 and 7; 1976b, table 1; and 1982c, table 1, respectively. The 1949 and 1955 censuses were inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as estimated for 1960. The 1960, 1966, 1970, and 1975 censuses were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 2.0-, 2.9-, 5.2-, and 5.7-percent net underenumeration, respectively, based on the 1970 post enumeration survey and estimated fertility and mortality trends for the period 1960 to 1975. Comparison of the 1980 population with the projected population for the census date from the time series implies a 5.8-percent net underenumeration in the 1980 census.
September 1, 1955	21,526,374	21,959,000	
December 1, 1960	24,989,241	25,492,000	
October 1, 1966	29,192,762	30,052,000	
October 1, 1970	31,465,654	33,178,000	
October 1, 1975	34,708,542	36,821,000	
November 1, 1980	37,436,315		

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 21, 1980.....	1,355,827
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 21, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	37
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	4
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975-80 (percent).....	6.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-76.....	68
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977-79.....	34
8.	Percent urban, 1975.....	84
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1975.....	3
	a) Male,            b) female.....	3, 2
10.	Percent literate, 1975.....	64
	a) Male,            b) female.....	72, 54

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	1,652,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	35-36
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	4-5
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	6.2

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1981, table 25.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths as reported in PVSR July 1982 and estimated mid-year population.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the final 1975 and the preliminary 1980 census figures. Significant net immigration is implied.
6. Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths, by broad age groups (Central Statistical Office, 1977, p. 51).
7. Based on registered data as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1981, table 56.
8. Based on 1975 census data as reported in U.N., 1980, tables 48 and 49, and p. 123.
9. Based on 1975 census data (Central Statistical Office, 1981, tables 98 and 106) for the employed population 12 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1975 census data (Central Statistical Office, 1981, table 43) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration U.N. (1981, tables A.6 to A.11) high, medium, and low variant projections.
14. Projected based on a continuation of the 1975-80 intercensal growth rate.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	145	1977	1,140	1950-55	5.1
1955	187	1978	1,212	1955-60	9.0
1960	292	1979	1,290	1960-65	9.8
1965	476			1965-70	9.0
1970	748	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	6.0
1971	793	1980	1,372	1975-80	6.2
1972	842	1981	1,460	1980-85	6.2
1973	894	1982	1,553		
1974	948	1983	1,652		
1975	1,007	1984	1,758		
1976	1,071	1985	1,870		

NOTES: 1950-79--Based on the 1957, 1961, 1965, 1970, 1975, and 1980 censuses; an estimate for the 1952 population by Dickson (Clarke and Fisher, 1972, p. 244); and assumed trends in growth rates based on the respective intercensal rates.

1980-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1975-80 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 28, 1957	206,473		Enumerated populations as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1981, table 25.
May 20, 1961	321,621		
April 25, 1965	467,339		
April 19-20, 1970	738,662		
April 21, 1975	994,837		
April 21, 1980	1,355,827		

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population.....	NA
2.	Adjusted population.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	3,647,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	40-44
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	18-19
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.1-2.5

## NOTES:

- 1-2. There has been no complete census of Laos. The population was estimated at 2,200,000 in 1958 based on an administrative population count as reported by Cavanaugh, Abernathy, and Proctor, no date, p. 6.
- 3-10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Derived by interpolation of 1975-80 and 1980-85 projected rates from U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1981, tables A-6 through A-11).
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate (39.9, 18.8, and 0.4 per 1,000 population and 43.6, 18.3, and 0.4 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net emigration was estimated based on trends in refugee movements during the 1975-81 period (U.S. Department of State, 1977-82; and U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, 1980).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1976	3,323	1950-55	1.9
1950	1,949	1977	3,361	1955-60	2.1
1955	2,146	1978	3,406	1960-65	2.1
1960	2,382	1979	3,450	1965-70	2.2
1965	2,652	1980	3,458	1970-75	2.2
1970	2,962	1981	3,494	1975-80	0.9
1971	3,027	1982	3,566	1980-85	2.0
1972	3,092				
1973	3,159	1983	3,647		
1974	3,229	1984	3,732		
1975	3,303	1985	3,819		

NOTES: 1950-85--Based on U.N. (1981, tables A-2 and A-5) population estimates and projections and estimated net emigration from 1975 to 1981. Net emigration was based on estimated trends in refugee movements during the 1975-81 period (U.S. Department of State, 1977-82; and U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, 1980).

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, survey of November 15, 1970.....	2,126,325
2.	Adjusted population, survey of November 15, 1970.....	2,405,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1970.....	34-38
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970.....	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970 (percent).....	2.6-3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970.....	66
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1969.....	49
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	60
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	19
	a) Male,            b) female.....	19, 23
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	68
	a) Male,            b) female.....	78, 58

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	2,598,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	28-31
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	-0.3-0.0

## NOTES:

- Final survey figure as reported in PVSR April 1982.
- Survey population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for net underestimation of 8.1 percent in accordance with the recommendation of Courbage and Fargues (1973, pp. 64-66), and to include Palestinians in refugee camps.
- Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Trussell fertility technique ( $P_3/F_3$  and  $P_2/F_2$  ratios, respectively) to data from the 1971 National Fertility and Family Planning Survey as reported by Chamie (1977, tables 2 and 3), and an adjusted 1970 survey population, by age and sex (Courbage and Fargues, 1973, p. 70), moved to midyear.
- Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths adjusted by the Brass Growth Balance method, an estimated infant mortality rate (see note 7), and an adjusted 1970 survey population moved to midyear.
- Range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (34.3 and 7.9 per 1,000 population and 38.2 and 7.9 per 1,000 population, respectively).
- From a 1970 life table derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on adjusted registered deaths and estimated infant mortality.
- Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of various child-survivorship techniques to data from the 1971 National Fertility and Family Planning Survey as reported by Chamie (1977, tables 2 and 3).
- Based on 1970 survey data for all ages as reported in Direction Centrale de la Statistique, 1972, tables 26 and 69.
- Based on 1970 survey data (Direction Centrale de la Statistique, 1972, table 46) for the population 10 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1970, which take into consideration U.N. (1982) estimates and projections.
- Projected assuming no significant change in mortality since 1970.
- Projected range of variation given the civil and international conflict within Lebanon during the period 1975-82. Considerable net emigration is implied.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,364	1975	2,716	1950-55	2.7
1955	1,561	1976	2,706	1955-60	2.7
1960	1,786	1977	2,694	1960-65	2.8
1965	2,058	1978	2,681	1965-70	2.9
1970	2,383	1979	2,666	1970-75	2.6
		1980	2,649	1975-80	-0.5
		1981	2,630	1980-85	-0.2
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>					
1971	2,448	1982	2,610		
1972	2,514	1983	2,598		
1973	2,580	1984	2,601		
1974	2,647	1985	2,619		

NOTES: 1950-85--Based on an adjusted 1970 survey population (see item 2); fertility and mortality data from the 1971 Fertility and Family Planning Survey; adjusted registered deaths for 1970; and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration which take into consideration U.N. (1982) estimates and projections.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of December 15, 1970.....	248,636
2. Adjusted population, census of December 15, 1970.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4. Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5. Annual rate of growth, 1975-78 (percent).....	2.2
6. Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8. Percent urban, 1970.....	97
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	8
a) Male,            b) female.....	7, 10
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	80
a) Male,            b) female.....	84, 76

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	304,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	24-27
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7-8
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.7-2.0

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in *Repartição dos Serviços de Estatística, 1976*, p. 17. Population is de jure and includes 1,994 residents absent at the time of the census. A census was taken on March 16, 1981, however, no results are yet available.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available.
5. Based on official population estimates for 1975 and 1978 (U.N., 1979).
- 6-7. Data not available.
8. Based on census data as reported in *UNDY 1975*, table 6.
9. Based on 1970 census data (*Repartição dos Serviços de Estatística, 1972*, tables 6 and 6A) for the population 10 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1970 census data (*Repartição dos Serviços de Estatística, 1972*, tables 9 and 9A) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on 1980-85 and 1985-90 projected rates from U.N. (1981, tables A-6, A-7, A-8, A-9, A-10, and A-11) high, medium, and low variant projections.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (24.5 and 7.7 per 1,000 population and 27.2 and 7.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	188	1977	270	1950-55	-0.9	
1955	180	1978	276	1955-60	-1.3	
1960	169	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1960-65	5.5
1965	223				1965-70	1.9
1970	245	1979	282	1970-75	1.1	
1971	249	1980	287	1975-80	2.1	
1972	251	1981	293	1980-85	1.9	
1973	254	1982	298			
1974	256	1983	304			
1975	259	1984	309			
1976	264	1985	314			

NOTES: 1950-71--Based on the unadjusted 1970 census and U.N. (1981, table 2) population estimates for 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1970.

1972-78--Official population estimates for 1972 to 1975 and 1978 (U.N. Statistical Office, 1979). Estimates for 1976 and 1977 were derived using the implied 1975-78 growth rate.

1979-85--Based on the 1978 official estimate and U.N. (1981, table A-5) medium variant projections.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 4, 1950	187,772		Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1960 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and for 1970 as reported in <u>Repartição dos Serviços de Estatística, 1976</u> , p. 17.
December 15, 1960	169,299		
December 15, 1970	248,636		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Repartição dos Serviços de Estatística. 1972. *XI Recenseamento Geral da População e I Recenseamento da Habitação 1970*, Macao.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1976. *Anuário Estatístico 1975*. Macao.

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 10, 1980.....	13,435,588
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 10, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976.....	33
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976.....	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent).....	2.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970.....	60
	a) Male,           b) female.....	59, 62
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978.....	29
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	27
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	55
	a) Male,           b) female.....	50, 68
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	58
	a) Male,           b) female.....	69, 47

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	14,995,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	28-31
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.1-2.4

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Department of Statistics, 1980a, table 1.
2. The 1980 census figure has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on 1976 registered births and deaths, adjusted for 7.1- and 26.2-percent under-registration, respectively, and the estimated 1976 midyear population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979). Births and deaths in Peninsular Malaysia were adjusted for 3.5-percent and 7.0-percent underregistration, respectively; and in East Malaysia for about 23-percent and 70-percent, respectively.
5. Difference between crude birth and death rates.
6. Based on an estimated life expectancy of 64 years for Peninsular Malaysia, derived using adjusted registered births and deaths; and estimates for East Malaysia derived from 1960 and 1970 census data, registered deaths, and Coale-Demeny west region model life tables.
7. Data for Peninsular Malaysia, based on 1978 registered births and infant deaths adjusted for 3.5-percent and 7.0-percent underregistration, respectively. Data for total Malaysia are not available. Based on 1970 adjusted registered births and infant deaths, an infant mortality rate of 42 can be derived for Peninsular Malaysia. Using this estimate for Peninsular Malaysia and a 1970 estimate for East Malaysia derived from 1960 and 1970 census data, registered deaths, and Coale-Demeny west region model life tables, an infant mortality rate of 60 in 1970 can be calculated for total Malaysia (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
8. Based on 1970 census data as reported in Department of Statistics, 1977, table 2.9.
9. Based on 1970 census data (Department of Statistics, 1977, table 7.9) for the population 10 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1970 census data (Department of Statistics, 1977, table 4.0) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1976.
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (27.7 and 6.8 per 1,000 population and 30.6 and 6.9 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	6,434	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	2.6
1955	7,312			1955-60	2.8
1960	8,428			1960-65	2.7
1965	9,648			1965-70	2.5
1970	10,910			1970-75	2.5
1971	11,196			1975-80	2.4
1972	11,491			1980-85	2.2
1973	11,785				
1974	12,082				
1975	12,388				
1976	12,702	1977	13,024		
		1978	13,348		
		1979	13,674		
		1980	14,001		
		1981	14,330		
		1982	14,661		
		1983	14,995		
		1984	15,330		
		1985	15,664		

**NOTES:** 1950-70--Based on the inflated 1947 and 1957 censuses and the adjusted 1970 census of Peninsular Malaysia; the inflated 1951, 1960, and 1970 censuses of Sabah; the inflated 1947, 1960, and 1970 censuses of Sarawak; and the registered trend in fertility and mortality from 1950 to 1970 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).

1971-76--Based on the adjusted 1970 census for total Malaysia and adjusted births and deaths, 1970 to 1976. Births and deaths were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 7.1- and 26.2-percent underregistration, respectively.

1977-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the 1976 estimated midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
<b>Peninsular Malaysia:</b>			Peninsular Malaysia: Enumerated populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and Department of Statistics, 1975, tables 4.4 and 5.1. The 1970 census was adjusted for 4.7-percent net underenumeration based on the 1970 post enumeration survey and registered births and deaths, 1960 to 1970. The 1947 and 1957 censuses were inflated for the same percent underenumeration as was estimated for 1970.
September 23, 1947	4,920,605	5,163,000	
June 17, 1957	6,278,758	6,588,000	
August 25, 1970	8,809,562	9,243,000	
<b>Sabah:</b>			Sabah and Sarawak: Enumerated populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; Department of Statistics, 1976a, tables 2, 3, and 3.1; and 1976b, table 4.1. These censuses were inflated for the same percent net underenumeration estimated for Peninsular Malaysia in 1970.
June 3, 1951	335,583	352,000	
August 9, 1960	456,331	479,000	
August 25, 1970	653,604	686,000	
<b>Sarawak:</b>			Total Malaysia: Preliminary enumerated population as reported in Department of Statistics, 1980a, table 1. Comparing the census population with the estimated population for the census date, implies a 3.9-percent net underenumeration in 1980.
November 26, 1947	546,385	573,000	
June 14, 1960	744,529	781,000	
August 25, 1970	976,269	1,024,000	
<b>Total Malaysia:</b>			
June 10, 1980	13,435,588		

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Department of Statistics. 1975. *1970 General Report – Population Census of Malaysia*. Vol. 2. Kuala Lumpur.

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\_\_\_\_\_. 1977. *1970 General Report – Population Census of Malaysia*. Vol. I. Kuala Lumpur.

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\_\_\_\_\_. 1980b. *Vital Statistics Peninsular Malaysia: 1978*. Kuala Lumpur.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1979. *Country Demographic Profiles-Malaysia*. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1977.....	142,832
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1977.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1967-77.....	45-50
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1967-77.....	14-19
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1974-77 (percent).....	3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1967-77.....	44-51
	a) Male,            b) female.....	46-52, 42-49
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1977.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1977.....	56
	a) Male,            b) female.....	63, 44
10.	Percent literate, 1977.....	71
	a) Male,            b) female.....	70, 71

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	168,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	40-46
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12-14
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.9-3.1

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in National Planning Agency, 1981, table 1. Population is de jure.
2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Range of variation based on a quasi-stable population analysis of the 1967 and 1977 census age-sex distributions, corresponding Coale-Demeny west and south region model life tables, and the 1967-77 intercensal growth rate.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1974 and 1977 censuses.
6. Range of variation based on a quasi-stable population analysis of the 1967 and 1977 census age-sex distributions and corresponding Coale-Demeny west and south region model life tables.
7. Data not available. Using life expectancies at birth of 44 and 51 years, and Coale-Demeny south and west region model life tables, respectively, a range in infant mortality rates of 115-156 can be estimated for 1967-77. An infant mortality rate of 120 is reported for 1979 based on vital registration data of unknown quality.
8. Data not available. No urban/rural classification was made in the 1977 census due to difficulties involved in obtaining a definition suitable to the conditions of the country (National Planning Agency, 1981, p. 5). About 21 percent of the total population resides in the capital of Malé.
9. Based on 1977 census data (National Planning Agency, 1981, table 27) for the population 5 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1977 census data (National Planning Agency, 1981, table 14) for the population 5 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on registered rates of unknown quality for 1977 and 1979 (U.N., 1979, table 1; and FVSR April 1982).
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (40.5 and 11.8 per 1,000 population and 45.6 and 14.3 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	79	1977	141	1950-55	0.2	
1955	80	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1955-60	2.8	
1960	92			1960-65	1.2	
1965	98		1978	145	1965-70	3.2
1970	115		1979	149	1970-75	2.9
1971	119		1980	154	1975-80	3.0
1972	123		1981	158	1980-85	3.0
1973	126		1982	163		
1974	129		1983	168		
1975	133		1984	173		
1976	137		1985	178		

NOTES: 1950-77--Based on the 1946 and 1953 censuses, annual censuses during 1957-72, and the 1974 and 1977 censuses. Population censuses are de jure.

1978-85--Projected based on the 1977 census assuming a continuation of the 1974-77 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
1946	82,068		Enumerated censuses as reported in National Planning Agency, 1981, table 1. For those censuses referred to only by year, census populations were assumed to refer to midyear. The censuses of 1958 through 1962 include population estimates for various Atolls which were not enumerated at the time of the census.
1953	77,273		
1957	83,075		
1958	87,582		
1959	89,290		
1960	92,247		
1961	92,793		
1962	92,744		
1963	94,527		
June 1, 1964	93,960		
June 28, 1965	97,743		
June 24, 1966	100,883		
June 30, 1967	103,801		
June 28, 1968	106,969		
June 27, 1969	110,770		
June 26, 1970	114,469		
June 25, 1971	118,818		
June 30, 1972	122,673		
June 28, 1974	128,697		
December 31, 1977	142,832		

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National Planning Agency. 1980. *Report on the Survey of Island Women: Republic of Maldives, 1979*. [Malé].

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Population and Housing Census: 1977*. Vol. I. *Organization, Method and Tables*. Malé.

United Nations. 1979. *Demographic Yearbook. Historical Supplement*. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 5, 1979.....	1,595,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 5, 1979.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	37
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	2.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1982.....	51
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	40
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	1,809,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	35-39
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.6-3.0

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Central Statistical Board, 1981, p. 25.
- The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
4. Official registered rates as reported in Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi, 1982, table 4.
- Based on official end-of-year population estimates for 1980 and 1981 as reported in Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi, 1982, table 8.
- 6-7. Data not available. According to official government statistics, life expectancy at birth for both sexes was 67 years in 1976 and the infant mortality rate was 70 the same year (U.N. ESCAP, 1978, p. 23). The reliability of these estimates is unknown.
- Calculated from official estimates for the end of 1981 as reported in Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi, 1982, table 8.
- Based on official estimates of workers and employees as reported in Central Statistical Board, 1981, p. 53.
- Data not available.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1981. The crude death rate rounds to the same number.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (38.8 and 9.1 per 1,000 population and 34.8 and 8.9 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	779	1977	1,528	1950-55	1.6	
1955	844	1978	1,572	1955-60	2.5	
1960	955	1979	1,617	1960-65	2.7	
1965	1,090	1980	1,663	1965-70	2.7	
1970	1,248	1981	1,710	1970-75	2.9	
1971	1,283	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	2.8
1972	1,321	1982	1,759	1980-85	2.8	
1973	1,360	1983	1,809			
1974	1,403	1984	1,860			
1975	1,446	1985	1,912			
1976	1,487					

NOTES: 1950-60--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1956 and 1963 censuses and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

1965-75--Official midyear population estimates as reported in Central Statistical Board, 1975, p. 22; and 1981, p. 26.

1976-78--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official data on population, births, and deaths.

1979-81--Official midyear population estimates as reported in Central Statistical Board, 1981, p. 26; and PVSR October 1982.

1982-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the official 1981 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 5, 1956	845,481		Enumerated population for 1956 as reported in U.N., 1979, table 2; and for 1963, 1969, and 1979 as reported in Central Statistical Board, 1981, p. 25.
January 5, 1963	1,017,100		
January 10, 1969	1,197,600		
January 5, 1979	1,595,000		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Board. Council of Ministers of the Mongolian People's Republic. 1971. *50 Years of the MPR: Statistical Collection*. Ulan Bator.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1975. *Bnmau-yn Uls Ardyn Aj Ahuy 1975 Ond*. Ulan Bator. (Translated in U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, *Translations on Mongolia*, No. 295, June 6, 1977.)

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Bnmau-yn Uls Ardyn Aj Ahuy 60 Jild (The National Economy of the MPR in Sixty Years)*. Ulan Bator. (Translated in U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, *Mongolia Report*, No. 341, July 27, 1982.)

Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi, Sekretariat. 1982. *Statisticheskiy Yezhegodnik Stran-Chlenov Soveta Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi 1982*. Moscow.

United Nations. 1979. *Demographic Yearbook - Historical Supplement*. New York.

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and Pacific. 1978. *Asian-Pacific Population Programme News*. Vol. 7, No. 3. Bangkok.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of June 22, 1981.....	15,020,451
2. Adjusted population, census of June 22, 1981.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1976.....	45
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977.....	21
5. Annual rate of growth, 1976 (percent).....	2.4
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1976-78.....	44
a) Male,           b) female.....	45, 44
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976-78.....	119
8. Percent urban, 1971.....	4
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	90
a) Male,           b) female.....	88, 93
10. Percent literate, 1976.....	19
a) Male,           b) female.....	32, 6

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	16,169,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	43
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	18
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.5

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1982, appendix table 5.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on estimated 1976 age-specific fertility rates (derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from an average of rates reported by the 1976 and 1977-78 Demographic Sample Surveys and the 1976 Nepal Fertility Survey) and an estimated 1976 midyear population, by age and sex, based on the adjusted 1971 census population.
4. Based on 1976-78 estimated life table central death rates (derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from an average of rates reported in the 1976 and 1977-78 Demographic Sample Surveys) and a projected 1977 midyear population, by age and sex, based on the adjusted 1971 census population.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (45.3 and 21.1 per 1,000 population, respectively) for 1976.
6. Calculated from male and female life tables derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from an average of age-sex-specific death rates reported in the 1976 and 1977-78 Demographic Sample Surveys (U.N., 1977, tables 20 and 21; and Central Bureau of Statistics, 1978, tables 8 and 9).
7. Derived by averaging results from the 1976 and 1977-78 Demographic Sample Surveys (U.N., 1977, tables 20 and 21; and Central Bureau of Statistics, 1978, tables 8 and 9) and assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
8. Based on 1971 census data as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975b, table 39.
9. Based on data from the 1976 Mid-term Population Sample Survey (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1979, table 16) for the population 10 years of age and over.
10. Based on data from the 1976 Mid-term Population Sample Survey (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1979, table 10) for the population 6 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility since 1976 and in mortality since 1977.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (43.3 and 18.0 per 1,000 population and 42.8 and 18.0 per 1,000 population, respectively). Figures round to the same number.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	8,990	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	1.1
1955	9,479			1955-60	1.1
1960	10,035	1977	13,918	1960-65	1.6
1965	10,862	1978	14,265	1965-70	1.9
1970	11,919	1979	14,622	1970-75	2.1
1971	12,155	1980	14,992	1975-80	2.5
1972	12,405	1981	15,375	1980-85	2.5
1973	12,672	1982	15,769		
1974	12,957	1983	16,169		
1975	13,262	1984	16,578		
1976	13,583	1985	16,996		

**NOTES:** 1950-76--Based on the 1961 and 1971 adjusted censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and net international migration trends from 1950 to 1976.

1977-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on an estimated 1976 midyear population, by age and sex (derived from the 1971 adjusted census and estimated trends in fertility and mortality), and assumed trends in fertility since 1976 and in mortality since 1977.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 22, 1961	9,412,996	10,173,000	Enumerated populations for 1961, 1971, and 1981 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; Central Bureau of Statistics, 1975, table 1; and 1982, appendix table 5, respectively.
June 22, 1971	11,555,983	12,149,000	
June 22, 1981	15,020,451		

The 1961 and 1971 enumerated censuses were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) for 7.5-percent and 4.9-percent net underenumeration, respectively. A comparison of the 1981 preliminary enumerated population with the population for the census date from the time series implies a 2.2-percent net underenumeration.

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**MAJOR SOURCES**

- Central Bureau of Statistics. 1975a. *Nepal Population Census-1971. Vol. I. General Characteristic Tables*. Kathmandu.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1975b. *Nepal Population Census-1971. Vol. V. Selected Locality Tables. Major Urban*. Kathmandu.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978. *The Demographic Sample Survey of Nepal. Third Year Survey, 1977-78*. Kathmandu.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1979. *Mid-term Population Sample Survey 1976 Nepal*. Kathmandu.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1982. *Statistical Pocket Book: 1982*. Kathmandu.
- Family Planning and Maternal Child Health Project. 1977. *Nepal Fertility Survey, 1976 First Report*. [London].
- United Nations Office of Technical Cooperation and Fund for Population Activities. 1976. *The Demographic Sample Survey of Nepal, 1974-75, Survey Method and Findings*, by A. K. Bourini. Kathmandu.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1977. *The Demographic Sample Survey of Nepal, Second Year Survey, 1976*, by A. K. Bourini. Kathmandu.
- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1979. *Country Demographic Profiles-Nepal*. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of.....	NA
2.	Adjusted population, census of.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	978,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	47-48
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	16-17
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.0-3.2

## NOTES:

- 1-2. Data not available. A census has never been taken in Oman.
- 3-5. Data not available.
- 6-7. Data not available. Using childhood mortality estimates ( $l_2$ ,  $l_3$ , and  $l_5$ ) derived from the Brass, Sullivan, and Trussell mortality techniques applied to 1977-79 sample survey data for 11 towns of Oman having an unspecified total population (U.N. ECWA, 1981, table 9.3), and Coale-Demeny south region model life tables, a range in life expectancy at birth of 48-52 years and an infant mortality rate of 125-139 per 1,000 live births for both sexes can be estimated for the period 1970-75.
- 8-9. Data not available.
10. Data not available. Based on 1977-79 sample survey data for the population 6 years of age and over, U.N. ECWA (1981, table 9.9) estimates literacy of 38 percent for both sexes, 55 percent for males, and 20 percent for females.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on U.N. (1981, tables A.6-A.11) high, medium, and low variant projections.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (46.9 and 16.4 per 1,000 population and 48.2 and 16.6 per 1,000 population, respectively).

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975	766	1950-55	1.9
1950	413	1976	790	1955-60	2.1
1955	455	1977	814	1960-65	2.5
1960	505	1978	839	1965-70	2.7
1965	571	1979	865	1970-75	3.2
1970	654	1980	891	1975-80	3.0
1971	674	1981	919	1980-85	3.1
1972	696	1982	948		
1973	719	1983	978		
1974	742	1984	1,009		
		1985	1,041		

NOTES: 1950-85--U.N. (1981, tables A-2 and A-5) estimates and medium variant projections.

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United Nations Economic Commission for Western Asia. 1981. *The Population Situation in the ECWA Region. Chapter 9. Oman*. Beirut.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 1, 1981.....	83,782,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 1, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974-75.....	45
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972.....	18
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1972 (percent).....	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1962-65.....	48
	a) Male,           b) female.....	49, 47
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1971.....	142
8.	Percent urban, 1981.....	28
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1978-79.....	53
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1978-79.....	31
	a) Male,           b) female.....	44, 16

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	94,780,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	43-45
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15-16
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.6-2.8

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary figure (Population Census Organization, 1981, table 1) excluding 1,673,051 Afghan refugees living in camps as of February 28, 1981 (UNHCR, 1981a, p. 1a).
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on estimated 1974-75 age-specific fertility rates, derived from the 1975 Pakistan Fertility Survey (Population Planning Council of Pakistan, 1976) and a 1974 end-of-year population by age and sex.
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) based on estimated age-sex-specific life table central death rates and midyear 1972 population, by age and sex.
5. Difference between 1972 unrounded crude birth and death rates of 44.6 and 17.9 per 1,000 population, respectively, and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.4 per 1,000 population. Estimated net emigration is based on preliminary data from the 1981 census (Population Census Organization, 1983) and the reported movement of Pakistanis to the United States (U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1965 to 1980) and reported lifetime migration and arrival and departure data on Pakistanis in selected countries of the Middle East.
6. Based on life tables estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) using deaths from the 1962 to 1965 Population Growth Estimation surveys adjusted by the Chandrasekaran-Deming technique, and a sex ratio of birth of 1.05. The U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) estimated a life expectancy at birth for both sexes of 49 years for 1971, based on the 1971 infant mortality rate (see item 7) and the 1962-65 life tables.
7. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) by applying the Sullivan mortality technique to data from the 1975 Pakistan Fertility Survey.
8. Based on preliminary 1981 census data (Population Census Organization, 1981, table 1).
9. Based on 1978-79 labor force survey data (Statistics Division, 1982, table 7) for the civilian labor force 10 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1978-79 labor force survey data (Statistics Division, 1982, table 3) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1974-75.
13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in mortality since 1972.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (43.0, 15.4, and 2.0 per 1,000 population and 45.2, 15.8, and 1.6 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net emigration is based on projected trends in the reported number of registered Afghan refugees (UNHCR, 1980; 1981a; 1981b; 1981c; 1982; and U.S. Department of State, 1982) and projected trends in emigration from Pakistan (considering preliminary 1981 census estimates of 1972-81 emigration, reported annual immigration to the United States, and lifetime arrival/departure data for selected countries of the Middle East).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	39,448	1975	74,843	1950-55	2.4
1955	44,434	1976	76,648	1955-60	2.5
1960	50,387	1977	78,411	1960-65	2.6
1965	57,495	1978	80,432	1965-70	2.7
1970	65,706	1979	82,750	1970-75	2.6
1971	67,491	1980	85,743	1975-80	2.7
1972	69,326	1981	89,307	1980-85	3.0
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1982	92,145		
		1983	94,780		
1973	71,129	1984	97,306		
1974	72,975	1985	99,841		

**NOTES:** 1950-72--Based on the 1961 and 1972 adjusted censuses and estimated trends in fertility and mortality from 1950 to 1972.

1973-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the adjusted 1972 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. The migration trend includes both estimated and projected numbers for registered Afghan refugees (see item 14) and the emigration of Pakistanis to the Middle East and the United States.

Projected midyear population figures, excluding Afghan refugees are shown below:

1979 - 82,640,000	1983 - 91,706,000
1980 - 84,811,000	1984 - 94,147,000
1981 - 87,041,000	1985 - 96,665,000
1982 - 89,338,000	

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
February 1, 1961	42,978,261	51,167,000	Enumerated populations for 1961 and 1972 as reported in Census Commission, no date, p. II-1; and Census Registration Organization, 1979, respectively. The preliminary 1981 census population (excluding Afghan refugees living in camps) as reported in Population Census Organization, 1981, table 1. The 1961 and 1972 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1980) for 16.0- and 6.3-percent net under-enumeration, respectively. A comparison of the preliminary 1981 census population with a projected population, excluding Afghan refugees, for the census date implies a 2.9-percent net under-enumeration in the 1981 census.
September 16, 1972	65,309,340	69,717,000	
March 1, 1981	83,782,000		

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 1, 1980.....	48,098,460
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 1, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975.....	36
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975.....	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975-80 (percent).....	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975.....	61
	a) Male,           b) female.....	59, 64
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976.....	66
8.	Percent urban, 1975.....	32
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1975.....	55
	a) Male,           b) female.....	64, 26
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	76
	a) Male,           b) female.....	77, 76

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	53,162,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	31-34
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.3-2.6

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in National Census and Statistics Office, 1982, table 1.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on applying 1975 age-specific fertility rates from the 1978 Republic of the Philippines Fertility Survey (National Census and Statistics Office, 1979, table 5.13) to an estimated midyear 1975 population distribution, by age and sex.
4. Based on applying life table central death rates (see item 6) to an estimated midyear 1975 population distribution, by age and sex.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on final 1975 and 1980 census figures.
6. Derived from 1975 life tables estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on adjusted vital registration data and the unadjusted 1975 census age and sex distribution. Underregistration of deaths (23 percent) was estimated from the 1971-74 Sample Vital Registration System (Mijares, no date, table 14). The both sexes life expectancy was calculated from the 1975 life tables, by sex, and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on an average of the estimates for women ages 20-24 years given by the Brass, Sullivan, and Trussell analysis of children-ever-born and children-surviving data from the 1978 Republic of the Philippines Fertility Survey (National Census and Statistics Office, 1979), and the Coale-Demeny west region model life tables.
8. Based on 1975 census data as reported in National Census and Statistics Office, 1978, table 6.
9. Based on 1975 census data (National Census and Statistics Office, 1978, table 12) for the population 10 years of age and over.
10. Based on a 5-percent sample of 1970 census data (National Census and Statistics Office, 1974b, table III-4) for the population 6 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975 which take into consideration the 1975-80 intercensal growth rate and alternative U.N. (1981b) projections.
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (31.3 and 7.4 per 1,000 population and 34.3 and 7.1 per 1,000 population, respectively), and a projected net emigration rate of 0.8 per 1,000 population. The migration rate is based on the average of the 1975 to 1978 observed total emigrants to the United States and Canada (U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, various years; Canada Manpower and Immigration, various years; and Canadian Embassy, 1981) held constant to 1983, and the assumption that immigration to the Philippines is offset by Philippine emigration to other countries (excluding the United States and Canada).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	20,647	1977	45,495	1950-55	3.0	
1955	24,000	1978	46,724	1955-60	3.0	
1960	27,898	1979	47,975	1960-65	3.0	
1965	32,415			1965-70	2.9	
1970	37,542	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	2.8
1971	38,629	1980	49,253	1975-80	2.7	
1972	39,731	1981	50,544	1980-85	2.5	
1973	40,844	1982	51,848			
1974	41,967	1983	53,162			
1975	43,103	1984	54,486			
1976	44,288	1985	55,819			

**NOTES:** 1950-65--Based on the 1970 census adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1.9-percent net underenumeration; the inflated 1948 and 1960 censuses; and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1950.

1970-79--Based on the 1970 census adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1.9-percent net underenumeration, an estimated 1975 population based on a component projection of the 1970 adjusted census which implies a 1.9-percent net underenumeration of the 1975 census, the final 1980 census total inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as 1975, and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and net international emigration. Net emigration is based on the observed 1970 to 1978 Filipino emigration to the United States and Canada and an assumed trend since 1978.

1980-85--Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration which take into consideration the 1970, 1975, and 1980 censuses and the 1970-75 and 1975-80 trend in intercensal growth rates.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 1, 1948	19,234,182	19,598,000	Enumerated populations for 1948 to 1975 as reported in National Census and Statistics Office, 1978, table 1; and for 1980 as reported in National Census and Statistics Office, 1982, table 1.
February 15, 1960	27,087,685	27,600,000	
May 6, 1970	36,684,486	37,378,000	
May 1, 1975	42,070,660	42,892,000	
May 1, 1980	48,098,460	49,037,000	

The 1970 census, by age and sex, based on a 5-percent sample of census returns, was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1.9-percent net underenumeration. The 1948 and 1960 censuses were inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as was estimated for the 1970 census. The 1975 census was also adjusted for estimated 1.9-percent underenumeration based on a component projection of the 1970 adjusted census population, and fertility, mortality, and migration estimates for the 1970-75 period. The 1980 census was inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as was estimated for 1975.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April-May 1970.....	111,133
2.	Adjusted population, census of April-May 1970.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	86
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	4
	a) Male,            b) female.....	4, 0
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	34
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	267,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	30-31
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.9-4.2

## NOTES:

1. Enumerated population as reported in U.N. ECWA, 1980, table 10.1.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available. Taj El Din (1978, table 1) reported 3,611 births and 464 deaths in hospitals of Qatar in 1970, implying a crude birth rate of 32 per 1,000 population and a crude death rate of 4 per 1,000 population.
- 5-7. Data not available. Taj El Din (U.N. ESOB and WHO, 1972, p. 1) reported 3,921 births and 109 infant deaths in hospitals in 1971, implying an infant mortality rate of 28 per 1,000 live births.
8. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on 1970 census data as reported in U.N. ECWA, 1980, pp. 10-12 and 10-13, and table 10.5.
- 9-10. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on 1970 census data (U.N. ECWA, 1980, tables 10.9 and 10.10; and 10.1 and 10.6, respectively) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1981, tables A.6-A.11).
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (30.4, 9.1, and 20.5 per 1,000 population and 31.1, 9.4, and 7.7 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	25	1975	171	1950-55	6.7
1955	35	1976	185	1955-60	5.0
1960	45	1977	198	1960-65	8.8
1965	70	1978	212	1965-70	9.5
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1979	225	1970-75	8.3
		1980	237	1975-80	6.5
1970	113	1981	248	1980-85	3.7
1971	123	1982	258		
1972	134	1983	267		
1973	146	1984	276		
1974	158	1985	285		

NOTES: 1950-65--Based on the 1970 census (see item 1) and official estimates for 1955, 1960, and 1965 (U.N. Statistical Office, 1981).

1970-85--Based on the 1970 census and U.N. (1981, tables A-2 and A-5) medium variant projections.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 9-14, 1974.....	7,012,642
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 9-14, 1974.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
..	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1974.....	41
	a) Male,           b) female.....	40, 60
10.	Percent literate, 1974.....	35
	a) Male,           b) female.....	48, 20

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	10,443,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	42-43
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.3-3.4

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported by Ministry of Finance and National Economy, 1976, p. 3. Population is de jure.
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-7. Data not available.
8. Data not available. Based on the 1974 census, 16 cities had populations of 30,000 or more inhabitants and these cities comprised 38 percent of the total population in 1974 (Ministry of Finance and National Economy, 1976, pp. 3-4).
9. Based on 1974 census data (U.N. ECWA, 1979, table 11.10) for the employed population 12 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1974 census data (U.N. ECWA, 1979, table 11.6) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration U.N. (1981, tables A-6 through A-11) high, medium, and low variant projections, and estimated and projected net immigration based on reported (Ministry of Finance and National Economy, 1981, tables 4-56 and 4-60) trends in arrival and departure data.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (41.7 and 12.0 per 1,000 population and 43.1 and 12.1 per 1,000 population, respectively), and a projected net immigration rate of 3.3 per 1,000 population. Net immigration was based on assumed trends in arrival and departure (Ministry of Finance and National Economy, 1981, tables 4-56 and 4-60).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	3,972	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	1.9
1955	4,366	1975	7,282	1955-60	2.1
1960	4,855	1976	7,734	1960-65	2.4
1965	5,482	1977	8,277	1965-70	2.7
1970	6,286	1978	8,742	1970-75	2.9
1971	6,470	1979	9,082	1975-80	5.1
1972	6,660	1980	9,420	1980-85	3.4
1973	6,860	1981	9,759		
1974	7,067	1982	10,099		
		1983	10,443		
		1984	10,794		
		1985	11,152		

NOTES: 1950-74--Based on the 1974 census (see item 1) and annual rates of growth for 1950-74 as estimated by the U.N. (1979, table 1.C).

1975-85--Projected based on the 1974 census, assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration U.N. (1981, tables A-6 and A-9) medium variant projections, and estimated and projected trends in net immigration based on reported (Ministry of Finance and National Economy, 1979, table 4-52; and 1981, tables 4-56 and 4-60) arrival and departure data.

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United Nations Economic Commission for Western Asia. 1979. *The Population Situation in the ECWA Region: Saudi Arabia*. Chapter 11. Beirut.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 24, 1980.....	2,413,945
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 24, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	17
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	1.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1980.....	71
	a) Male,           b) female.....	69, 74
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	11
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	100
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	2
	a) Male,           b) female .....	2, 1
10.	Percent literate, 1980.....	84
	a) Male,           b) female.....	92, 76

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	2,501,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.2

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure (Department of Statistics, 1981a, table 1). Excludes transients afloat, non-locally domiciled military and civilian services personnel and their dependents, and visitors.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered rates as reported in Registrar-General of Births and Deaths, no date, table 1.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
6. Calculated from empirical life tables generated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths, by age and sex, for 1980 (Registrar-General of Births and Deaths, no date, table 31), the 1980 census age-sex distribution (Department of Statistics, 1981, tables 1 and 8), reported infant deaths, by sex (Registrar-General of Births and Deaths, no date, table 1b), and a sex ratio at birth of 1.07 based on registered births for 1980.
7. Based on registered infant deaths and births as reported in Department of Statistics, 1982, table 2.3.
8. It is noted in UNDY 1978, table 6, that Singapore is reported to be 100 percent urban. A reference date for the figure is not given.
- 9-10. Based on 1980 census data (Department of Statistics, 1982, table 3.2; and 1981b, p. 2, respectively) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1981.
14. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1981 growth rate.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	1,022	1977	2,325	1950-55	4.9	
1955	1,306	1978	2,354	1955-60	4.6	
1960	1,646	1979	2,384	1960-65	2.7	
1965	1,887	1980	2,414	1965-70	1.9	
1970	2,075	1981	2,443	1970-75	1.7	
1971	2,113	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	1.3
1972	2,152	1982	2,472	1980-85	1.2	
1973	2,193	1983	2,501			
1974	2,230	1984	2,531			
1975	2,263	1985	2,561			
1976	2,293					

NOTES: 1950-81--Official estimates as reported in Registrar-General of Births and Deaths, no date, table 1a; and Department of Statistics, 1982, table 2.1.

1982-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming a continuation of the 1981 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 9, 1947	938,144		The 1947, 1957, and 1970 enumerated census populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7. The 1980 enumerated census population as reported in Department of Statistics, 1981a, table 1.
June 17, 1957	1,445,929		
June 22, 1970	2,074,507		
June 24, 1980	2,413,945		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Department of Statistics. 1981a. *Census of the Population 1980, Singapore*. Release Number 2. *Demographic Characteristics*. Singapore.

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Registrar-General of Births and Deaths. no date. *Report on Registration of Births and Deaths 1980*. Singapore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of March 17, 1981.....	14,850,001
2. Adjusted population, census of March 17, 1981.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	28
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	6
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	1.7
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72.....	64
a) Male,            b) female.....	63, 66
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978.....	38
8. Percent urban, 1981.....	27
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1971.....	55
a) Male,            b) female.....	52, 66
10. Percent literate, 1981.....	86
a) Male,            b) female.....	90, 82

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	15,647,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	27-28
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5-6
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.8

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Department of Census and Statistics, 1982, table 1.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR April 1982) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 1-percent and 3-percent underregistration, respectively; an estimated midyear population based on the adjusted 1971 and inflated 1981 censuses; and adjusted births, deaths, and net migration during the intercensal period. Registered data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 4.6 per 1,000 population. Net emigration was estimated based on implied intercensal migration and trends in official migration estimates.
6. Calculated from 1970-72 empirical life tables (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977, table 5).
7. Based on registered infant deaths (PVSR April 1982) and births (Department of Census and Statistics, 1981, table 9) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 3-percent and 1-percent underregistration, respectively. Registered data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
8. Based on preliminary census data from a 10-percent sample of census returns as reported in Department of Census and Statistics, 1982, table 9.
9. Based on 1971 census data (Department of Census and Statistics, 1979, table 20) for the population 10 years of age and over.
10. Based on preliminary 1981 census data from a 10-percent sample of census returns (Department of Census and Statistics, 1982, table 13) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1980.
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (26.8 and 5.4 per 1,000 population and 27.8 and 6.2 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a projected net emigration rate of 3.8 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate is based on an average of implied emigration from 1978 to 1980. Rates round to same number.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	7,533	1977	14,074	1950-55	2.8	
1955	8,679	1978	14,317	1955-60	2.6	
1960	9,879	1979	14,581	1960-65	2.5	
1965	11,202	1980	14,842	1965-70	2.2	
1970	12,532	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	1.7
1971	12,776	1981	15,103	1975-80	1.7	
1972	13,011	1982	15,373	1980-85	1.8	
1973	13,233	1983	15,647			
1974	13,428	1984	15,925			
1975	13,632	1985	16,206			
1976	13,853					

**NOTES:** 1950-80--Based on the adjusted 1953, 1963, and 1971 censuses, the inflated 1981 census, adjusted births and deaths, and estimated net international migration for each year 1950 to 1980.

1981-85--Projected based on the 1981 inflated census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net international migration since 1980.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 20, 1953.	8,098,637	8,153,000	Enumerated populations for 1953, 1963, 1971, and 1981 as reported in Department of Census and Statistics, 1953, table III; <u>UNDY 1971</u> , table 7; Department of Census and Statistics, 1975, table 7; and 1982, table 1; respectively.
July 8, 1963	10,582,064	10,692,000	
October 9, 1971	12,689,897	12,840,000	
March 17, 1981	14,850,001	15,025,000	

The enumerated 1953, 1963, and 1971 populations were each adjusted for 1.0-percent underenumeration; the 1953 census was adjusted by the Department of Census and Statistics (1953, table III) and the 1963 and 1971 censuses were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977). The 1981 enumerated census was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same percent underenumeration as was estimated for the 1971 census.

**MAJOR SOURCES**

- Department of Census and Statistics. 1953. *Post Enumeration Survey, 1953*. Monograph No. 1. Colombo.
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- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1977. *Country Demographic Profiles-Sri Lanka*, by Timothy M. Markell and Marilyn K. Sharif. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of September 7, 1981.....	9,156,000
2. Adjusted population, census of September 7, 1981.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1976-79.....	46-47
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974-78.....	9
5. Annual rate of growth, 1976-81 (percent).....	3.4
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1974-78.....	62
a) Male,            b) female.....	61, 62
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975.....	81
8. Percent urban, 1980.....	47
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1979.....	32
a) Male,            b) female.....	27, 58
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	47
a) Male,            b) female.....	66, 27

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	9,739,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	44-47
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	8-9
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.4

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (United Nations, 1982).
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on age-specific fertility rates derived by application of the Brass, Trussell, and Arriaga fertility techniques to 1976 census data (Rouissi, 1980, Appendix table III.1), 1976-79 Follow-Up Demographic Survey data (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1981, p. 97), and 1978 Syrian Fertility Survey results (International Statistical Institute, 1982, p. 5), and a 1977 smoothed female age distribution.
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on 1974-78 life table central death rates for both sexes (see note 6) and the 1976 census age distribution.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1976 and 1981 censuses.
6. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an estimate of infant mortality for 1974 (using Trussell analysis of 1976 census data on children ever born and children surviving) and reported deaths by broad age groups from the 1976-78 rounds of the Syrian Follow-Up Demographic Survey adjusted for 15-percent underreporting of deaths over age 5 (Hallak and Hill, 1980, table 13 and pp. 36-37), and taking into consideration reported expectations of life at birth, by sex (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1981, p. 97).
7. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1978 Syrian Fertility Survey.
8. Midyear 1980 estimate based on official figures reported by Central Bureau of Statistics (1981, p. 104).
9. Based on results of the September 1979 Labor Force Sample Survey (Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, 1981, p. 39).
10. Based on 1970 census data (Central Bureau of Statistics, 1981, table 6/2) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1970, which take into account census and survey data from the 1970's and preliminary 1981 census results.
14. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-81 intercensal growth rate. A range in net emigration of 1.0-4.8 per 1,000 population is implied.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	3,495	1977	7,943	1950-55	2.4	
1955	3,938	1978	8,217	1955-60	2.8	
1960	4,533	1979	8,501	1960-65	3.2	
1965	5,326	1980	8,795	1965-70	3.2	
1970	6,258	1981	9,099	1970-75	3.4	
1971	6,473	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	3.4
1972	6,697			1980-85	3.4	
1973	6,930	1982	9,413			
1974	7,171	1983	9,739			
1975	7,420	1984	10,075			
1976	7,677	1985	10,423			

NOTES: 1950-81--Based on the 1960 de facto and 1970, 1976, and 1981 de jure censuses, and assumed growth rates which take into consideration U.N. estimates and intercensal growth rates.  
1982-85--Projected based on a continuation of the 1976-81 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 20, 1960	4,565,121		The 1960 and 1970 enumerated populations as reported in Central Bureau of Statistics, 1981, table 1/2; the 1976 sample census as reported in Hallak and Hill, 1980, table 1; the 1981 preliminary figure as obtained from the United Nations (1982). The 1970 and 1976 populations are de jure. It is not known if the 1981 census population is de jure or de facto, but based on past census activities it is likely to be de jure.
September 23, 1970	6,304,685		
September 2-11, 1976	7,725,766		
September 7, 1981	9,156,000		

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Hallak, Muhammad Nadir and Allan G. Hill. 1980. "Levels and Trends of Fertility and Mortality in the Syrian Arab Republic." *Levels and Trends of Fertility and Mortality in Selected Arab Countries of West Asia*, ed. Kamel Abu Jaber. Symposium sponsored by the University of Jordan, the Department of Statistics, Jordan, and the National Academy of Sciences, United States of America. Amman.

International Statistical Institute. 1982. *The Syrian Fertility Survey 1978. A Summary of Findings*. Voorburg, Netherlands.

Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour. 1981. *The Annual Statistical Bulletin of the Ministry of Social Affairs & Labour 1979*. Damascus.

Rouissi, Moncer. 1980. *Syria: A Demographic Portrait*. Centre for Population Studies and Research, Central Bureau of Statistics. Damascus.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1982. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1980.....	44,278,000
2. Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1975.....	32-36
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974-75.....	8-10
5. Annual rate of growth, 1970-80 (percent).....	2.5
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1974-75.....	61
a) Male,            b) female.....	58, 64
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974-75.....	76
8. Percent urban, 1980.....	17
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	75
a) Male,            b) female.....	72, 77
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	82
a) Male,            b) female.....	89, 75

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	50,731,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	24-28
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6-7
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.9-2.1

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (National Statistical Office, no date, table 1).
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Range of variation based on an analysis of the current demographic situation by the National Academy of Sciences, Committee on Population and Demography (1980, p. 3), which takes into consideration various indirect estimation techniques applied to data from the 1970 census, the 1974-75 Survey of Population Change, and the 1975 Survey of Fertility in Thailand.
4. Range of variation based on results from the 1974-75 Survey of Population Change (National Statistical Office, 1974, p. 14), taking into account sampling variability.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on final 1970 census figure (National Statistical Office, 1973, table 1.A) and preliminary 1980 census figure (National Statistical Office, no date, table 1).
- 6-7. Calculated from official life tables based on results from the 1974-75 Survey of Population Change (National Statistical Office, 1977, table 6). A sex ratio at birth of 1.05 was assumed in calculating a figure for both sexes.
8. Based on preliminary 1980 census data as reported in National Statistical Office, no date, table 3.
9. Based on preliminary 1980 census data (National Statistical Office, no date, table 11) for the population 11 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1970 census data (National Statistical Office, 1973, table 12) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975 and 1974-75, respectively, which take into consideration the 1970-80 intercensal growth rate, national projection series (National Statistical Office, 1976), an analysis of the current demographic situation by the National Academy of Sciences, Committee on Population and Demography (1980), and the 1978 and 1981 Thailand Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys (National Institute of Development Administration, Ministry of Public Health, and Westinghouse Health Systems, 1979; and 1982).
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (24.3 and 5.6 per 1,000 population and 28.3 and 7.0 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## THAILAND

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	20,042	1977	44,533	1950-55	3.1	
1955	23,451	1978	45,583	1955-60	3.2	
1960	27,513	1979	46,630	1960-65	3.1	
1965	32,062	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1965-70	2.9
1970	37,091	1980	47,669	1970-75	2.7	
1971	38,152	1981	48,702	1975-80	2.3	
1972	39,215	1982	49,723	1980-85	2.0	
1973	40,281	1983	50,731			
1974	41,350	1984	51,724			
1975	42,422	1985	52,700			
1976	43,477					

NOTES: 1950-70--Based on the 1960 and 1970 adjusted censuses and estimated fertility mortality, and migration trends from 1950 to 1970 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1978).

1971-85--Projected based on the adjusted 1970 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration the 1970-80 intercensal growth rate, results from the 1974-75 Survey of Population Change (National Statistical Office, 1977), the 1975 Survey of Fertility in Thailand (Institute of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University, and National Statistical Office, 1977), national projection series (National Statistical Office, 1976), an analysis of the current demographic situation by the National Academy of Sciences, Committee on Population and Demography (1980), and the 1979 and 1981 Thailand Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys (National Institute of Development Administration, Ministry of Public Health, and Westinghouse Health Systems, 1979; and 1982).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 25, 1960	26,257,916	27,357,000	Enumerated populations as reported in National Statistical Office, 1962, table 1.A; 1973, table 1.A; and no date, table 1, respectively. The 1960 and 1970 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 4.0-percent and 6.6-percent net underenumeration, respectively. The 1980 enumerated population was inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as was estimated for 1970.
April 1, 1970	34,397,374	36,825,000	
April 1, 1980	44,278,000	47,407,000	

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Institute of Population Studies, Chulalongkorn University, and National Statistical Office. 1977. *The Survey of Fertility in Thailand: Country Report*. Vol. I. Bangkok.

National Academy of Sciences, Committee on Population and Demography. 1980. *Fertility and Mortality Changes in Thailand: 1950-1975*. Report No. 2. Panel on Thailand. Washington, D.C.

National Institute of Development Administration, Ministry of Public Health, and Westinghouse Health Systems. 1979. *Thailand Contraceptive Prevalence Survey: Country Report 1979*. Bangkok.

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\_\_\_\_\_. no date. *Preliminary Report: 1980 Population and Housing Census of Thailand*. Bangkok.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1978. *Country Demographic Profiles-Thailand*. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 12, 1980.....	44,736,957
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 12, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1975.....	37
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975.....	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1975 (percent).....	2.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-75.....	57
	a) Male,           b) female.....	55, 58
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974-75.....	125
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	44
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	58
	a) Male,           b) female.....	42, 87
10.	Percent literate, 1980.....	67
	a) Male,           b) female.....	80, 54

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	49,155,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	30-31
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.1-2.2

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in State Institute of Statistics, no date a, table 1.
- The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982) based on 1974-75 age-specific fertility rates derived from an application of the Arriaga fertility technique to data from the 1974-75 Turkish Demographic Survey (State Institute of Statistics, no date b, tables 12 and 14) and an estimated 1975 midyear population, by age and sex.
- Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982) based on age-sex-specific central death rates from estimated 1974-75 life tables (see item 6) and an estimated 1975 midyear population, by age and sex.
- Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net immigration rate of 1.9 per 1,000 population. Net migration was based on the difference between the adjusted 1975 census population, by age and sex, and an expected 1975 population derived from an application of estimated midperiod age-sex-specific life-table survival ratios to the adjusted 1970 census population. Based on the unadjusted 1975 and 1980 censuses, a 1975-80 intercensal growth rate of 2.1 percent can be estimated.
- Calculated from 1974-75 life tables derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on population and adjusted deaths, by age, from the 1974-75 Turkish Demographic Survey (State Institute of Statistics, no date b, tables 1, 22, and 23). Adjusted deaths were based on the average of survey and registered deaths, by age, from the dual record system, inflated to the total deaths estimated by the Chandrasekaran-Deming technique.
- Calculated from 1974-75 life tables (see item 6) based on data from the 1974-75 Turkish Demographic Survey.
- Calculated from preliminary 1980 census data as reported in State Institute of Statistics, 1980, table 3.
- Based on a 1-percent sample tabulation of 1980 census returns (State Institute of Statistics, no date a, table 8) for the economically active population 12 years of age and over.
- Based on a 1-percent sample tabulation of 1980 census returns (State Institute of Statistics, no date a, table 3) for the population 6 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1975 which take into consideration results from the 1978 Turkish Fertility Survey.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (30.2 and 9.5 per 1,000 population and 31.4 and 9.6 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	21,122	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	2.7
1955	24,145			1955-60	3.1
1960	28,217	1976	41,828	1960-65	2.5
1965	31,951	1977	42,889	1965-70	2.3
1970	35,758	1978	43,943	1970-75	2.6
1971	36,620	1979	44,988	1975-80	2.4
1972	37,577	1980	46,025	1980-85	2.2
1973	38,636	1981	47,061		
1974	39,694	1982	48,105		
1975	40,760	1983	49,155		
		1984	50,207		
		1985	51,259		

**NOTES:** 1950-75--Based on the 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1975 adjusted censuses, and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends from 1950 to 1975.

1976-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982) by the component method based on the adjusted 1975 midyear population, assuming a continuation of past trends in fertility and mortality (estimated from results of the 1966-67 and 1974-75 Turkish Demographic Surveys), and taking into consideration preliminary results from the 1980 census. Net international migration was assumed to decline from the 1975 estimated level (see item 5) to zero by 1980.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 22, 1950	20,947,188	21,289,000	1950 to 1975 enumerated populations as reported in State Institute of Statistics, 1977, table 29. The 1980 enumerated population as reported in State Institute of Statistics, no date a, table 1. The 1950 to 1975 censuses were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982), for 1.6-, 1.3-, 2.5-, 2.4-, 1.2-, and 1.8-percent net underenumeration, respectively, based on an analysis of the population ages 0 to 4 years. Comparison of the 1980 enumerated population with the projected population for the census date from the time series given above implies a 3.4-percent net underenumeration in the 1980 census.
October 23, 1955	24,064,763	24,370,000	
October 23, 1960	27,754,820	28,469,000	
October 24, 1965	31,391,421	32,178,000	
October 25, 1970	35,605,176	36,030,000	
October 26, 1975	40,347,719	41,103,000	
October 12, 1980	44,736,957		

## MAJOR SOURCES

- National Academy of Sciences, Committee on Population and Demography. 1982. *Trends in Fertility and Mortality in Turkey, 1935-1975*, by Frederic C. Shorter, Miroslav Macura, and the Panel on Turkey. Report No. 8. Washington, D.C.
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BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of December 15-16, 1980.....	1,040,275
2. Adjusted population, census of December 15-16, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1975.....	26-29
4. Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5. Annual rate of growth, 1975-80 (percent).....	12.6
6. Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972.....	58-60
8. Percent urban, 1980.....	81
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1975.....	5
a) Male,           b) female.....	5, 0
10. Percent literate, 1980.....	68
a) Male,           b) female.....	70, 63

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	1,374,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	23-26
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	8.4-12.6

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR July 1982. Population is de jure.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Range of variation derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on 1975 census data as reported in U.N. ECWA, 1980, tables 13.5 and 13.6. The lower bound of the range is based on an application of the Brass fertility technique ( $P_2/F_2$  ratio) to data from the 1975 census. The upper bound of the range is based on unadjusted data on births occurring in the 12 months preceding the 1975 census. Females comprised only 30.7 percent of the population in 1975; the indicated range in the crude birth rate for the total population corresponds to a range in the crude birth rate for the female population of 42-46 per 1,000 inhabitants and to a total fertility rate of 7-8 children per woman.
4. Data not available.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the final 1975 census figure (Central Statistical Department, 1981, part I, table 2) and the provisional 1980 census figure (see item 1). Considerable net immigration is implied.
6. Data not available. Based on estimated infant mortality rates (see note 7) and corresponding west and south region Coale-Demeny model life tables for the lower bound and upper bound, respectively, an estimated life expectancy of 62-69 years can be derived for 1972.
7. Range of variation based on averages of childhood mortality estimates ( $l_2$ ) derived from the application of Brass, Sullivan, and Trussell child survivorship techniques to 1975 census data (U.N. ECWA, 1980, table 13.6), and Coale-Demeny west and south region model life tables for the lower and upper bounds, respectively.
8. Based on preliminary 1980 census data as reported in Central Statistical Department, 1981, table 2.
9. Based on 1975 census data (Emirate of Abu Dhabi Department of Planning, 1978, table 11) for the employed population 15 years of age and over.
10. Based on preliminary 1980 census data (Central Statistical Department, 1981, part I, table 5) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration U.N. (1981, tables A.6 to A.11) high, medium, and low variant projections.
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (25.7, 6.9, and 65.6 per 1,000 population and 23.4, 7.1, and 109.0 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net migration rates represent an assumed range considering 1968-75 and 1975-80 intercensal growth rates.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	70	1977	679	1950-55	2.9	
1955	80	1978	771	1955-60	4.4	
1960	100	1979	873	1960-65	6.7	
1965	140	1980	985	1965-70	11.1	
1970	244	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	15.1
1971	283			1975-80	12.8	
1972	332	1981	1,105	1980-85	10.7	
1973	387	1982	1,235			
1974	450	1983	1,374			
1975	520	1984	1,523			
1976	596	1985	1,682			

NOTES: 1950-79--Based on the estimated 1950 population (U.N., 1981, table A-2) and estimated growth rates considering the 1968-75 and 1975-80 intercensal growth rates.

1980-85--Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration which take into consideration the 1968-75 and 1975-80 intercensal growth rates.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 16-April 16, 1968	180,226		Enumerated populations for 1968 and 1975 as reported in U.N. ECWA, 1980, table 13.1; and for 1980 as reported in <u>PVSR July 1982</u> . Populations are de jure.
December 30-31, 1975	557,887		
December 15-16, 1980	1,040,275		

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 1, 1979.....	52,741,766
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 1, 1979.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth (percent).....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1979.....	19
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1979.....	70
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	57,036,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	32-36
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9-11
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.9-2.5

## NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in PVSR January 1981.
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available. Based on an analysis of 1979 census results, official crude birth and death rates of 33 and 7 per 1,000 population, respectively, have been reported (UNFPA, 1981, p. 23). The accuracy of these estimates is unknown.
5. Data not available. An official growth rate of 2.2 percent for 1980 and for 1981 is reported (Vietnam News Agency, 1981; and Hoang Dinh Cau, 1982). However, official estimates ignore net international emigration and are based on faulty vital registration data.
6. Data not available. Based on an analysis of 1979 census results, 1979 life expectancies of 64 and 68 years for males and females, respectively, have been estimated (General Statistics Office, 1981, pp. 10-11). The accuracy of these estimates is unknown.
7. Data not available. A 1980 infant mortality rate of 35 deaths per 1,000 live births, based on registered data, is reported in UNFPA, 1981, p. 32. The accuracy of this figure is unknown.
8. Based on census data as reported in Council of Ministers, 1980, p. 87.
9. Based on labor force survey data (UNFPA, 1981, Annex 9) for the employed population ages 15 to 60 years for males and 15 to 55 years for females.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which take into consideration various official estimates of vital rates and reports of current economic and health conditions.
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 2 per 1,000 population. Net emigration is based on estimated (U.S. Department of State, 1977-83) and projected trends in refugee movements.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	28,580	1977	50,704	1950-55	1.5
1955	30,806	1978	51,633	1955-60	2.2
1960	34,389	1979	52,505	1960-65	2.7
1965	39,415			1965-70	2.1
1970	43,729	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	2.1
1971	44,559	1980	53,511	1975-80	2.0
1972	45,404	1981	54,645	1980-85	2.1
1973	46,343	1982	55,821		
1974	47,427	1983	57,036		
1975	48,527	1984	58,289		
1976	49,625	1985	59,575		

NOTES: 1950-79--Based on the 1960 and 1974 censuses of North Vietnam, the 1976 census of South Vietnam, and the 1979 census of Vietnam; assumed trends in fertility and mortality between 1950 and 1979 which take into consideration health, economic, and political conditions in the northern and southern portions of the country; and estimated trends in refugee movements for 1975 to 1979 (U.S. Department of State, 1977-80; and UNHCR, 1980).

1980-85--Projected based on the 1979 census and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net international migration. Projections of net international migration take into consideration the reported movements of refugees in Southeast Asia in the 1980-83 period (U.S. Department of State, 1980-83).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 1, 1960 (North Vietnam)	15,916,955		The 1960 and 1974 enumerated populations for North Vietnam as reported in <u>PVSR April 1979</u> ; and <u>UNDY 1975</u> , table 3, respectively. The 1976 enumerated population for South Vietnam as reported in the <u>Vietnam Courier</u> , March 1977, No. 58. The 1979 enumerated population for Vietnam as reported in <u>PVSR January 1981</u> .
April 1, 1974 (North Vietnam)	23,787,375		
February 6, 1976 (South Vietnam)	23,614,653		
October 1, 1979	52,741,766		

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## YEMEN (ADEN)

### BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 14, 1973.....	1,590,275
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 14, 1973.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1973.....	33
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1973.....	52
	a) Male,           b) female.....	45, 87
10.	Percent literate, 1973.....	30
	a) Male,           b) female.....	49, 9

### PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	2,086,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	47-48
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	19
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.8-3.0

### NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR October 1979. Excludes data for the islands of Perim and Kamaran.
2. The 1973 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-7. Data not available.
8. Based on 1973 census data as reported in U.N. ECWA, 1980, table 3.1.
9. Based on the 1973 census data (U.N. ECWA, table 3.5) for the population 15 years of age and over.
10. Based on the 1973 census data (U.N. ECWA, 1980, p. 3-11) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on 1980-85 and 1985-90 projected rates from the U.N. (1981, table A-6, A-7, A-8, A-10, and A-11) high, medium, and low variant projections.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (46.9 and 18.6 per 1,000 population and 48.3 and 18.8 per 1,000 population, respectively).

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985** (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	992	1975	1,680	1950-55	1.8
1955	1,088	1976	1,727	1955-60	2.1
1960	1,208	1977	1,777	1960-65	2.2
1965	1,351	1978	1,820	1965-70	2.1
1970	1,497	1979	1,841	1970-75	2.3
1971	1,526	1980	1,916	1975-80	2.6
1972	1,555	1981	1,970	1980-85	2.9
PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1982	2,027		
		1983	2,086		
1973	1,596	1984	2,147		
1974	1,637	1985	2,211		

NOTES: 1950-72--Based on the 1973 census (see item 1) and annual rates of growth as estimated by the U.N. (1979, table 1.C).

1973-85--Projected based on the 1973 census (see item 1), rates of natural increase as estimated by the U.N. (1981, tables A-6 and A-9), refugee data as reported in U.N. General Assembly (1978, p. 15), and arrival and departure data as reported in Saudi Arabia (1978, table 4-44; and 1981, table 4-56).

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United Nations General Assembly. 1978. *Report on UNHCR Assistance Activities in 1977-78*. A/AC.96/553/Add. 1. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 31-February 1, 1975.....	4,519,59
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 31-February 1, 1975.....	4,705,33
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	N.
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	N.
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	N.
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	N.
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, N.
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	N.
8.	Percent urban, 1975.....	1.
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1975.....	3.
	a) Male,            b) female.....	30, 6.
10.	Percent literate, 1975.....	1.
	a) Male,            b) female.....	26, .

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	5,744,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	48
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	21
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.6-2.7

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported by Steffen (1978, figure 2-12).
2. Adjusted for an estimated 48,602 persons residing in areas not covered by the census enumeration based on extensive ground-surveys and a complete house census by means of aerial photographs (Steffen, 1978, p. I/59), and 137,141 persons omitted in areas covered by the census enumeration based on post enumeration sample surveys (Steffen, 1978, p. V and figure 2-12).
- 3-7. Data not available. Based on an application of various techniques to fertility and mortality data from the 1972 Socio-Demography Survey of Sana'a City, the 1976 survey of clinic attenders at two Maternal and Child Health Centers, and the 1977 survey of three rural villages, Hill (1980, table 14) estimates crude birth and death rates in the mid 1970's of 49 and 20 per 1,000 population, respectively, for Sana'a City; and a crude birth rate range of 42-48 per 1,000 population and a crude death rate of 20 per 1,000 population for the remainder of Yemen. The Central Planning Agency (1976, table 15) estimates crude birth and death rates of 47 and 29 per 1,000 population, respectively, for the period 1970-75; the crude death rate is an estimate derived from a "two month (Sept. and Oct.) survey of deaths in 1976." The crude birth rate is an estimate derived from reverse survival of the population from a 3-percent sample of the 1975 census returns. Hill (1980, table 14) estimates infant mortality rates for the mid 1970's of 161 for Sana'a City and approximately 157 for the remainder of Yemen, based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1972 survey of Sana'a City and the 1977 survey of three rural villages, respectively.
8. Based on 1975 census data as reported in Steffen (1978, figure 2-59).
9. Based on 1975 census data (Central Planning Agency, 1976, table 35) for the population 10 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1975 census data (Central Planning Agency, 1976, tables 29, 30, and 31) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on 1980-85 and 1985-90 projected rates from the U.N. (1981, tables A-6, A-7, A-8, A-9, A-10, and A-11) high, medium, and low variant projections. Figures round to the same number for all three variants.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (47.9 and 21.3 per 1,000 population and 48.4 and 21.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,992	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1950-55	1.8
1955	3,282	1975	4,724	1955-60	2.0
1960	3,636	1976	4,804	1960-65	2.1
1965	4,044	1977	4,912	1965-70	1.5
1970	4,354	1978	5,037	1970-75	1.6
1971	4,439	1979	5,170	1975-80	2.3
1972	4,522	1980	5,304	1980-85	2.7
1973	4,598	1981	5,444		
1974	4,665	1982	5,591		
		1983	5,744		
		1984	5,902		
		1985	6,067		

NOTES: 1950-74--Based on the adjusted 1975 census (see item 2), annual rates of growth for 1950-69 as estimated by the U.N. (1979, table 1.C), rates of natural increase for 1970-74 as estimated by the U.N. (1981, tables A-6 and A-9), and annual net emigration for 1970-74 as estimated by Steffen (1978, figure 2-31).

1975-85--Projected based on the adjusted 1975 census (see item 2), rates of natural increase for 1975-85 as estimated by the U.N. (1981, tables A-6 and A-9), refugee data as reported in U.N. General Assembly (1978, p. 15) and annual net emigration for 1975-79 as estimated by Steffen (1978, figure 2-31).

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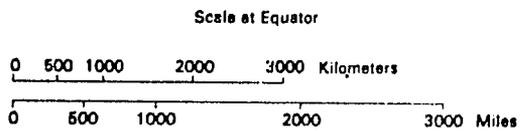
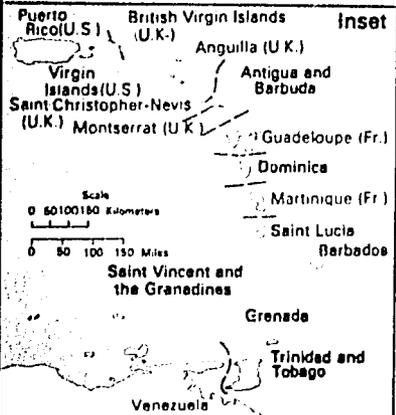
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# Latin America



Miller Cylindrical Projection

Names and boundary representation are not necessarily authoritative.

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Bureau of the Census

## Population Growth in Latin America, 1950 to 1983

Latin America is characterized by moderately declining fertility, low mortality, and a high population growth rate. Between 1950 and 1970, its population grew faster than that of any other region, and since 1970 only Africa's population has grown faster than Latin America's. Between 1950 and 1983, Latin America's share in the world population increased from 7 to 8 percent. At the same time, the demographic transition from high to low fertility has made itself felt in the region: population growth has declined consistently since the 1960's (after a slight increase during the 1950's). The average annual growth rate of 2.6 percent in 1950-55 increased to 2.8 percent in 1960-65 and then dropped to an estimated 2.3 percent during 1980-83. During the same period, the average growth rate for all less developed countries increased from 2.1 percent in 1950-55 to 2.5 percent in 1965-70, and then declined to 2.1 percent again in 1980-83. The rate of population growth in Latin America remains slightly above the average for all less developed countries and substantially above the world rate of 1.8 percent per year during 1980-83.

The trend in population growth in Latin America is determined primarily by trends in Tropical South America, whose ten countries constitute more than half the total population of the region. Included in this subregion is Brazil, which has the sixth largest population in the world and the largest in Latin America. The population of Tropical South America was growing at 2.4 percent annually during 1980-83, down from 3.0 percent annually during 1955-65. Significant fertility declines in the most populous countries of Brazil and Colombia contributed heavily to this trend. Fertility also declined in Venezuela, but the growth rate there has remained relatively constant because of lower mortality and the absorption of large numbers of immigrant workers from Colombia and other neighboring countries. The annual growth rates of Venezuela, French Guiana, and Ecuador remain above 3 percent in the 1980's, and the populations of Peru, Paraguay, and Bolivia also continue to grow rapidly, by more than 2.5 percent annually.

Middle America, which constitutes one-quarter of the Latin American population, has been growing even faster than Tropical South America since 1950-55, but its growth rate has also been declining. These trends reflect mainly the situation in Mexico where three-quarters of the area's population live. Mexican population growth, at rates above 3 percent annually in the 1960's and early 1970's, subsided in the late 1970's when fertility began to decline.

International migration is an important but unquantifiable variable in Mexican population trends, and there is speculation that recent economic pressures may have augmented the flow of Mexicans across the northern border to the United States. From the opposite direction, Mexico has received tens of thousands of refugees and migrants from El Salvador and Guatemala since 1980.

The demographic consequences of continuing civil strife in Central America have yet to be measured. It is known that large segments of the populations of El Salvador, Nicaragua, and Guatemala have emigrated or become international refugees. An estimated 10 percent of the Salvadoran population (over 500,000 people) have left the country since 1980, going mainly to Honduras, Nicaragua, Mexico, and the United States. Equal numbers have been displaced from their homes and villages within this most densely populated country in Latin America. Of the Central American countries, Honduras, and Nicaragua appear to be growing fastest, at rates above 3 percent annually. Total fertility has been extremely high in these countries recently, at 7.0 children per woman in Honduras in 1974 and 6.9 in Nicaragua in 1970-75. Fertility also remained high in El Salvador and Guatemala in 1978, above 5 children per woman. In Costa Rica and Panama, mortality conditions are more favorable, and fertility much lower, at 4.0 children per woman in Panama in 1979 and 3.5 in Costa Rica in 1980.

Temperate South America, which constitutes 11 percent of Latin America's population, is demographically as well as climatically distinct. Birth and death rates in Argentina, Chile, and Uruguay have long been lower than rates in most other Latin American countries. Population growth in Temperate South America was already low in 1950-55, at 1.9 percent annually, and it declined to 1.5 percent in 1980-83. The subregion is highly urbanized compared to the rest of Latin America, with approximately 80 percent of the population living in cities. During the 1970's, political and economic events in Chile and Uruguay stimulated net emigration. Argentina, on the other hand, has experienced net immigration, especially from Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay.

The 23 island nations of the Caribbean contain only 8 percent of Latin America's population, and represent diverse demographic situations. Puerto Rico has the highest life expectancy at birth in Latin America, at 74 years in 1979 in contrast to Haiti, where the average infant born in 1970-71 could expect to live 48 years. Annual rates of growth are below 1 percent in Cuba,

Guadeloupe, Martinique, Barbados, and the Netherlands Antilles and between 1 and 2 percent in Puerto Rico, Grenada, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Virgin Islands. By contrast, the Cayman Islands is experiencing a 4 percent growth rate and Saint Vincent and the Grenadines grew by 3.2 percent in the last year. Growth in the Caribbean as a whole peaked at 2.2 percent annually during 1960-65 and declined to 1.4 percent annually during 1980-83. Fertility rates have turned downward on most of the islands, and population growth is affected increasingly by intraCaribbean migration and emigration from the region mainly to the United States and Canada. Annual net emigration from Barbados and Jamaica to the United States during 1975-80 was greater than 5 per 1,000 population.

The infant mortality rate in Latin America dropped significantly between 1950 and 1983, and the gap between temperate South America and the rest of Latin America diminished. The largest absolute reductions took place in Tropical South America and the Caribbean. A related trend is the substantial increase in life expectancy in most of the countries of the region and again a reduction of differences among subregions. The greatest improvements in life expectancy occurred in Tropical South America and Middle America. However, countries with low life expectancy and high infant mortality can be found throughout Latin America. In the 1970's, life expectancy at birth remained below 60, and the infant mortality rate above 80, in Bolivia, Brazil, the Dominican Republic, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Peru.

The proportion of the labor force employed in agriculture in Latin American countries varies from 62 percent in Honduras to 1 percent in the Cayman Islands, the Netherlands Antilles, and the Virgin Islands. Less than 20 percent of the labor force works in agriculture in Temperate South America, French Guiana, Venezuela, and many of the Caribbean Islands. Countries in which agriculture employs more than 40 percent of the labor force include Bolivia, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Peru. The subregions with higher population growth, Tropical South America and Middle America, are predominately agricultural.

Levels of literacy in Latin America tend to be highest in the less agricultural, low population growth areas. Literacy in the 1970's was above 90 percent in Temperate South America and many Caribbean countries, while the norm was closer to 80 percent in Tropical South America and Middle America. The highest levels of literacy are found in Barbados, the British Virgin Islands, and Cuba (all above 95 percent). In contrast, only 20 percent of the Haitian population and 48 percent of Guatemalans were literate in 1970 and 1973, respectively. Women generally have lower levels of literacy than men; they are most disadvantaged relative to men in Bolivia, Guatemala, and Peru. The sex differential is reversed, however, in The Cayman Islands, French Guinea, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Nicaragua, Saint Lucia, and the Turks and Caicos Islands, where relatively more women than men can read and write.

Table C-1. Population and Vital Rates of Latin America, by Subregion, 1983

Subregion	Estimated midyear population (thousands)	Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)
Latin America.....	390,368	30-32	8	2.2-2.4
Caribbean.....	30,699	24-26	8	1.4-1.5
Middle America.....	100,025	34-35	7	2.6-2.7
Temperate South America.....	44,029	23-24	8	1.4-1.5
Tropical South America.....	215,615	31-33	8	2.4-2.5

Table C-2. Population and Average Annual Rates of Growth of Latin America, by Subregion, 1950 to 1985

Subregion	Midyear population (millions)								
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1983	1985
Latin America.....	166	190	218	251	286	324	365	390	409
Caribbean.....	17	18	20	23	25	27	29	31	32
Middle America.....	38	44	51	60	70	81	93	100	106
Temperate South America.....	25	28	31	33	36	39	42	44	45
Tropical South America.....	86	100	116	135	155	177	200	216	226

Subregion	Average annual rate of growth (percent)							
	1950-55	1955-60	1960-65	1965-70	1970-75	1975-80	1980-83	1983-85
Latin America.....	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
Caribbean.....	1.8	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.5
Middle America.....	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.7
Temperate South America.....	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
Tropical South America.....	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4

Note: For a list of countries comprising each subregion, see Composition of Subregions, pp. 14 and 15.

Figure C-1.

### Annual Population Growth and Growth Rates for Latin America: 1962-63 to 1982-83

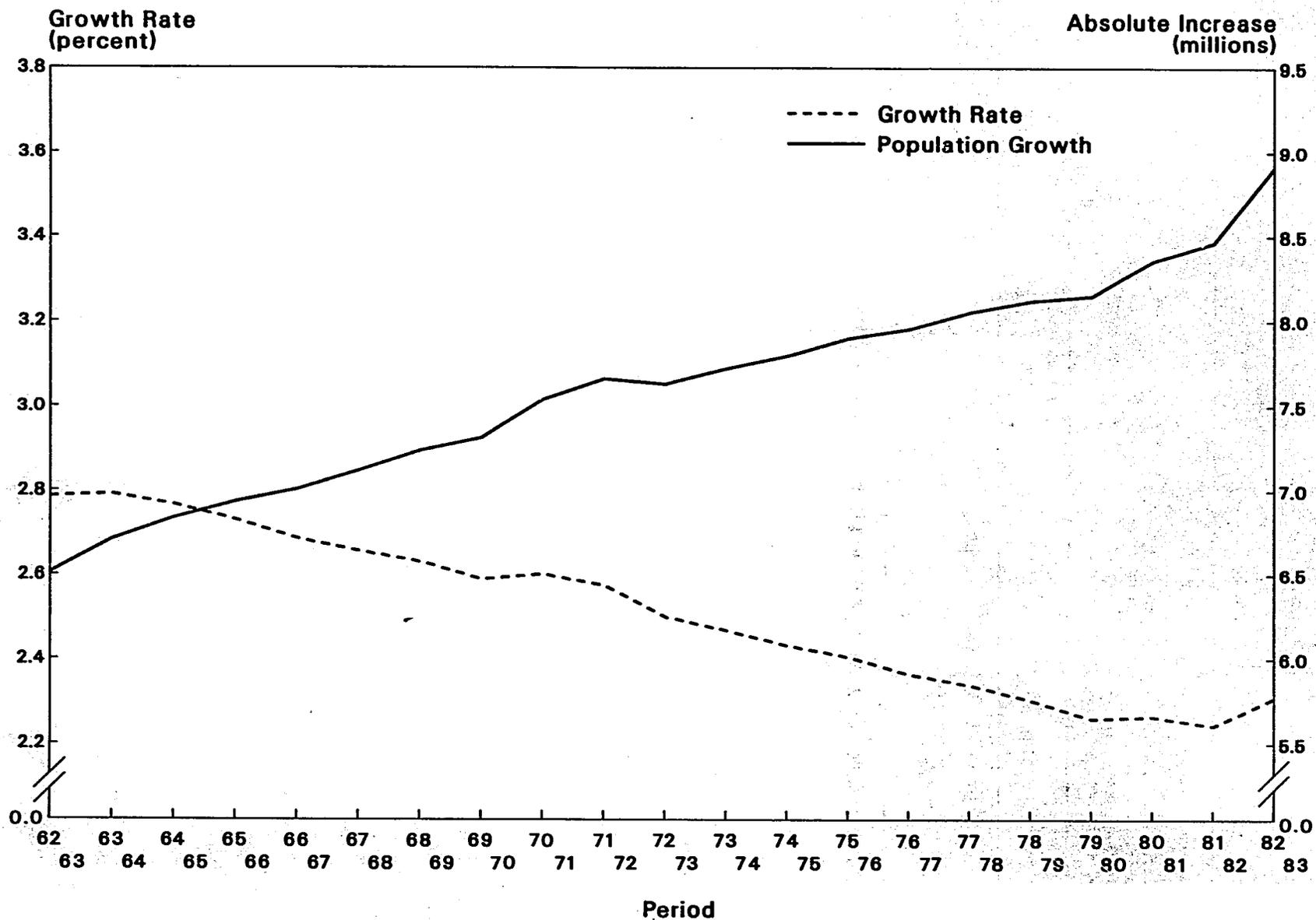
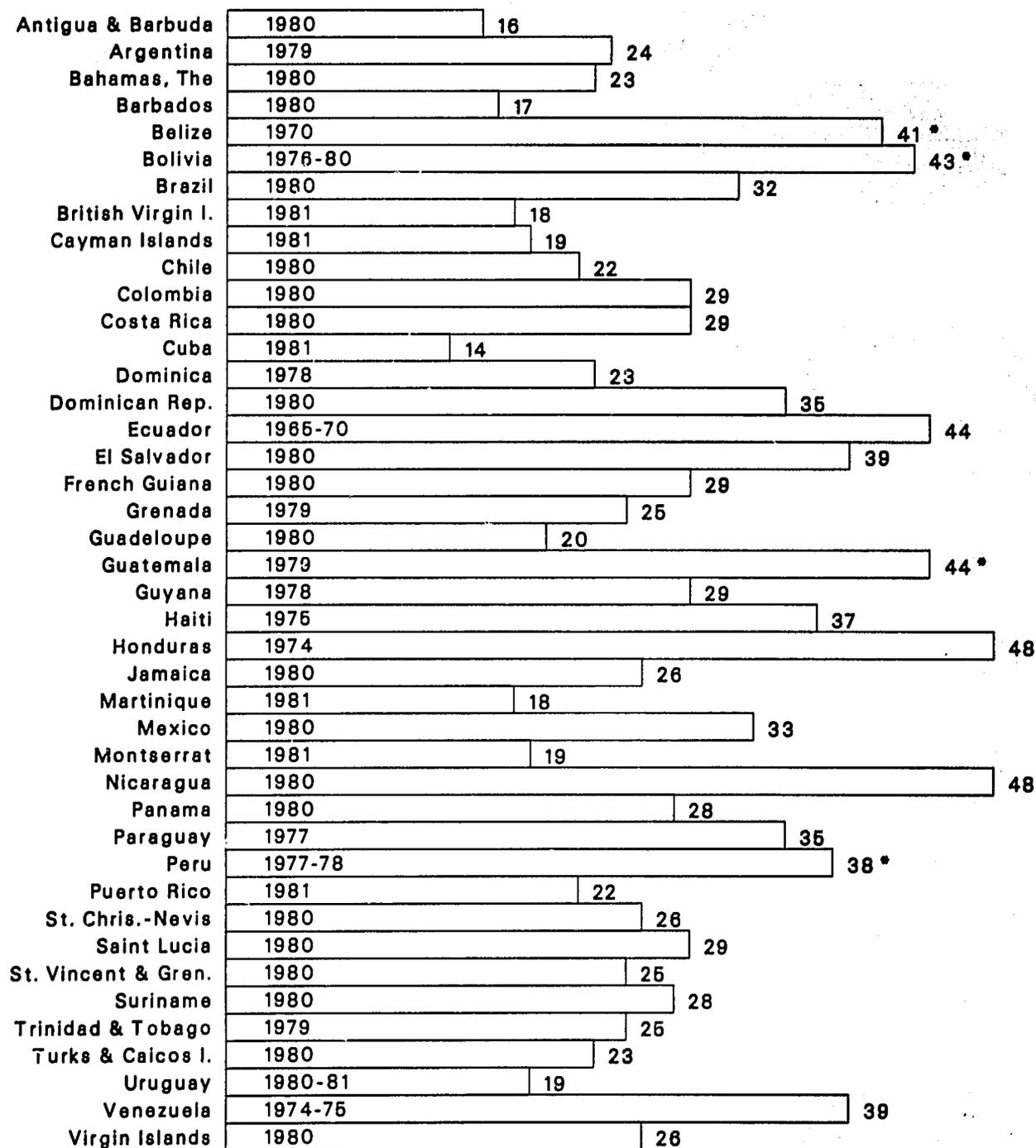


Figure C-2.

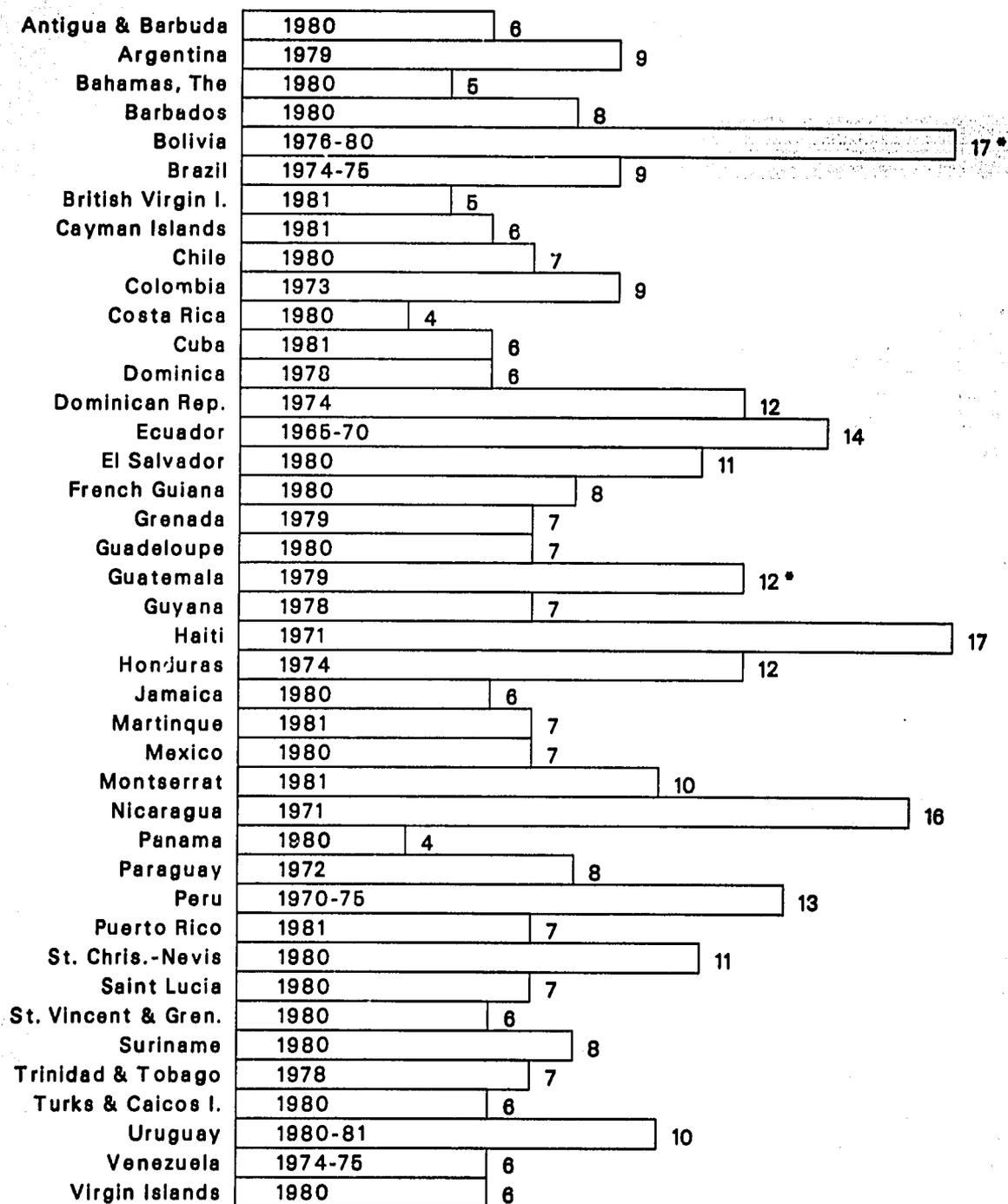
**Crude Birth Rates for Selected Countries of Latin America**  
(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



\*Based on average of range.

Figure C-3.

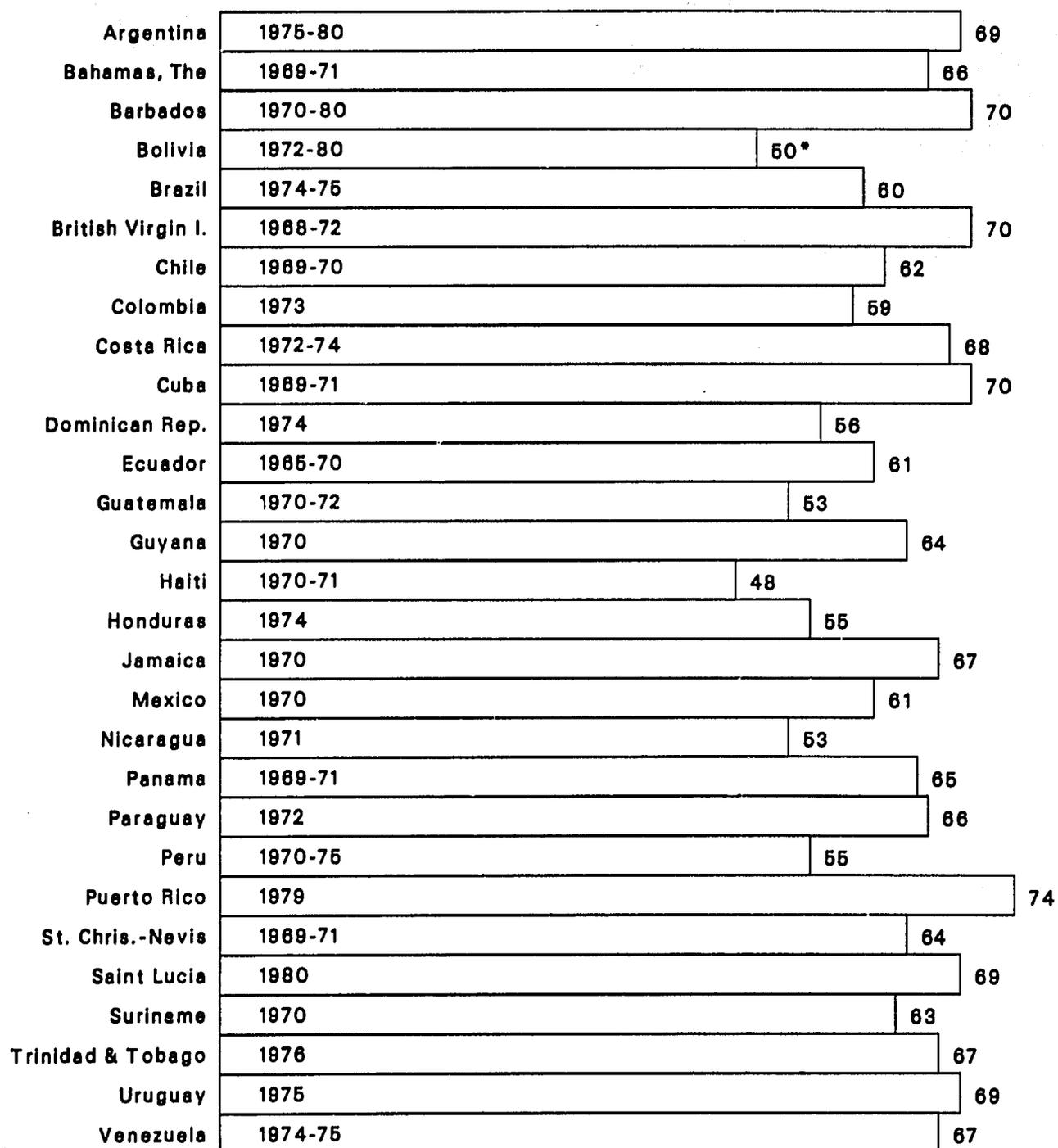
**Crude Death Rates for Selected Countries of Latin America**  
(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



\*Based on average of range.

Figure C-4.

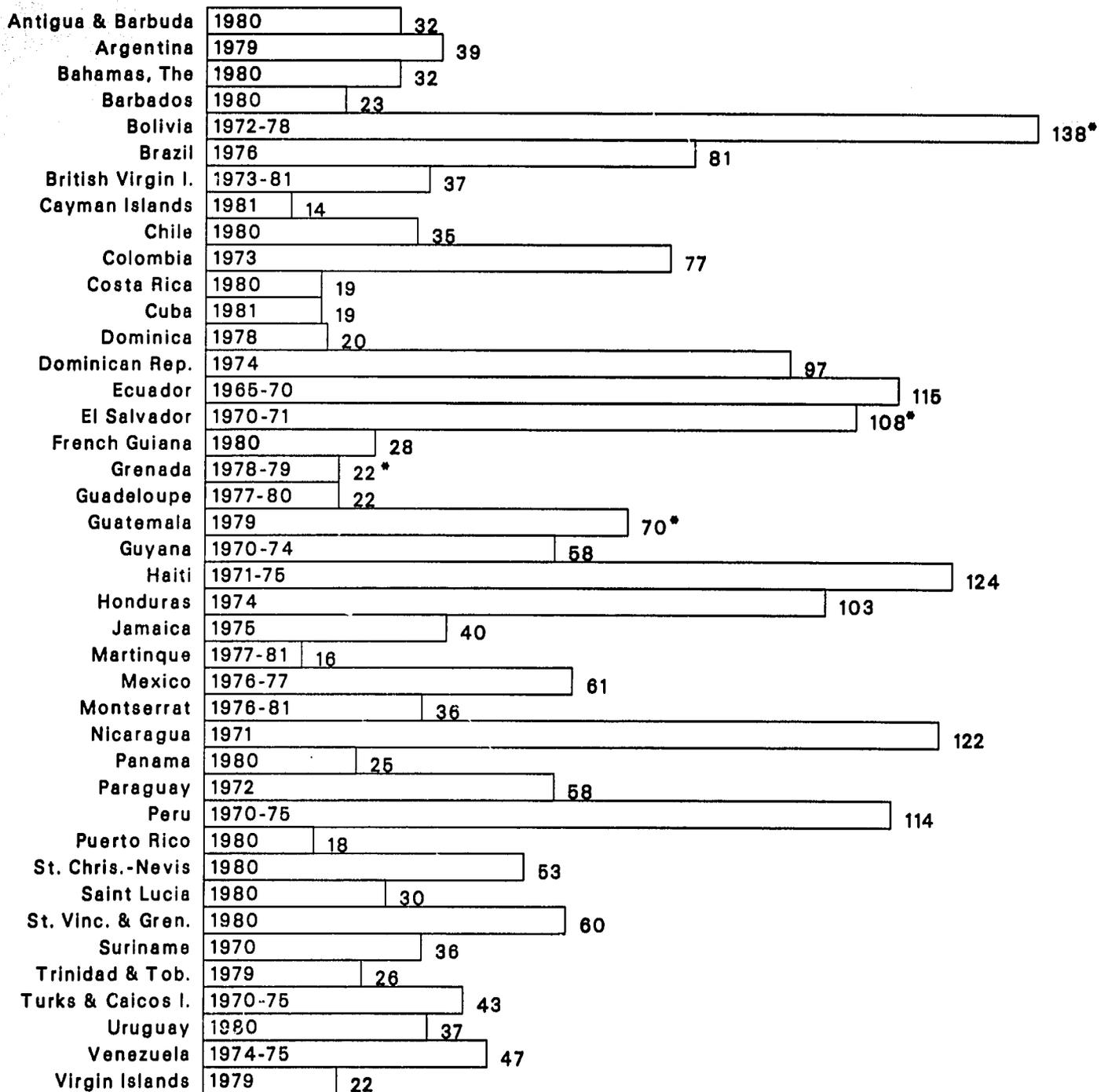
**Life Expectancy at Birth for Selected Countries of Latin America**  
 (Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970  
 or later)



\*Based on average of range.

Figure C-5.

**Infant Mortality Rates for Selected Countries of Latin America**  
 (Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970  
 or later)

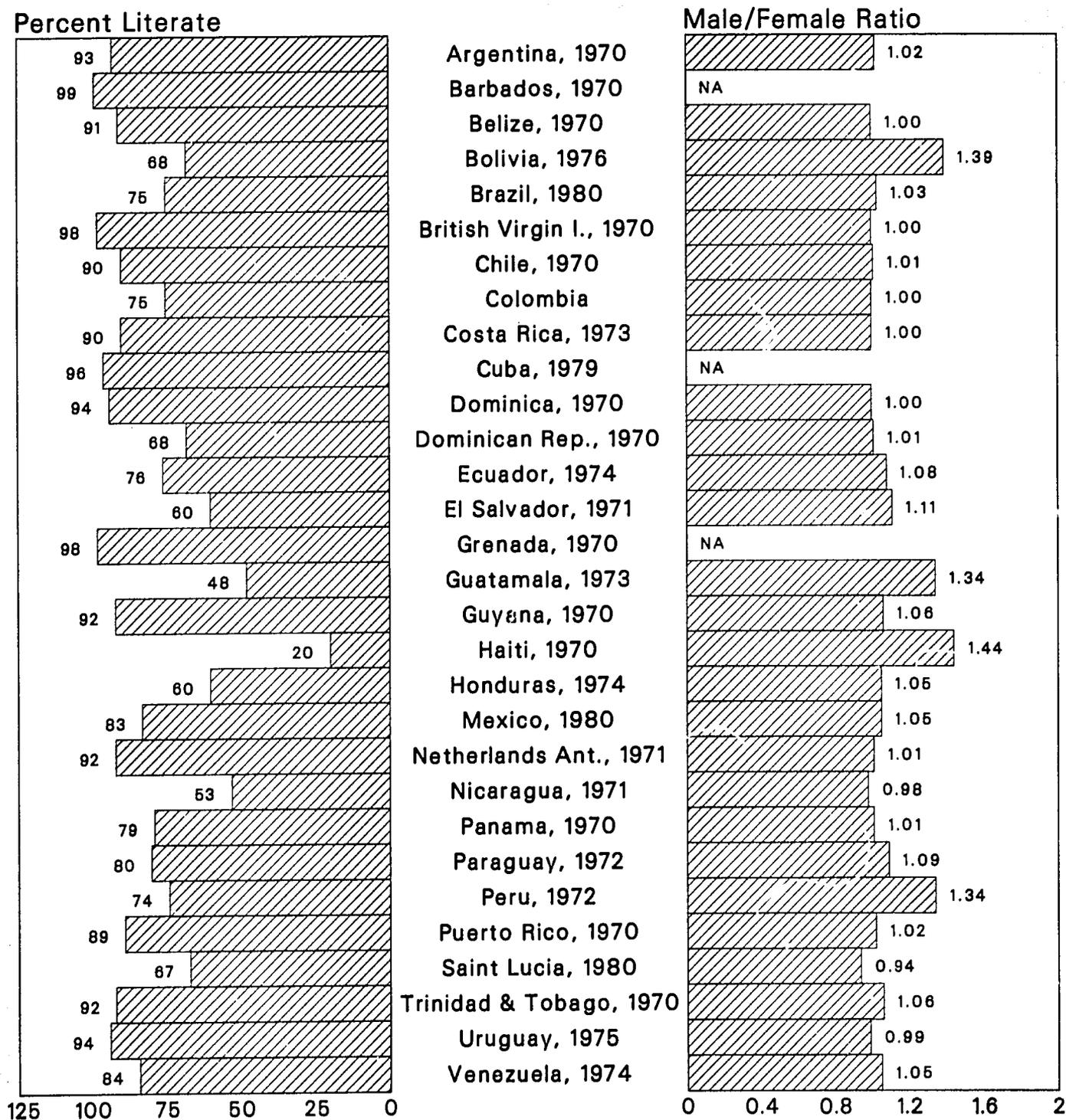


\*Based on average of range.

Figure C-6.

### Percent Literate and Male/Female Ratio of Percent Literate for Selected Countries of Latin America

(Data given for countries having a benchmark for 1970 or later)

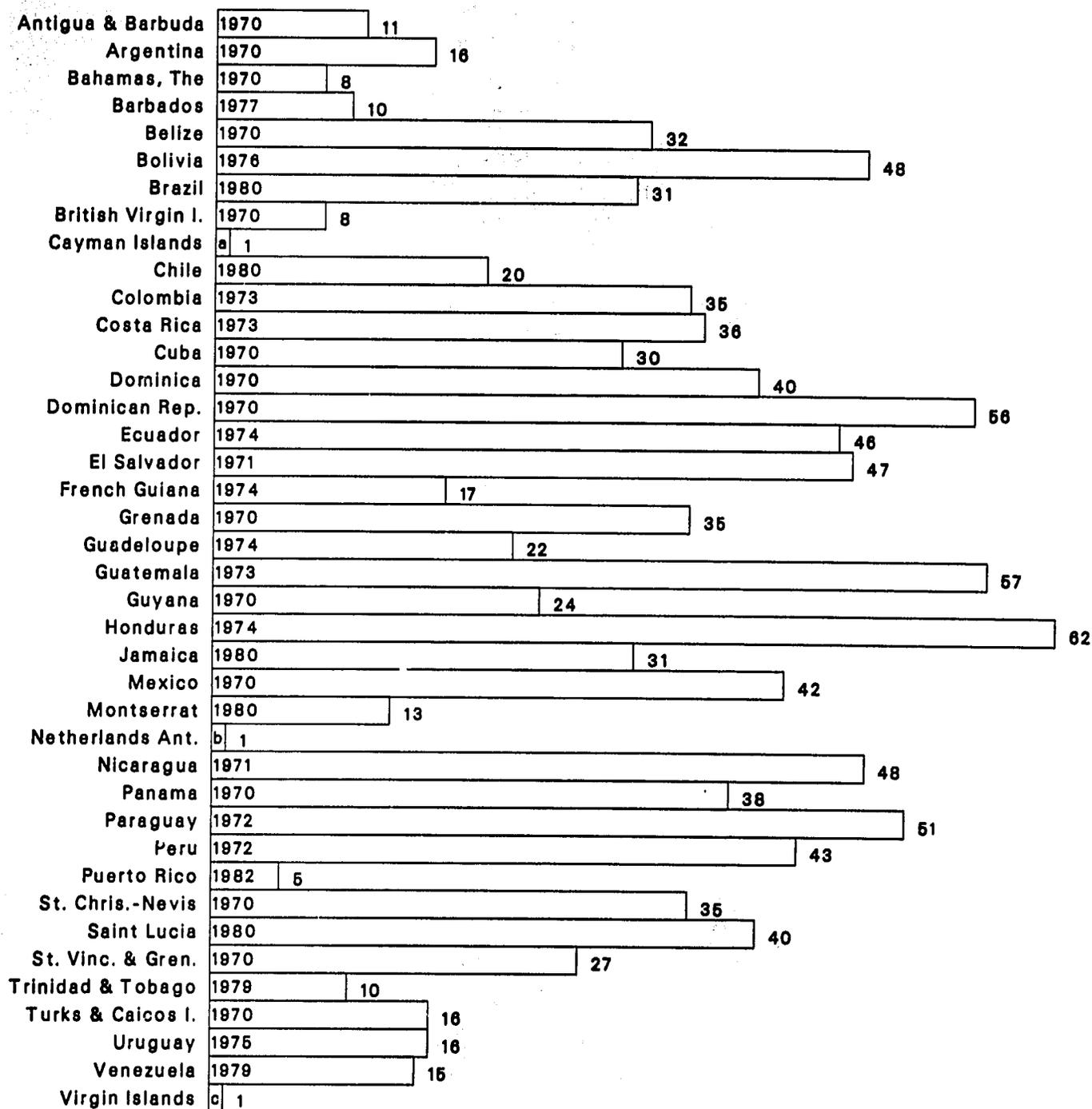


NA Data not available.

Figure C-7.

### Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture for Selected Countries of Latin America

(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



a. 1979 c. 1970

b. 1971

**BENCHMARK DATA**

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1960.....	5,568
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1960.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	6,700
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	22-26
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11-13
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.5-1.0

**NOTES:**

1. Census figure as reported by St. Christopher-Nevis Planning Unit, 1978.
2. The 1960 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. Based on an evaluation of the 1960 census population for St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla combined (56,591), the 1960 census was adjusted for 1.2-percent net underenumeration (UNDY 1970, table 7).
- 3-10. Data not available. An Act of the United Kingdom Parliament, the Anguilla Act (September 19, 1980), formally separated Anguilla from Associated State of St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla. Anguilla obtained de jure status of a separate dependency which it had enjoyed de facto since 1969 (Paxton, 1981 p. 609). Since this de facto separation, data have not been available for Anguilla. For years prior to the separation, data are available only for the total country of St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation considering the 1983 projected vital rates for St. Christopher-Nevis and estimated level of vital rates in the late 1960's for St. Christopher-Nevis and Anguilla separately.
14. Projected range of variation considering the 1960-70 growth rate based on the 1960 census and the 1970 population estimate provided by the St. Christopher-Nevis Planning Office (1978).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	5.2	1975	6.3	1950-55	0.8
1955	5.4	1976	6.4	1955-60	0.8
		1977	6.4	1960-65	0.7
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1978	6.5	1965-70	0.7
1960	5.6	1979	6.5	1970-75	0.7
1965	5.9	1980	6.6	1975-80	0.7
1970	6.1	1981	6.6	1980-85	0.7
1971	6.1	1982	6.7		
1972	6.2	1983	6.7		
1973	6.2	1984	6.8		
1974	6.3	1985	6.8		

**NOTES:** 1950-55--Based on the inflated 1946 and 1960 censuses, assuming a constant rate of growth during the period.

1960-85--Based on the inflated 1960 census and a 1970 population estimate provided by St. Christopher-Nevis Planning Unit, assuming that the 1960-70 period growth rate would remain constant through the 1960-85 period.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	5,037	5,048	Enumerated populations as reported by St. Christopher-Nevis Planning Unit (1978). Adjusted populations were derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming the same percent underenumeration as was estimated for St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla in 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.19 and B.20).
April 7, 1960	5,568	5,638	

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Paxton, John, ed. 1981. *The Statesman's Year-Book, 1981-1982*. London.

St. Christopher-Nevis Planning Unit. 1978. Personal communication.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. *Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1946-1960*. Publication No. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

BENCHMARK DATA<sup>1</sup>

1. Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970.....	65,525
2. Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	16
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	6
5. Annual rate of growth, 1979-80 (percent).....	1.3
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1959-61.....	62
a) Male,           b) female.....	60, 64
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	32
8. Percent urban, 1970.....	34
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	11
a) Male,           b) female.....	13, 7
10. Percent literate, 1960.....	89
a) Male,           b) female.....	90, 88

PROJECTED ESTIMATES<sup>1</sup>

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	79,200
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	16-17
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6-7
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.1-1.7

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on provisional registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and official 1980 midyear population estimate (U.N., 1982). Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Based on official 1979 and 1980 midyear population estimates (U.N., 1982).
6. Based on official estimates of male and female life expectancy at birth (UNDY 1977, table 22), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Provisional registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1982. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
8. Based on 1970 census data as reported in UNDY 1976, table 6.
9. Based on 1970 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1976, table 2B.
10. Based on 1960 census data (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates. Includes estimate of 1,000 population for Barbuda.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation considering the 1980 vital rates and past trends in crude birth and death rates.
14. Projected range of variation considering the 1979-80 official growth rate and past trends in official growth rates.

<sup>1</sup>Excludes data for Barbuda which became part of the independent nation of Antigua and Barbuda in 1981 (except for item 11).

## ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	45.8	1977	72.4	1950-55	2.2
1955	51.0	1978	73.3	1955-60	1.3
1960	54.5	1979	74.3	1960-65	1.7
1965	59.3	1980	75.2	1965-70	2.1
1970	65.8	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			
1971	66.9			1970-75	1.4
1972	68.0	1981	77.2	1975-80	1.3
1973	69.0	1982	78.2	1980-85	1.5
1974	70.0	1983	79.2		
1975	70.5	1984	80.2		
1976	71.4	1985	81.3		

**NOTES:** 1950-55--Based on the 1960 census and reported births, deaths, and migrants from 1950 to 1960 (University of West Indies, 1964, table C.11). Excludes data for Barbuda.

1960-80--Official midyear estimates (U.N., 1977; 1979; and 1982) based on the 1960 and 1970 censuses. Excludes data for Barbuda.

1981-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1975-80 average annual growth rate. Includes an estimate of approximately 1,000 persons for the island of Barbuda.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 7, 1960	54,304		Enumerated population for 1960 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and for 1970 as reported in <u>PVSR October 1982</u> .
April 7, 1970	65,525		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1980. *Statistical Yearbook 1980*. Paris.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1977. Personal communication.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979. Personal communication.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. Personal communication.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. *Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1946-1960*. Publication No. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 22, 1980.....	27,947,446
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 22, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1979.....	24
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1979.....	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1979 (percent).....	1.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975-80.....	69
	a) Male,            b) female.....	65, 72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	39
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	79
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	16
	a) Male,            b) female.....	20, 4
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	93
	a) Male,            b) female.....	94, 92

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	29,627,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	24-25
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.5-1.6

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
2. Data not available. An estimate for the census date (28,378,000) based on official mid-year populations for 1980 and 1981 (medium variant) implies 1.5-percent net underenumeration of the 1980 census.
- 3-4. Based on adjusted registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and an estimated mid-year population. Adjustment factors of 2.4 and 1.7 percent, for births and deaths, respectively, were derived by Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos and U.N. CELADE (1982, pp. 16 and 25).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates. INEC and U.N. CELADE (1982, p. 21) assume zero net migration, 1975-80.
6. Derived by INEC and U.N. CELADE (1982, tables 7 and 8) based on registered deaths, by age and sex, 1976-79, and estimated January 1, 1978 population, by age and sex, based on the 1970 and 1980 census distributions.
7. Registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1982. Reliability of infant death statistics is unknown.
8. Based on 1970 census data as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1975, appendix table 9.
9. Based on a 2-percent sample tabulation of the 1970 census (Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1974, table 13).
10. Based on a 2-percent sample tabulation of the 1970 census (Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1974, table 7) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on crude birth and death rates for 1980-85 and 1985-90 from official projections made by INEC and U.N. CELADE (1982, table 25 and 28).
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (23.6 and 8.7 per 1,000 population and 24.6 and 8.7 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net migration is assumed to be nil based on assumptions made for official projections (Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos and U.N. CELADE, 1982, tables 25 and 28).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	17,150	1977	26,912	1950-55	2.0	
1955	18,928	1978	27,348	1955-60	1.7	
1960	20,616	1979	27,789	1960-65	1.6	
1965	22,283	1980	28,237	1965-70	1.5	
1970	23,962	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			1970-75	1.7
1971	24,352	1981	28,694	1975-80	1.6	
1972	24,764	1982	29,158	1980-85	1.6	
1973	25,189	1983	29,627			
1974	25,621	1984	30,097			
1975	26,052	1985	30,564			
1976	26,480					

NOTES: 1950-80--Official estimates derived by Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos and U.N. CELADE (1982, table 1). Estimates based on 1947, 1960, 1970, and 1980 censuses; registered births and deaths; and migration trends based on entry and exit data and census country of origin data.

1981-85--Based on official projections derived by INEC and U.N. CELADE (1982, table 8). Fertility was projected based on the Gompertz relational model; mortality projected to show a decelerating trend in improvement in life expectancies; and net international migration projected to be nil.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 10, 1947	15,893,827	16,046,000	The 1947 and 1960 enumerated populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; the 1970 enumerated population as reported in <u>UNDY 1975</u> , table 3; and the 1980 enumerated population as reported in <u>PVSR October 1982</u> . The 1947 adjusted census population implied by a 1950 midyear population and 1950-51 growth rate indicates a net underenumeration of 1.0 percent. The 1960 adjusted census population implied by a 1960 midyear population and the 1960-61 growth rate indicates a net underenumeration of 3.3 percent. The 1970 adjusted census population, implied by a 1970 midyear population and the 1970-71 growth rate, indicates a net underenumeration of 2.9 percent. The 1980 adjusted census population, implied by a 1980 midyear population and a 1980-81 growth rate, indicates a net underenumeration of 1.5 percent.
September 30, 1960	20,010,539	20,699,000	
September 30, 1970	23,362,204	24,059,000	
October 22, 1980	27,947,446	28,378,000	

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**MAJOR SOURCES**

Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos (INEC). 1974. *Censo Nacional de Población, Familias y Viviendas—1970, Resultados Obtenidos Por Muestra—Total del País*. Buenos Aires.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1975. *La Población de Argentina*, by Zulma Recchini de Lattes and Alfredo E. Lattes. Buenos Aires.

Instituto Nacional de Estadística y Censos and U.N. CELADE. 1982. *Estimaciones y Proyecciones de Población 1950-2025*. Buenos Aires.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of May 12, 1980.....	209,505
2. Adjusted population, census of May 12, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	23
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	5
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	2.0
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71.....	66
a) Male,           b) female.....	64, 67
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	32
8. Percent urban, 1980.....	65
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	8
a) Male,           b) female.....	9, 6
10. Percent literate, 1963.....	90
a) Male,           b) female.....	90, 89

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	223,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	23
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.0

## NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure reported in Department of Statistics, 1981, p. 1, excluding 13,950 visitors. Population is de jure.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Preliminary rates based on registered births and death as reported in PVSR October 1982 and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on the unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net immigration rate of 2.4 per 1,000 population. The net immigration rate was derived considering the estimated intercensal migration using registered births and deaths for 1970 to 1980 and the 1970 and 1980 censuses.
6. Based on official estimates of life expectancies at birth, by sex, reported in UNDY 1980, table 34 and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.03.
7. Based on provisional registered births and infant deaths reported in PVSR October 1982.
8. Based on provisional results from the 1980 census as reported in Department of Statistics, 1981, table 2.
9. Based on data from the 1970 census as reported in ILO Yearbook 1976, table 2A.
10. Based on data from the 1963 census (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility and mortality since 1980.
14. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1980 growth rate.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	70	1977	198	1950-55	4.2
1955	87	1978	202	1955-60	5.1
1960	112	1979	206	1960-65	4.3
1965	139			1965-70	4.1
1970	171	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	2.1
1971	175	1980	210	1975-80	2.1
1972	179	1981	214	1980-85	2.0
1973	182	1982	219		
1974	186	1983	223		
1975	190	1984	228		
1976	193	1985	232		

**NOTES:** 1950-60--Based on the 1943 and 1953 de facto censuses adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to represent de jure populations, the 1963 de jure census, and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration since 1950.

1965-70--Official midyear estimates (Department of Statistics, 1978, tables 2.01 and 2.02) based on the 1963 and 1970 de jure censuses.

1971-80--Based on the 1970 and 1980 de jure censuses taking into consideration the official registered crude birth and death rates (UNDY 1974, table 24; UNDY 1975, table 21; UNDY 1978, table 9; UNDY 1980, tables 9 and 24; and PVSR October 1982).

1981-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1980 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 25, 1943:			The enumerated 1943, 1953, and 1963 de facto, and 1963 de jure populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7. The 1970 de jure population and the 1980 de facto and de jure populations were reported in Department of Statistics, 1981, table 1.
de facto	68,846		
est. de jure	66,000		
December 6, 1953:			The 1943 and 1953 de jure populations were estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the reported 1963 de facto to de jure populations.
de facto	84,841		
est. de jure	81,000		
November 15, 1963:			
de facto	136,368		
de jure	130,220		
April 7, 1970:			
de jure	169,534		
May 12, 1980:			
de facto	223,455		
de jure	209,505		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Department of Statistics. 1972. *Report of the 1970 Census of Population*. Nassau.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1978. *Quarterly Statistical Summary, 2nd Quarter 1978*. Nassau.

\_\_\_\_\_. [1981]. *Census of Population and Housing 1980—Preliminary Review*. Nassau.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1980. *Statistical Yearbook 1980*. Paris.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1977 Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of May 12, 1980.....	248,983
2. Adjusted population, census of May 12, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	17
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	8
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	0.2
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1970-80.....	70
a) Male,            b) female.....	67, 72
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	23
8. Percent urban, 1970.....	41
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1977.....	10
a) Male,            b) female.....	9, 11
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	99
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	251,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	16-17
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	8
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.2-0.3

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (Statistical Service, 1982).
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and official midyear population (Statistical Service, 1982).
5. Based on official end-of-year population for 1979 and 1980 (Statistical Service, 1982). This growth rate and unrounded crude birth and death rates for 1980 imply a net emigration rate of 6.2 per 1,000 population.
6. Based on official life expectancy at birth, by sex (Statistical Service, 1982) and an assumed 1.05 sex ratio at birth.
7. Based on registered infant deaths and births (PVSR October 1982).
8. Based on 1970 census data as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, pp. 94-104.
9. Based on 1977 household survey data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1976, table 2A.
10. Based on 1970 census data (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation assuming a slight to no decline in the crude birth and death rates since 1980 based on past trends.
14. Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and projected net emigration rates of 6.2 to 6.4 per 1,000 population. The projected range in the net emigration rate is based on past trends in the estimated net emigration rate.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985** (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	211	1977	247	1950-55	1.5	
1955	227	1978	248	1955-60	0.4	
1960	232	1979	248	1960-65	0.2	
1965	235	1980	249	1965-70	0.3	
1970	239	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	0.6
1971	240	1981	250	1975-80	0.3	
1972	242	1982	250	1980-85	0.3	
1973	243	1983	251			
1974	244	1984	252			
1975	246	1985	252			
1976	246					

**NOTES:** 1950-55--Based on the end-of-year population reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.3. These end-of-year estimates were derived based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and migrants.

1960-65--Based on official end-of-year populations as reported in Statistical Service, 1978.

1970-80--Official midyear population estimates (Statistical Service, 1982).

1981-85--Projected estimates assuming that the average annual growth rate for 1975-80, based on official midyear populations, would remain constant through 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	192,800	193,680	Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A; and for 1980 as reported in Statistical Service, 1982.
April 7, 1960	232,327	232,820	
April 7, 1970	237,701	238,710	
May 12, 1980	248,983		

The 1946 and 1960 enumerated populations were adjusted for net underenumeration of the population under 5 years of age as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.5 and B.6, respectively. The 1970 enumerated population was adjusted for net underenumeration of the population under 5 years of age as reported in Statistical Service, 1978b.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of May 12, 1980.....	144,857
2. Adjusted population, census of May 12, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1970.....	40-42
4. Deaths per 1 000 population.....	NA
5. Annual rate of growth, 1970-80 (percent).....	1.9
6. Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8. Percent urban, 1980.....	52
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	32
a) Male,            b) female.....	37; 7
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	91
a) Male,            b) female.....	91, 91

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	154,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	31-33
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7-8
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.9-2.0

NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR April 1982.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Range of variation based on data from the 1970 census (University of the West Indies, 1976b, table 1, p. 95). The upper bound is an estimate derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Mortara fertility technique to the census data. The lower bound is an estimate derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Brass fertility technique (average of  $P_2/F_2$  and  $P_3/F_3$  ratios) to children-ever-born data from the census, and 1969 and 1970 registered births (UNDY 1975, table 23).
4. Data not available. A crude death rate of 9-11 per 1,000 for 1960-70 can be estimated using the 1960-70 intercensal growth rate (2.9 percent), an estimated intercensal crude birth rate of 43-45 per 1,000 population, and an estimated average net emigration rate for the period of 5.5 per 1,000 population based on data from the Central Planning Unit (1975, table 36).
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1970 and 1980 unadjusted census populations.
- 6-7. Data not available.
8. Based on preliminary data from the 1980 census (Central Planning Unit, 1981).
9. Based on data from the 1970 census, as reported in University of the West Indies, 1976a, table 1, pp. 27-30.
10. Based on data from the 1970 census, as reported in UNESCO, 1981, p. I-21, for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected range of variation based on the assumption that Belize's fertility trend since 1970 would parallel that of Panama since 1970, as shown in U.N., 1981, table A-6.
13. Based on the assumption that Belize's mortality trend since 1970 would parallel that for the Caribbean region, as shown in U.N., 1981, table A-6.
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (30.7, 6.8, and 5.2 per 1,000 population and 33.4, 7.9, and 5.2 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net emigration rate was assumed to decline from a 1979 level of 15.5 per 1,000 population, based on migration statistics for Belize (Central Planning Unit, 1975, table 36; and U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1969-1979) to zero net migration in 1985 in recognition of the immigration of Central American and Caribbean refugees.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	66	1977	140	1950-55	3.1
1955	77	1978	143	1955-60	3.6
1960	92	1979	145	1960-65	3.0
1965	107	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1965-70	2.6
1970	122			1970-75	2.1
1971	125	1980	147	1975-80	1.6
1972	128	1981	149	1980-85	1.8
1973	130	1982	152		
1974	133	1983	154		
1975	135	1984	157		
1976	138	1985	161		

NOTES: 1950-55--Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and migrants (University of the West Indies, 1964, table 0.5).

1960-70--Based on the adjusted 1960 and the inflated 1970 censuses, and the trend in registered births and deaths for the period.

1971-80--Based on the inflated 1970 and 1980 censuses, and an assumed trend in the growth rate during the decade.

1981-85--Based on the inflated 1980 census and assumed trends in fertility and mortality based on projected trends for Panama and Caribbean islands, respectively (U.N., 1981, table A-6) and assumptions that settlement of regional refugees will equal Belize's out migrants by 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	59,621	59,840	Enumerated population for 1946 and 1960 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; for 1970 reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A; and for 1980 as reported in <u>PVSR April 1982</u> . The adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.5; and <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7, respectively. The 1970 and 1980 census populations were inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 adjusted to reported censuses.
April 7, 1960	90,121	91,220	
April 7, 1970	119,934	121,000	
May 12, 1980	144,857	147,000	

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 29, 1976.....	4,613,486
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 29, 1976.....	4,960,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1976-80.....	40-46
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976-80.....	15-19
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976-80 (percent).....	2.4-2.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972-80.....	47-52
	a) Male,           b) female.....	46-50, 49-55
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972-78.....	122-153
8.	Percent urban, 1976.....	42
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	48
	a) Male,           b) female.....	54, 27
10.	Percent literate, 1976.....	68
	a) Male,           b) female.....	79, 57

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	5,883,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	39-46
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	14-17
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.4-2.7

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1981, p. 29.
- Census population adjusted for 7.0-percent underenumeration using the results from the 1976 post enumeration survey (Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE), 1980, table 3).
- Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Lower bound based on adjusted age-specific fertility rates and population from the 1980 Bolivian Demographic Survey (POPLABS, 1981, table 6). The upper limit was based on adjusted fertility rates from the 1975 National Demographic Survey (NDS) and the 1976 census (Soliz and Bartlema, 1979, table H) and the adjusted 1976 census population.
- Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Lower bound based on age-specific mortality rates from a 1976-80 life table (see notes 6-7) applied to the age distribution from the 1980 Bolivian Demographic Survey. Upper bound based on age-sex mortality from 1970-75 life tables (see note 6-7) applied to the adjusted 1976 census population.
- Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (40.4, 15.1, and 1.0 per 1,000 population and 46.1, 19.1, and 1.0 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net emigration rate based on the reported rate in Instituto Nacional de Estadística and United Nations CELADE, 1976).
- Lower bound from life tables estimated (National Academy of Sciences, 1980, table 7) using child-survivorship, orphanhood, and widowhood techniques and data from the 1976 NDS and the 1976 census. Upper bound from life tables generated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on infant mortality rates estimated using data from the 1980 Bolivian Demographic Survey (see item 7), deaths over age 5 adjusted for 26-percent underreporting (POPLABS, 1981, tables 11 and 12), and the survey population.
- Lower bound based on the application of the Sullivan and Trussell techniques to child-survivorship data from the 1980 Bolivian Demographic Survey (POPLABS, 1981, p. 13). Upper bound based on child-survivorship data from the 1975 National Demographic Survey and the 1976 census (National Academy of Sciences, 1980, table 7).
- Based on 1976 census data as reported in INE, 1981, tables 1 and 15.
- Based on 1976 census data (INE, 1981, table 7) for the population 10 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality following the results of the 1976 census and the 1975 and 1980 National Demographic Surveys.
- Range in variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (38.9, 13.6, and 1.0 per 1,000 population and 45.5, 17.4, and 1.0 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net emigration rate was derived considering the rate given in the 1975 NDS report and the migration assumptions used in official projections (INE and U.N. CELADE, 1976, and 1979, appendix 6, p. 3, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,765	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	2.0
1955	3,061			1955-60	2.1
1960	3,405	1977	5,054	1960-65	2.2
1965	3,802	1978	5,182	1965-70	2.3
1970	4,265	1979	5,314	1970-75	2.4
1971	4,367	1980	5,450	1975-80	2.5
1972	4,472	1981	5,590	1980-85	2.6
1973	4,581	1982	5,734		
1974	4,693	1983	5,883		
1975	4,809	1984	6,037		
1976	4,930	1985	6,195		

NOTES: 1950-76--Based on the adjusted 1976 population, estimated vital rates for 1976-80 (see notes 3 and 5), and the trend of growth, 1950-76, estimated by Instituto Nacional de Estadística and U.N. CELADE (1979, table 23).

1977-85--Based on the 1976 midyear estimate, projected crude birth and death rates which follow the trend projected by Instituto Nacional de Estadística and U.N. CELADE (1979, table 23), and an assumed net emigration rate of 1 per 1,000 population.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 5, 1950	2,704,165	2,766,000	The 1950 and 1976 enumerated populations as reported in <u>PVSR October 1976</u> ; and Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1981, p. 29, respectively.
September 29, 1976	4,613,486	4,960,000	

The 1976 enumerated population was evaluated by the Instituto Nacional de Estadística (1980, p. 5) and the Comisión Económica para América Latina using the results of a post enumeration survey, giving a population adjusted for 7.5-percent underenumeration. The adjusted 1950 population was determined by Instituto Nacional de Estadística and United Nations CELADE (1979, pp. 24-25) by reverse surviving the 1976 population, taking into account fertility and migration trends, implying a 2.3-percent underenumeration.

## MAJOR SOURCES

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of September 1, 1980.....	119,070,865
2. Adjusted population, census of September 1, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	32
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974-75.....	9
5. Annual rate of growth, 1970-80 (percent).....	2.5
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1974-75.....	60
a) Male,           b) female.....	58, 63
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976.....	81
8. Percent urban, 1980.....	68
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	31
a) Male,           b) female.....	37, 15
10. Percent literate, 1980.....	75
a) Male,           b) female.....	76, 74

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	131,361,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	31
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.3

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary de jure census figure as reported in IBGE, 1981, table 1.1.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on age-specific fertility rates derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the results from an application of the Brass fertility technique to data from the 1980 census (IBGE, 1981, tables 1.1 and 4.1), and estimated midyear 1980 population.
4. Based on 1974-75 estimated life table central death rates and an estimated January 1, 1975 population, by age and sex. Life tables were derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1981, table 5).
5. Based on the unadjusted 1970 and 1980 census populations (IBGE, 1973, table 1; and 1981, table 1.1). This growth rate is consistent with the 1970-80 growth rate implied by projecting the adjusted 1970 census to 1980. The growth rate for 1974-75 based on estimated crude birth and death rates is 2.5 percent.
6. Calculated from the 1974-75 life tables (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1981, table 5), based on registered deaths for 1974-75 (IBGE, 1977b, tables Ca.1 and Cb.1) adjusted for 21 percent underregistration at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1981).
7. Based on an average of the results of the application of the Brass, Sullivan, and Trussell mortality techniques to data from the 1980 census (IBGE, 1981, table 4.1, p. 20).
- 8-9. Based on 1980 census data (IBGE, 1981, tables 1.1 and 5.1).
10. Based on 1980 census data (IBGE, 1981, table 3a.1) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility since 1980 and in mortality since 1974-75.
14. Based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (30.6 and 7.5 per 1,000 population and 30.9 and 7.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	53,443	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	2.9
1955	61,774			1955-60	3.0
1960	71,695			1960-65	3.0
1965	83,093			1965-70	2.8
1970	95,684			1970-75	2.5
1971	98,254	1976	111,319	1975-80	2.4
1972	100,834	1977	114,004	1980-85	2.3
1973	103,429	1978	116,749		
1974	106,042	1979	119,551		
1975	108,672	1980	122,407		
		1981	125,316		
		1982	128,283		
		1983	131,305		
		1984	134,380		
		1985	137,502		

**NOTES:** 1950-75--Based on the 1950 and 1970 adjusted censuses and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1976-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the estimated 1975 midyear population, by age and sex, estimated fertility through 1980 and assumed trends in fertility since 1980 and in mortality since 1975.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1950	51,944,397	53,443,000	Enumerated populations for 1950, 1970, and 1980 are reported in Serviço Nacional de Recenseamento, 1953, table 2; IBGE, 1973, table 1; and IBGE, 1981, table 1.1, respectively.
September 1, 1970	93,139,037	96,137,000	
September 1, 1980	119,070,865		

The 1950 and 1970 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1981) for 2.8-percent and 3.1-percent net underenumeration, respectively. Comparison of the 1980 census figure with the population for the census date implied by the population time series shows a net underenumeration of the 1980 census of 3.1 percent.

## MAJOR SOURCES

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970.....	9,825
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	1.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-72.....	70
	a) Male, b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973-81.....	37
8.	Percent urban, 1960.....	12
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	8
	a) Male, b) female.....	10, 1
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	98
	a) Male, b) female.....	98, 98

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	13,300
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-21
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5-6
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.5-2.1

## NOTES:

- Enumerated population as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
- The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
4. Based on registered births and deaths as reported in PVSR July 1982 and the estimated midyear population.
- Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (18.0, 4.9, and 4.5 per 1,000 population, respectively). The immigration rate assumes a continuation of the estimated average annual number of net immigrants for the 1960-70 intercensal period.
- Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths by broad age groups for 1968-72 (UNDY 1974, table 25) and the estimated 1970 midyear population by age. The age distribution from the 1970 census was used to estimate the population by age at midyear.
- Based on an average of registered infant mortality rates for 1973, 1974, 1975, 1980, and 1981 (UNDY 1978, table 9; UNDY 1980, table 20; U.N. Statistical Office, 1982; and PVSR July 1982).
- Based on 1960 census data as reported in UNDY 1970, table 5.
- Based on 1970 census data as reported in University of the West Indies, 1976, table 2.
- Based on 1970 census data (UNESCO, 1981, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and older.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality, which take into consideration registered births and deaths from 1975 to 1981.
14. Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (17.0, 6.2, and 4.5 per 1,000 population and 21.3, 4.9, and 5.1 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net immigration rates are based on assumed trends in migration, which take into consideration the average number of net immigrants during the 1960-70 intercensal period, arrival and departure and official migration data for 1971 to 1975 (UNDY 1977, tables 26 and 27), and estimated immigration rates from 1970 to 1981.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	6.2	1977	11.9	1950-55	1.1
1955	6.6	1978	12.1	1955-60	2.2
1960	7.4	1979	12.3	1960-65	2.6
1965	8.4	1980	12.6	1965-70	3.3
1970	9.9	1981	12.8	1970-75	2.9
1971	10.3	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975-80	1.8
1972	10.7	1982	13.0	1980-85	1.8
1973	11.0	1983	13.3		
1974	11.3	1984	13.5		
1975	11.5	1985	13.8		
1976	11.7				

NOTES: 1950-81--Based on the 1946, 1960, and 1970 censuses, reported births and deaths (UNDY 1957, table 7; UNDY 1965, table 11; UNDY 1966, table 16; UNDY 1969, table 11; UNDY 1974, table 24; UNDY 1975, tables 12 and 20; UNDY 1980, tables 9 and 25; PVSR July 1977; PVSR July 1982; and U.N., 1982), and implied net migration. Net migration is implied by the difference between the 1946-60 and 1960-70 intercensal growth and registered natural increase for the intercensal periods, and by official arrival and departure data (UNDY 1977, tables 26 and 27).

1982-85--Based on the 1981 end-of-year population and an assumed continuation of the 1975-81 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	6,505		The 1946 and 1960 enumerated populations as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
April 7, 1960	7,340		
April 7, 1970	9,825		

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United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1981 *Statistical Yearbook 1981*. Paris.

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University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*. Vol. 3. *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of October 8, 1979.....	17,340
2. Adjusted population, census of October 8, 1979.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	19
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	6
5. Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	4.0
6. Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	14
8. Percent urban, 1979.....	100
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1979.....	1
a) Male,           b) female.....	1, 0
10. Percent literate, 1960.....	93
a) Male,           b) female.....	93, 94

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	20,100
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-19
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.8-4.2

## NOTES:

- Final census figure (Cayman Islands, 1980, table 6, p. 17).
- The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on preliminary registered births and deaths as reported in PVSR April 1982 and the estimated midyear population.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net migration rates (18.7, 5.7, and 27.1 per 1,000 population, respectively). The migration rate assumes a continuation of the estimated average annual number of net migrants for the 1970-79 intercensal period.
6. Data not available.
7. Based on preliminary registered data as reported in PVSR April 1982.
8. Official estimates as reported in UNDY 1978, table 6.
9. Based on 1979 census data (Cayman Islands, 1980, tables 25 and 27, pp. 28 and 29).
10. Based on 1960 census data (UNDY 1970, table 11) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in crude birth and death rates.
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net immigration rates (17.0, 5.9, and 27.1 per 1,000 population and 18.7, 5.7, and 29.3 per 1,000 population, respectively). The estimates of net migration are based on the implied 1970-79 intercensal migration and an assumed annual trend in migration for the intercensal period.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	6.3	1977	15.8	1950-55	2.0	
1955	7.0	1978	16.5	1955-60	1.9	
1960	7.7	1979	17.1	1960-65	2.3	
1965	8.6	1980	17.9	1965-70	4.2	
1970	10.6	1981	18.6	1970-75	6.0	
1971	11.4	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	4.4
1972	12.1	1982	19.4	1980-85	4.0	
1973	12.9	1983	20.2			
1974	13.6	1984	21.0			
1975	14.3	1985	21.9			
1976	15.1					

**NOTES:** 1950-79--Based on the 1943 de jure census deflated to represent a de facto figure; the 1960, 1970, and 1979 de facto censuses; registered births and deaths (UNDY 1954, table 8; UNDY 1957, table 7; UNDY 1958, table 7; UNDY 1966, table 16; UNDY 1969, table 11; UNDY 1975, table 20; and Department of Finance and Development, 1982, table 2.03); and implied net migration. Net migration is implied by the difference between the 1943-60, 1960-70, and 1970-79 intercensal growth and registered natural increase for the three intercensal periods.

1980-81--Based on the 1979 de facto census population, registered births and deaths (Department of Finance and Development, 1982, table 2.03; and PVSIR April 1982), and estimated average annual number of net migrants for the 1970-79 intercensal period.

1982-85--Projected based on the estimated 1981 end-of-year population and an assumed continuation of the 1979-81 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 4, 1943	6,670		The 1943 de jure and 1960 de facto enumerated populations as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; the 1970 enumerated de facto population as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A; and the 1979 enumerated de facto population as reported in Cayman Islands, 1980, table 6, p. 17.
April 7, 1960	7,622		
April 7, 1970	10,460		
October 8, 1979	17,340		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Cayman Islands. 1980. *Population Census 1979*. Grand Cayman.

Department of Finance and Development. 1982. *Statistical Abstract of the Cayman Islands, 1980*. Vol. 2, No. 1. Grand Cayman.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*. Vol. 3. *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 10, 1982.....	11,275,440
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 10, 1982.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	22
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	1.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-70.....	62
	a) Male,            b) female.....	58, 65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	35
8.	Percent urban, 1982.....	81
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	20
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	90
	a) Male,            b) female.....	90, 89

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	11,486,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	23
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.5

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census results as reported in INE, 1982, tables 1 and 2.
2. The 1982 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on registered births as reported in PVSR July 1982 and the estimated midyear population. The reported births are believed to have been officially adjusted for 5-percent underregistration.
4. Based on registered deaths adjusted for 2-percent underregistration and the estimated midyear population. The adjustment for underregistration was assumed to be the same as estimated for 1960-75 by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 0.7 per 1,000 population. The number of net emigrants was based on trends in Chilean emigrants to the United States as reported in U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service statistics and an assumed trend of emigrants to other Latin American countries.
6. Based on empirical life tables (U.N. CELADE 1976, tables 5, 6, and 7).
7. Based on officially adjusted registered births (see note 3) and adjusted infant deaths (PVSR July 1982). Infant deaths were adjusted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1978) for 5-percent underregistration based on the percent underregistration estimated for 1970-75 infant deaths.
8. Based on 1982 census data as reported in INE, 1982, tables 1 and 2.
9. Based on March 1980 labor force sample survey data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1980, table 2A, p. 36.
10. Based on 1970 census data (INE, 1977b, tables 3 and 6) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-14. Projected assuming a continuation of the average 1975-80 crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (22.7, 7.2, and 0.7 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	6,091	1977	10,537	1950-55	2.0
1955	6,743	1978	10,684	1955-60	2.4
1960	7,585	1979	10,834	1960-65	2.3
1965	8,510	1980	10,991	1965-70	1.9
1970	9,369	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	1.7
1971	9,533	1981	11,154	1975-80	1.5
1972	9,703	1982	11,319	1980-85	1.5
1973	9,875	1983	11,486		
1974	10,047	1984	11,655		
1975	10,214	1985	11,828		
1976	10,382				

NOTES: 1950-70--Official estimates (ODEPLAN, 1975, p. 25) based on results of the 1952, 1960, and 1970 adjusted censuses; adjusted births and deaths; and estimated migrants.

1971-79--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1970 adjusted midyear population, adjusted births and deaths, and net emigrants based on both U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service statistics of migrants to the U.S. and official estimates of migration (ODEPLAN, 1975, p. 18).

1980-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming a continuation of the 1975-80 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 24, 1952	5,932,995	6,354,000	The 1952 and 1960 enumerated populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; 1970 enumerated population as reported in INE, 1977b, table 1; and the 1982 enumerated population as reported by INE, 1982, tables 1 and 2.
November 29, 1960	7,374,115	7,663,000	
April 22, 1970	8,884,768	9,336,000	
May 10, 1982	11,275,440		

The adjusted populations for 1952, 1960, and 1970 are implied by official midyear population estimates based on the respective censuses adjusted by ODEPLAN (1975, p. 25), resulting in an implied net underenumeration of 6.6 percent, 3.8 percent, and 4.8 percent, respectively.

**MAJOR SOURCES**

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 24, 1973.....	21,055,665-21,237,876
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 24, 1973.....	23,228,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	29
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973.....	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent).....	2.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1973.....	59
	a) Male,           b) female.....	57, 61
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973.....	77
8.	Percent urban, 1973.....	64
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1973.....	35
	a) Male,           b) female.....	44, 4
10.	Percent literate, 1973.....	75
	a) Male,           b) female.....	75, 75

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	27,663,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	27-30
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.9-2.3

## NOTES:

1. Census population as reported in DANE, 1977b, p. 9; and Potter and Ordóñez, 1976, p. 378, based on 20,503,966 persons in the Departments (excluding an initial adjustment of 322,932 persons in Bogotá); 485,070-533,910 persons in the National Territories; and 66,629-200,000 persons in the armed forces (excluding police). DANE reports a census population of 20,785,235 in a later census volume (DANE, 1981, table VII.19).
2. Census population (low total census figure given in item 1) adjusted for 9.4-percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1979).
3. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on age-specific fertility rates based on births in the last year from the 1980 Contraceptive Prevalence Survey (WHS/MSC/CCRP, 1982, table 6.1) and a projected 1980 midyear age-sex distribution.
4. Based on 1973 life table central death rates and a midyear population, by age and sex, estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (34.2 and 9.5 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net emigration rate of 1.0 per 1,000 population estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The 1973 crude birth rate was derived from 1973 age-specific fertility rates based on data from the 1976 Colombia National Fertility Survey (CCRP and DANE, 1978, p. 45) and estimated midyear 1973 population, by age and sex. Net emigration for 1973 was derived using net migration estimates of international migration to Venezuela, and Somoza's (U.N. CELADE, 1980, p. 7) equation of the magnitude of total Venezuelan immigration to total Colombian emigration.
6. Calculated from life expectancy at birth, by sex, estimated by Bayona (1977, pp. 107-108) using 1973 census data.
7. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979) by applying the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1976 Colombia National Fertility Survey.
8. Based on unadjusted 1973 census data from a 4-percent sample tabulation of private households (DANE, 1975, table 7).
9. Based on unadjusted 1973 census data (DANE, 1981, table 20) for the employed population who reported their type of activity.
10. Based on unadjusted 1973 census data (DANE, 1981, table 6, p. 358) for the population 5 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1980 and 1973, respectively.
14. Projected based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (26.5 and 7.3 per 1,000 population and 30.2 and 7.5 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net migration is assumed to be nil by 1983.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	11,592	1975	24,165	1950-55	3.2
1955	13,588	1976	24,607	1955-60	3.2
1960	15,953	1977	24,938	1960-65	3.1
1965	18,646	1978	25,218	1965-70	2.8
1970	21,430	1979	25,577	1970-75	2.4
1971	21,993	1980	26,056	1975-80	1.5
1972	22,543	1981	26,562	1980-85	2.0
1973	23,069	1982	27,098		
		1983	27,663		
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1984	28,248		
1974	23,622	1985	28,842		

NOTES: 1950-60--Based on the 1951 and 1964 adjusted censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends.

1965-73--Projected by the component method based on the 1964 adjusted census by age and sex (U.N. CELADE, 1968, p. 22) after consideration of the 1973 census results. Fertility trends during the period were based on data from the 1969 National Fertility Survey (Elkins, 1973, p. 31) and the 1976 National Fertility Survey (CCRP and DANE, 1978, p. 45). Mortality trends were based on 1964 and 1973 life tables estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979). Trends in migration were derived using net migration estimates for the 1963-73 period made by Arbeláez (DANE, 1977a), arrival and departure data for Venezuela, and U.S. immigration data.

1974-85--Projected by the component method based on a 1973 adjusted midyear population. Fertility trends during the period were based on data from the 1976 National Fertility Survey (CCRP and DANE, 1978, p. 45), the 1978 National Household Survey (DANE, 1978, p. 10), and the 1978 and 1980 National Prevalence Surveys (CCRP, 1979, p. 38; and WHS/MS/CCRP, 1982, p. 77). Mortality trends were based on 1973 life tables and assumed mortality decline estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1979). Migration trends incorporated official and non-official estimates of immigration based on migration flows to Venezuela.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 9, 1951	11,548,172	11,910,000	Enumerated populations as reported in DANE, no date, table 1; 1967, table 1; and 1977b, p. 9 and Potter and Ordóñez, 1976, p. 378.
July 15, 1964	17,484,508	18,090,000	
October 24, 1973	21,055,665- 21,237,876	23,228,000	

The 1951 adjusted census population was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by moving the midyear 1951 population as adjusted by Arévalo (U.N. CELADE, 1968, p. 55) to the census date using the growth rate implied by his adjusted mid-year 1951 (11,965,000) and 1964 (18,090,000) populations. The 1964 enumerated population was adjusted by Arévalo (U.N. CELADE, 1968, p. 22). The 1973 adjusted census population was derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by moving the estimated 1973 midyear population to the census date using the 1973-74 growth rate implied by the population time series.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of May 14, 1973.....	1,871,780
2. Adjusted population, census of May 14, 1973.....	1,879,000
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	29
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	4
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	3.1
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1972-74.....	68
a) Male,            b) female.....	66, 70
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	19
8. Percent urban, 1973.....	41
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1973.....	36
a) Male,            b) female.....	44, 4
10. Percent literate, 1973.....	90
a) Male,            b) female.....	90, 90

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	2,599,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	27-29
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	4
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.6-2.7

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1974, table 7. Population is de jure.
2. Census population adjusted for 4-percent net underenumeration by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977, table 2).
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths as reported in PVSR April 1982 and an estimated midyear population.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (29.1, 3.9, and 5.5 per 1,000 population, respectively). Migration rate is based on a 1980 migration study by Oficina de Planificación Nacional y Política Económica reported by Bogán, 1981, p. 3 and an estimate of Salvadoran refugees as reported by Cabib, 1982, p. 12.
6. Derived from 1972-74 empirical life tables calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977). Similar life expectancies at birth were calculated by Dirección General de Estadística y Censos (1976) and Ortega and Rodríguez (1979).
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in PVSR April 1982.
- 8-9. Based on data from the 1973 census as reported in Dirección General de Estadística, 1974, table 1; and 1975, table 51.
10. Based on data from the 1973 census as reported in Dirección General de Estadística, 1974, table 35, for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1980.
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (27.3, 3.5, and 2.3 per 1,000 population and 28.7, 3.5, and 2.3 per 1,000 population, respectively). Migration rates were based on the assumption that net international migration will decrease to 0 by 1985.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	867	1977	2,139	1950-55	3.5	
1955	1,032	1978	2,230	1955-60	3.8	
1960	1,248	1979	2,349	1960-65	3.5	
1965	1,488	1980	2,404	1965-70	3.1	
1970	1,736	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	2.9
1971	1,786	1981	2,480	1975-80	3.6	
1972	1,835	1982	2,553	1980-85	2.8	
1973	1,886	1983	2,624			
1974	1,946	1984	2,693			
1975	2,008	1985	2,761			
1976	2,072					

**NOTES:** 1950-73--Based on the adjusted 1963 and 1973 censuses, adjusted births and deaths, and estimated net migration for each year, as estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977, table 1).

1974-80--Based on the adjusted 1973 census, adjusted births, registered deaths, and estimated net migration for each year, 1974 to 1980 (Bogán, 1981).

1981-85--Based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and net international migration since 1980.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1963	1,336,274	1,381,000	Enumerated de jure population for 1963 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and for 1973 as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1974, table 1. The adjusted 1963 census figure reported by Jiménez (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1967) was inflated slightly at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to include the foreign-born population under age 10. The 1973 census was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) for 0.4-percent net under-enumeration.
May 14, 1973	1,871,780	1,879,000	

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of September 11, 1981.....	9,706,369
2. Adjusted population, census of September 11, 1981.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	14
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	6
5. Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.8
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71.....	70
a) Male,            b) female.....	69, 72
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	19
8. Percent urban, 1981.....	69
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	30
a) Male,            b) female.....	35, 8
10. Percent literate, 1979.....	96
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	9,858,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	14-16
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6-7
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.7-1.0

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census data as reported by Comité Estatal de Estadística, 1981b, table 1.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and estimated midyear population. Deaths were adjusted for 2.7-percent underregistration based on an evaluation of 1977-78 registered deaths (Comité Estatal de Estadística, 1981a, p. 7).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates. Net immigration was assumed to be nil.
6. Empirical life tables as reported in Comité Estatal de Estadística (1978, p. 139) based on an average of registered deaths, 1969-71, adjusted for 14-percent underregistration, and an estimated 1970 midyear population. Estimates from official projections (Comité Estatal de Estadística and United Nations CELADE, 1980b) estimate a 1975-80 life expectancy at birth for both sexes of 73 years.
7. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered births and infant deaths (PVSR October 1982). Infant deaths were adjusted for 2.6-percent underregistration (Comité Estatal de Estadística and United Nations CELADE, 1980a, p. 8) based on an evaluation of 1974 mortality data.
8. Based on preliminary 1981 census data as reported in Comité Estatal de Estadística, 1981b, table 1.
9. Based on 1970 census data (Junta Central de Planificación, 1975, table 18) for the population 10 years of age and over.
10. Based on results from the 1979 National Demographic Survey (Comité Estatal de Estadística, 1981c) for the population 10 to 49 years of age.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected based on an assumed trend in the crude birth rate since 1981, which takes into account past trends in the birth rate as well as the changing age structure of the country's population.
13. Projected based on an assumed trend in the crude death rate since 1981, which takes into account past trends in the death rate.
14. Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	5,785	1977	9,542	1950-55	2.0
1955	6,381	1978	9,635	1955-60	1.9
1960	7,027	1979	9,708	1960-65	2.1
1965	7,810	1980	9,658	1965-70	1.8
1970	8,551	1981	9,696	1970-75	1.7
1971	8,686	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975-80	0.8
1972	8,847	1982	9,775	1980-85	0.8
1973	9,015	1983	9,858		
1974	9,165	1984	9,945		
1975	9,300	1985	10,036		
1976	9,428				

**NOTES:** 1950-55--Estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official estimates as reported in Junta Central de Planificación, 1974, p. 22; and United Nations, 1975, p. 6.

1960-70--Official estimates as reported in Comité Estatal de Estadística, 1975, p. 30.

1971-81--Estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official population estimates (Comité Estatal de Estadística, 1975, p. 30; 1979, pp. 28-35; Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi, 1981, pp. 7-11; 1982, pp. 7-11; and PVSR October 1982), as well as the intercensal growth rate for 1970-81. The population figure for midyear 1980 shows an absolute decline in the population, reflecting the heavy emigration of Cubans to the United States during the spring of 1980 (McCoy and Gonzalez, 1981).

1982-85--Projected based on the estimated 1981 midyear population and assumed trends in growth rates, considering the 1981 vital rates and past trends in these rates.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 28, 1953	5,829,029		Final census figures for 1953 and 1970 as reported in Comité Estatal de Estadística, 1980, p. 28; and preliminary census figure for 1981 as reported in Comité Estatal de Estadística, 1981b, p. 53.
September 6, 1970	8,569,121		
September 11, 1981	9,706,369		

## MAJOR SOURCES

- Comité Estatal de Estadística. 1975. *Anuario Estadístico de Cuba 1975*. Havana.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978. *La Mortalidad Cubana: Sus Características, Niveles en 1970 y Evolución*. Havana.
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- McCoy, Clyde B. and Diana H. Gonzalez. 1981. "Policy Implications of Immigration to Florida." Paper presented at the annual Population Association of America meetings in 1981.
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- United Nations. 1975. *Single-Year Population Estimates and Projections for Major Areas, Regions, and Countries of the World, 1950-2000*. Working Paper 56. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1981.....	74,851
2. Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1981.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1978.....	23
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.....	6
5. Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent).....	0.1
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1958-62.....	58
a) Male,           b) female.....	57, 59
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978.....	20
8. Percent urban, 1960.....	27
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	40
a) Male,           b) female.....	47, 27
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	94
a) Male,           b) female.....	94, 94

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	74,300
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	18-23
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5-7
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	-0.2 to 0.5

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (Statistical Division, 1982).
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR July 1982) and the estimated midyear population.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (23.0, 5.7, and 15.8 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net emigration rate was based on the official estimate of the absolute number of net emigrants (Wood, 1978), adjusted to the level of migration implied by the 1970 and 1981 censuses and registered births and deaths.
6. Based on official male and female life tables as reported in UNDY 1975, table 16 and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Registered rate as reported in PVSR July 1982.
8. Based on 1960 census data as reported in UNDY 1970, table 5.
9. Based on 1970 census data as reported in University of the West Indies, 1976, table 2.
10. Based on 1970 census data (UNESCO, 1981, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1978 which take into consideration registered data for 1974 to 1978.
14. Projected range of variation which takes into consideration the 1970-81 intercensal growth rate and the estimated 1977-81 growth rate.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	51.4	1977	75.5	1950-55	2.0
1955	56.8	1978	75.6	1955-60	1.2
1960	60.3	1979	75.5	1960-65	1.3
1965	64.5	1980	75.1	1965-70	1.9
1970	70.8	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	1.2
1971	71.8			1975-80	0.0
1972	72.9	1981	74.8	1980-85	-0.3
1973	73.9	1982	74.5		
1974	74.6	1983	74.3		
1975	75.1	1984	74.1		
1976	75.4	1985	74.0		

NOTES: 1950-55--Based on the 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and migrants from 1950 to April 7, 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.9).

1960-65--Based on the 1960 and 1970 censuses and reported births and deaths (UNDY 1966, table 16; UNDY 1974, table 24; UNDY 1975, table 20; PVSR April 1979; PVSR October 1979; and Wood, 1978, table 1), and assumed trends in migration which take into consideration implied migration during the 1960-70 intercensal period.

1970-81--Based on 1970 and 1981 censuses, reported births and deaths through 1978 (Wood, 1978, table 1; PVSR April 1979; and PVSR July 1979), estimated births and deaths for 1979 to 1981, official estimates of migration through 1980, and implied intercensal migration. Births and deaths were estimated for 1979 to 1981 based on past trends in registered data. The official estimates of net migration were adjusted to the level of net migration implied by the 1970 and 1981 censuses and registered births and deaths for the intercensal period.

1982-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the average annual growth rate for the period 1977-81.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	47,624		The 1946 and 1960 enumerated populations are reported in UNDY 1970, table 7. The 1970 enumerated population is reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A. The 1981 enumerated population is reported in Statistical Division, 1982.
April 7, 1960	59,916		
April 7, 1970	70,513		
April 7, 1981	74,851		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Statistical Division. 1982. Unpublished preliminary results from the 1981 census.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. *Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1946-1960*. Publication No. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*. Vol. 3. *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

Wood, David. 1978. *The Manpower Situation in Dominica: 1947-1976*. Unpublished paper prepared for the National Planning Organization.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of January 9, 1970.....	4,009,458
2. Adjusted population, census of January 9, 1970.....	4,284,000
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	35
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974.....	12
5. Annual rate of growth, 1974 (percent).....	2.9
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1974.....	56
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974.....	97
8. Percent urban, 1970.....	40
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	56
a) Male,           b) female.....	59, 44
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	68
a) Male,           b) female.....	68, 67

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	6,248,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	33-37
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.5-2.8

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Oficina Nacional de Estadística, 1978, table 211-01.
2. Estimate for the census date based on the midyear 1970 population adjusted by García (U.N. CELADE, 1974, tables 42 and 43) in an analysis of a 20-percent sample of preliminary census returns, and an estimated growth rate for midyear 1969-70. A net underenumeration of 6.4 percent is implied.
3. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on 1980 age-specific fertility rates and an estimated midyear population, by age and sex. The total fertility level was derived by applying the Bongaarts model to data from the 1980 National Fertility Survey (Rodríguez and Hobcraft, 1982, table 18) and an age distribution of fertility was derived by applying the own-children method to data from the 1975 National Fertility Survey (U.N. CELADE, 1978a, p. 13).
4. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of empirical life table central death rates for both sexes to an estimated midyear population, by age.
5. Based on unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (40.1, 11.8, and 0.7 per 1,000 population). Crude birth rate is based on results of the 1975 National Fertility Survey (Rodríguez and Hobcraft, 1982, p. 24). Net migration is based on net migrants to the United States (U.N. CELADE, 1978b, p. 22; and 1974, p. 18) and Haitian migrants to the Dominican Republic estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (based on migration in de Young, 1980).
- 6-7. Based on empirical life tables calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using age-specific death rates from the 1974 Diagnos Survey (World Bank, 1978, table 1.12).
8. Based on 1970 census data as reported in Oficina Nacional de Estadística, 1978, table 211-01.
9. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on a 20-percent sample of 1970 census data (Oficina Nacional de Estadística, 1980, table 441-02) for the population 10 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1970 census data (Oficina Nacional de Estadística, 1978, table 511-02) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1980 and in mortality since 1974.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (33.4, 9.0, and 0.5 per 1,000 population and 36.6, 9.2, and 0.5 per 1,000 population, respectively). Number of net immigrants assumed to remain constant since 1980.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	2,312	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	3.0
1955	2,685	1975	5,038	1955-60	3.3
1960	3,159	1976	5,181	1960-65	3.2
1965	3,703	1977	5,327	1965-70	3.2
1970	4,343	1978	5,475	1970-75	3.0
1971	4,478	1979	5,624	1975-80	2.7
1972	4,615	1980	5,774	1980-85	2.6
1973	4,755	1981	5,927		
1974	4,895	1982	6,085		
		1983	6,248		
		1984	6,416		
		1985	6,588		

**NOTES:** 1950-70--Estimates (U.N. CELADE, 1974, tables 42, 43, and 44) based on the 1950, 1960, and 1970 adjusted censuses.

1971-74--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on the adjusted midyear 1970 population (U.N. CELADE, 1974, tables 42 and 43); fertility estimates from the 1975 National Fertility Survey (U.N. CELADE, 1978a, p. 13; and Rodríguez and Hobcraft, 1982, table 15); estimated mortality based on 1970 census and the 1974 Diagnos Survey data; and estimated net migration based on emigrants to the United States (U.N. CELADE, 1974; and 1978b, table 10) and immigrants from Haiti.

1975-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method based on results from the 1975 and 1980 National Fertility Surveys (Rodríguez and Hobcraft, 1982, table 15), projected declines in mortality after 1974, and the assumption that the number of net immigrants will remain constant, 1970 to 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 6, 1950	2,135,872	2,318,000	1950 and 1960 enumerated populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and 1970 enumerated population as reported in Oficina Nacional de Estadística, 1976, table 2.
August 7, 1960	3,047,070	3,169,000	
January 9, 1970	4,009,458	4,284,000	

Adjusted populations implied by adjusted midyear population figures for 1950, 1960, and 1970 in the estimates and projections prepared by U.N. CELADE (1974, tables 42 and 44).

## MAJOR SOURCES

- Consejo Nacional de Población y Familia. 1976. *Encuesta Nacional de Fecundidad: Informe General*. Santo Domingo.
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- United Nations CELADE. 1974. *República Dominicana: Estudio de la Evolución Demográfica en el Período 1950-1970 y Proyecciones de la Población Total, Período 1970-2000*, by Agustín García. Series A, No. 19. San José.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978a. *La Fecundidad en la República Dominicana 1960-1975, Calculada a Partir de los Datos de la Encuesta Nacional de Fecundidad*, by Johannes Bartlema. Series A, No. 157. Santiago.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978b. *República Dominicana: Proyección de la Población Por Sexo y Grupos de Edades 1950-2000*, by Paulo Campanario and María C. Segovia. San José.
- The World Bank. 1978. *Dominican Republic: Its Main Economic Development Problems*. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 1982.....	8,025,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 1982.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1965-70.....	44
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1965-70.....	14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1965-70 (percent).....	3.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1965-70.....	61
	a) Male,            b) female.....	59, 62
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1965-70.....	115
8.	Percent urban, 1974.....	41
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1974.....	46
	a) Male,            b) female.....	53, 12
10.	Percent literate, 1974.....	76
	a) Male,            b) female.....	79, 73

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	8,811,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	39-41
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.0-3.2

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in U.S. Department of State, 1983.
2. The 1982 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated by the U.N. CELADE (1977) taking into consideration fertility estimates based on 1974 census data using the Brass fertility technique, the own-children method, and rejuvenation of children under age 15.
4. Estimated by the U.N. CELADE (1977) taking into consideration results of the logit technique using 1962 and 1974 census data, the child-survivorship technique based on 1974 census data, and an evaluation of registered deaths in relation to the age structure of the population.
5. Based on unrounded crude birth and death rates (44.2 and 13.8 per 1,000 population, respectively) estimated by the U.N. CELADE (1977) and an estimated net immigration rate of 0.8 per 1,000 population (U.N. CELADE, 1977). Estimated migration is based on the difference between the adjusted 1974 census and a projected population from the 1962 census which is comparable to the number of Ecuadoreans found in the censuses of other countries.
- 6-7. Based on U.N. life tables (U.N. CELADE 1977) and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05. The life tables were derived using the logit and child-survivorship techniques, registered deaths by age, and the age structure of the population.
8. Based on 1974 census data as reported in Organization of American States, 1977, table 2.
9. Based on 1974 census data as reported in Organization of American States, 1977, table 12.
10. Based on 1974 census data (Organization of American States, 1977, table 6) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Derived by interpolation of 1970-85 projected rates from U.N. high and low variant projections (U.N. CELADE, 1977) which take into consideration results from the 1974 census.
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (39.3, 8.7, and 0.5 per 1,000 population and 41.1, 8.8, and 0.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	3,307	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	2.8
1955	3,812	1975	6,891	1955-60	3.0
1960	4,421	1976	7,104	1960-65	3.0
1965	5,134	1977	7,323	1965-70	3.0
1970	5,958	1978	7,549	1970-75	2.9
1971	6,146	1979	7,781	1975-80	3.0
1972	6,336	1980	8,021	1980-85	3.1
1973	6,515	1981	8,276		
1974	6,697	1982	8,539		
		1983	8,811		
		1984	9,091		
		1985	9,380		

**NOTES:** 1950-74--Based on estimated midyear populations for every fifth year 1950 to 1975 (U.N. CELADE, 1977, table 10), taking into account census results and registered births and deaths.

1975-85--Based on projected midyear populations for every fifth year 1975 to 1985 (U.N. CELADE, 1977, table 10) where projected trends assume a moderate decline in fertility and mortality and a substantial decrease in migration. Figures for other years were obtained by linear interpolation.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 29, 1950	3,202,757	3,346,000	The 1950 enumerated population as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and the 1962 and 1974 enumerated populations as reported in OAS, 1977, table 2.
November 25, 1962	4,476,007	4,754,000	
June 8, 1974	6,521,710	6,686,000	

The adjusted 1950 census population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on estimated midyear population for 1950 and an estimated 1950-51 growth rate, which implies 4.3-percent net underenumeration. The adjusted 1962 census population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an estimated mid-year population for 1962 and an estimated 1962-63 growth rate, which implies 5.8-percent net underenumeration. The adjusted 1974 census population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an estimated mid-year population for 1974 and an estimated 1973-74 growth rate, which implies 2.5-percent net underenumeration.

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**MAJOR SOURCES**

Organization of American States (OAS). 1977. *Boletín Estadístico*. No. 145. July. Washington, D.C.

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

United Nations CELADE. 1977. "Ecuador. Proyecciones de Población por Sexo y Grupos de Edades 1950-2000. unpublished.

U.S. Department of State. 1983. "Provisional Census Data." Telegram from American Embassy, Quito.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of June 28, 1971.....	3,554,648
2.	Adjusted population, census of June 28, 1971.....	3,687,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	39
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	-0.2 to -0.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-72.....	54-56
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-71.....	95-120
8.	Percent urban, 1971.....	40
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1971.....	47
	a) Male,           b) female.....	54, 14
10.	Percent literate, 1971.....	60
	a) Male,           b) female.....	63, 57

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	4,685,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	39-42
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11-13
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.6-3.1

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in UNDY 1980, p. 162.
2. Estimate for the census date based on the official adjusted midyear population for 1970 (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, p. 17) and an estimated midyear 1970-71 growth rate, implying 3.6-percent net underenumeration.
- 3-4. Calculated from registered births and deaths as reported in PVSR October 1982 adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 7-percent and 27-percent under-registration, respectively, and an estimated 1980 midyear population. The adjustment for births and deaths is that implied by a comparison of registered births and deaths (UNDY 1974, table 24; and UNDY 1975, tables 12 and 20) to an official estimate of births and deaths for the 1970-75 period (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, table 35).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated range in net emigration rates of 25-30 per 1,000 population based on estimates of emigration to the United States by Bogán (1982, table A-2) and reports of Salvadoran refugees made by the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (1981) and The New York Times (1981a).
6. Range derived from 1969-72 empirical life tables calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the estimated range in infant mortality (see note 7) and adjusted deaths over age one.
7. Range based on an analysis of the 1973 National Fertility Survey (Potter, 1975, p. 46) and an official estimate based on 1971 census data using the Brass mortality technique (MPCDES, 1976, table 1).
8. Based on 1971 census data as reported in DGEC, 1976, tables 11-62.
9. Based on 1971 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1980, table 2.
10. Based on 1971 census data (DGEC, 1974, table 11) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on 1975-80 fertility and mortality levels plus an assumed 10,000 civil war deaths.
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net migration rates (41.4, 12.1, and 0 per 1,000 population and 41.4, 12.3, and -0.2 per 1,000 population, respectively). Range of migration estimates from various assumptions of refugee migration streams to the U.S. and neighboring countries.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,940	1977	4,383	1950-55	2.7
1955	2,218	1978	4,509	1955-60	3.0
1960	2,574	1979	4,633	1960-65	3.1
1965	3,005	1980	4,718	1965-70	3.5
1970	3,582	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	2.9
1971	3,687	1981	4,569	1975-80	2.6
1972	3,800	1982	4,558	1980-85	0.1
1973	3,910	1983	4,685		
1974	4,025	1984	4,829		
1975	4,143	1985	4,983		
1976	4,259				

NOTES: 1950-70--Official midyear population estimates based on the 1950, 1961, and 1971 adjusted censuses (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976, tables 15 and 34).

1971-80 - Based on an adjusted midyear 1971 population, adjusted registered births and deaths, and assumed migration trends. Migration estimates are based on Bogán's (1982, table A-2) estimates of El Salvadoran migration to the United States and assumed migration to Central America based on a report by the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees published in The New York Times (1981a).

1981-85--Projected based on the assumption that crude birth and death rates remain constant at a level representing an average of 1975-79 rates and on assumed trends in civil war related deaths (New York Times, 1981b) and refugee migration to the United States and to Central America based on various reports from the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees (1981; and 1982).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 13, 1950	1,855,917	1,938,000	Enumerated populations for 1950 and 1961 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 6; and for 1971 as reported in <u>UNDY 1980</u> , table 6.
May 6, 1961	2,510,984	2,644,000	
June 28, 1971	3,554,648	3,687,000	

Adjusted populations for 1950, 1961, and 1971 are implied by official midyear populations for 1950, 1960, and 1970 (CONAPLAN and DIGESTIC, 1976) and estimated 1950-51, 1960-61, and 1970-71 growth rates, respectively.

## MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of March 4, 1982.....	73,022
2. Adjusted population, census of March 4, 1982.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	29
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	8
5. Annual rate of growth, 1974-82 (percent).....	3.8
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1966-68.....	65
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	28
8. Percent urban, 1974.....	61
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1974.....	17
a) Male,            b) female.....	18, 16
10. Percent literate, 1967.....	74
a) Male,            b) female.....	72, 77

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	77,100
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	25-29
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7-8
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.7-3.9

NOTES:

1. Final census population as reported in PVSR October 1982. Population is de jure.
2. The 1982 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on provisional registered births and deaths and estimated midyear population. Excludes live-born infants dying within 24 hours of birth.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1974 and 1982 de jure censuses. Based on the 1980 crude birth and death rates, the intercensal growth rate, and an assumed trend of net migration, a growth rate of 4.3 percent for 1980 can be estimated. This implies a net immigration rate of 22.3 per 1,000 population for 1980.
6. Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered births and deaths for 1966 to 1968 and the 1967 census population moved to midyear (UNDY 1974, tables 7 and 25; and UNDY 1969, table 11).
7. Based on provisional registered infant deaths and births as reported in PVSR October 1982. Excludes live-born infants dying within 24 hours of birth.
8. Based on 1974 census data as reported in Rand McNally, 1982.
9. Based on 1974 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1980, table 2A.
10. Based on 1967 census data (UNESCO, 1981, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected ranges of variation based on assumed trends in crude birth and death rates considering annual birth and death rates from 1977 to 1980.
14. Range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (24.7, 7.6, and 1.0 per 1,000 population and 28.6, 7.6, and 1.8 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## FRENCH GUIANA

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	25.5	1977	59.7	1950-55	2.2
1955	28.5	1978	62.3	1955-60	2.5
1960	32.2	1979	64.9	1960-65	4.3
1965	40.0	1980	67.8	1965-70	3.7
1970	48.3	1981	70.9	1970-75	3.1
1971	49.9	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975-80	3.7
1972	51.6	1982	74.1	1980-85	3.8
1973	53.2	1983	77.1		
1974	54.7	1984	79.8		
1975	56.3	1985	82.1		
1976	57.9				

NOTES: 1950-65--Based on the 1954, 1961, and 1967 censuses and an assumed trend in annual growth rates.

1970-77--Estimated by Guengant (1979) based on the 1967 and 1974 censuses, and registered births and deaths.

1978-81--Estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the midyear 1977 estimate, the 1982 census, and registered births and deaths.

1982-85--Projected based on the 1982 census and an assumed trend in the rate of natural increase after 1980 and in the net migration rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1954	27,863		Enumerated populations for 1954, 1961, and 1967 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; for 1974 in <u>PVSR July 1979</u> ; and for 1982 in <u>PVSR October 1982</u> .
October 9, 1961	33,535		
October 16, 1967	44,392		
October 16, 1974	55,125		
April 3, 1982	73,022		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Guengant, Jean-Pierre (Institut National de Statistique et d'Etudes Economiques-Service Interregional Antilles-Guyane). 1979. Personal communication.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970.....	93,858
2. Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1979.....	25
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1979.....	7
5. Annual rate of growth, 1979 (percent).....	1.2
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1959-61.....	63
a) Male,            b) female.....	60, 66
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978-79.....	15-29
8. Percent urban, 1960.....	15
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	35
a) Male,            b) female.....	36, 33
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	98
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	111,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	24-27
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6-8
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.9-1.5

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
- The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and estimated midyear population.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 5.9 per 1,000 population. Net emigration is based on an average of official arrival and departure data for 1975 and 1977 (UNDY 1977, tables 26 and 27; and Statistical Division, 1978), held constant to 1979.
6. Based on official life expectancies at birth, by sex, reported in UNDY 1978, table 22 and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered infant deaths and births reported in UNDY 1980, tables 9 and 20; and PVSR October 1982.
8. Based on 1960 census data as reported in UNDY 1970, table 5.
9. Based on 1970 census data reported in University of the West Indies, 1976, table 2.
10. Based on 1970 census data (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on crude birth and death rates for 1976 to 1979 and 1975 to 1979, respectively. The rates have fluctuated around these levels during these periods and it is assumed that they will continue to do so in the near future.
14. Projected range based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected range of net emigration rates of 5.2 to 6.9 per 1,000 population. The projected range of variation of the net emigration rate is based on levels from 1975 to 1979. The rates have fluctuated around 5 to 7 during this period and it is assumed that they will continue to do so in the near future.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	75.8	1977	103.4	1950-55	2.2
1955	84.6	1978	104.6	1955-60	1.3
1960	90.1	1979	105.8	1960-65	0.7
1965	93.3			1965-70	0.4
1970	95.3	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	1.1
1971	95.9	1980	107.1	1975-80	1.3
1972	96.7	1981	108.5	1980-85	1.3
1973	97.8	1982	110.0		
1974	99.0	1983	111.4		
1975	100.6	1984	112.9		
1976	102.2	1985	114.3		

**NOTES:** 1950-55--Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and migrants from 1950 to 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.6).

1960-79--Based on the adjusted 1960 and inflated 1970 censuses, reported births and deaths (UNDY 1966, table 16; UNDY 1967, table 17; UNDY 1974, table 24; UNDY 1975, table 20; UNDY 1977, table 9; UNDY 1980, tables 9 and 25; and PVSR October 1982), and assumed trends in migration which take into consideration implied migration during the 1960-70 intercensal period and official arrival and departure data for 1975 (UNDY 1977, tables 26 and 27) and 1977 (Statistical Division, 1978).

1980-85--Projected assuming that the average annual growth rate from 1974 to 1979 would remain constant through 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	72,387	72,380	Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A. The adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.11 and B.12, respectively. The 1970 census was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 enumerated to adjusted censuses.
April 7, 1960	88,677	89,960	
April 7, 1970	93,858	95,000	

### MAJOR SOURCES

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BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of October 16, 1974.....	323,786
2. Adjusted population, census of October 16, 1974.....	327,000
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	20
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	7
5. Annual rate of growth, 1979-80 (percent).....	-0.7
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1963-67.....	65
a) Male,            b) female.....	62, 67
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977-80.....	22
8. Percent urban, 1967.....	40
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1974.....	22
a) Male,            b) female.....	28, 13
10. Percent literate, 1967.....	83
a) Male,            b) female.....	84, 83

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	312,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	18-21
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	-0.3--1.0

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982. Population is de jure.
2. Estimate for the census date based on an interpolation of 1974 and 1975 official midyear population, implying a 0.9-percent underenumeration.
3. Based on registered births (PVSR October 1982) and estimated midyear population.
4. Based on registered deaths (PVSR October 1982) adjusted for 0.7-percent underregistration. Deaths under age 1 year were adjusted; deaths over age 1 year were accepted as complete (see note to item 7 for adjustment method for infant deaths).
5. Based on official midyear population estimates for 1979 and 1980.
6. Based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex (France INSEE, 1976, p. 17) and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered births (PVSR October 1982) and registered infant deaths adjusted for 13-percent underregistration. The infant deaths were assumed to be underregistered for the same amount as officially estimated from 1963 to 1971 (France INSEE, 1972, table 12, p. 58).
8. Based on 1967 census data as reported in France INSEE, 1969, table 2.
9. Based on 1974 census data as reported in France INSEE, 1978, table E-3.
10. Based on 1967 census data (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation considering crude birth and death rates for 1976 to 1980. These rates have fluctuated in the past and it is assumed that this pattern will continue in the future.
14. Projected range based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and projected range of net emigration rate, 17.6 to 19.8 per 1,000 population. Net migration rates are based on rates during the 1976 to 1980 period assuming that similar high levels will continue to 1983.

# GUADELOUPE

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	207	1977	325	1950-55	2.7	
1955	236	1978	322	1955-60	2.9	
1960	273	1979	320	1960-65	1.9	
1965	300	1980	318	1965-70	1.3	
1970	320	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	0.4
1971	322	1981	316	1975-80	-0.6	
1972	324	1982	314	1980-85	-0.6	
1973	326	1983	312			
1974	327	1984	310			
1975	327	1985	308			
1976	326					

**NOTES:** 1950--Based on the 1954 de facto census inflated to represent a de jure figure, reported births and deaths (France INSEE, 1966, table 11; UNDY 1965, table 11; and UNDY 1966, table 16), and assumed net migration. The estimated average annual net immigration (based on the 1954 and 1961 censuses and registered births and deaths for the intercensal period) was assumed to apply also to the period 1950 to 1953.

1955-60--Based on the inflated 1954 and the 1961 de jure censuses, reported births and deaths (France INSEE, 1966, table 11), and assumed net immigration. Estimated net immigration was based on the difference between natural increase and the population growth during the intercensal period.

1965-80--Based on official estimates as reported to the United Nations (1982).

1981-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1975-80 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1954			The 1954 enumerated de facto population (France INSEE, 1966, table 2) was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to represent a de jure population using the ratio of the reported 1961 de facto to de jure censuses.
de facto	229,120		
est. de jure	230,000		
October 9, 1961			The 1961, 1967, and 1974 enumerated populations were reported in France INSEE, 1962, table 2; and 1976, table 10; and <u>PVSR October 1982</u> , respectively.
de facto	282,561		
de jure	283,223		
October 16, 1967			
de jure	312,724		
October 16, 1974			
de jure	323,786		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

France INSEE. 1962. *Annuaire Statistique de la Guadeloupe: 1959-1961*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1966. *Annuaire Statistique de la Guadeloupe: 1962-1964*. Paris.

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United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1980. *Statistical Yearbook 1980*. Paris.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1982. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 26, 1981.....	6,043,559
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 26, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1979.....	43-45
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1979.....	11-12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1979 (percent).....	3.2-3.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72.....	53
	a) Male,            b) female.....	52, 54
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	66-75
8.	Percent urban, 1973.....	36
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1973.....	58
	a) Male,            b) female.....	67, 7
10.	Percent literate, 1973.....	48
	a) Male,            b) female.....	55, 41

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	7,714,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	43-45
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12-13
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.8-2.9

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary de jure census population as reported in PVSR October 1982.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for coverage error. The midyear population estimates for 1980 and 1981 imply a 17-percent underenumeration in the 1981 census. A "first approximation" of evaluating the 1981 census by Rath Kemps (1982, p. 10) estimates 17- to 18-percent underenumeration of the 1981 census.
- 3-4. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered and adjusted births and deaths, as reported in Dirección General de Estadística (DGE), 1981 and estimated mid-year population. The range follows from the suggestion of Rath Kemps (1982, appendix) that birth underregistration lies between 0 and 5 percent and death underregistration between 0 and 10 percent.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (43.1, 10.5, and 1.0 per 1,000 population and 45.0, 11.5, and 0.9 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net emigration rate based on Bogau's (1982, table A-3) estimates of Guatemalan migration to the United States.
6. From empirical life tables calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977, table 5). Estimate for both sexes obtained by weighting the male and female estimates by a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered births and deaths as reported in PVSR October 1982, and a range in assumed underregistration of 0 to 5 percent for births (Rath Kemps, 1982, appendix) and 0 to 10 percent for infant deaths (DGEC, 1978, p. 15).
8. Based on 1973 census data as reported in DGE, 1975, table 2.
9. Based on 1973 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1980, table 2.
10. Based on 1973 census data (DGE, 1975, tables 2 and 6) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Based on a continuation of basic fertility and mortality rates at the 1975-80 level considering the unrest that has been occurring in the country in recent years.
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (42.6, 11.8, and 2.7 per 1,000 population and 44.5, 12.8, and 2.7 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net emigration rates take into account assumed trends of refugee migration to Mexico and the United States.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985** (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	3,024	1977	6,457	1950-55	2.6	
1955	3,452	1978	6,670	1955-60	2.8	
1960	3,969	1979	6,887	1960-65	2.9	
1965	4,595	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1965-70	2.7
1970	5,262				1980	7,120
1971	5,407	1981	7,429	1975-80	3.1	
1972	5,572	1982	7,515	1980-85	2.8	
1973	5,743	1983	7,714			
1974	5,917	1984	7,956			
1975	6,091	1985	8,206			
1976	6,264					

**NOTES:** 1950-73--Based on adjusted 1950, 1964, and 1973 censuses, and adjusted vital rates for interim years.

1974-79 - Based on the estimated midyear 1973 population, adjusted registered births and deaths, and emigrants to the U.S. estimated by Bogán (1972, table A-3).

1980-85--Based on the estimated midyear 1979 population, projected vital rates considering estimated rates for 1975 to 1980 and recent unrest in the country, and estimated and assumed refugee trends to Mexico and the United States.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 18, 1950	2,790,868	3,024,000	Enumerated populations for 1950, 1964, and 1973 as reported by Dirección General de Estadística (1971, table II; and 1975, table I).
April 18, 1964	4,287,997	4,445,000	
March 26, 1973	5,160,221	5,669,000	

The 1950 and 1964 censuses were adjusted by U.N. CELADE (1970, p. 6) for 7.7-percent and 3.6-percent net underenumeration, respectively; the 1973 census was adjusted by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) for 9.5-percent net underenumeration.

## MAJOR SOURCES

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970.....	701,885
2. Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1978.....	29
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.....	7
5. Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent).....	0.9
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1970.....	64
a) Male,            b) female.....	61, 66
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-74.....	58
8. Percent urban, 1970.....	29
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	24
a) Male,            b) female.....	27, 10
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	92
a) Male,            b) female.....	94, 89

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	833,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	27-28
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	8
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.5

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A. No provisional results from the 1980 census have been released yet.
- The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
4. Based on provisional registered data as reported in PVSR April 1982 and an estimated midyear population.
- Based on unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates, (28.9, 7.5, and 12.2 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net emigration rate based on immigration data as published by U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and Statistics Canada (various dates). These immigration data greatly underrepresent the out migration from Guyana which includes considerable undocumented migration and migration to Suriname.
- Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from life tables based on an average of deaths, by age and sex, for 1969-71 (Ministry of Economic Development, no date a, tables 11-17) and the April 7, 1970 census moved to midyear.
- Based on pregnancy history data and an application of Brass, Sullivan, Trussell, and Feeney techniques to children-ever-born and children-surviving data from the 1975 National Fertility Survey, as calculated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census and the International Statistical Institute (1982, table 32).
- Based on data from the 1970 census as reported in UNDY 1978, table 6, p. 129.
- Based on data from the 1970 census as reported in University of the West Indies, 1976, table 1, pp. 14-18.
- Based on data from the 1970 census, as reported in UNESCO, 1981, table 13, p. I-22, for the population 15 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Based on projected births and deaths derived by linear regression of registered births and deaths for selected years during the period 1970-79.
- Projected based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (27.8, 7.6, and 14.9 per 1,000 population and 27.2, 7.6, and 14.4 per 1,000 population, respectively). Both combinations round to the same growth rate. Net emigration rate is based on linear regression of registered legal emigrants to the U.S. and Canada for selected years during the period 1970-79.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate			
1950	428	1977	795	1950-55	2.8			
1955	491	1978	803	1955-60	3.0			
1960	571	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			1960-65	2.3		
1965	640				1979	810	1965-70	2.2
1970	715				1980	817	1970-75	1.6
1971	729	1981	823	1975-80	1.1			
1972	743	1982	829	1980-85	0.5			
1973	755	1983	833					
1974	766	1984	837					
1975	775	1985	840					
1976	785							

**NOTES:** 1950-55--Estimated by the University of the West Indies Census Research Programme (1964, table B.8) based on adjusted 1946 and 1960 census populations and registered births, deaths, and migrants for the period.

1960-78--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on adjusted 1960 and 1970 censuses and the registered trend of births, deaths, and migrants as published in Ministry of Economic Development, no date b, pp. 63-64; PVSR April 1982; U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service (various issues); and Statistics Canada (various issues).

1979-85--Estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on linear extrapolation of births, deaths, and migrants since 1970.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	375,701	383,000	Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
April 7, 1960	560,330	568,000	
April 7, 1970	701,885	711,000	

The 1960 adjusted population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming the same under-enumeration (1.3 percent) for the Amerindians of the Repununi and the Northwest districts as was estimated for the rest of the population by the University of the West Indies (1964, table B.8). The 1946 adjusted population was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1960 adjusted census and the 1946-60 annual growth rate estimated by the University of the West Indies (1964, table B.8). The 1970 census was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 adjusted to enumerated censuses.

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**MAJOR SOURCES**

- Ministry of Economic Development. 1977. *Guyana Fertility Survey 1975. Country Report*. Vol. Great Britain.
- \_\_\_\_\_. no date a. *Annual Statistical Digest: 1974*. Georgetown.
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- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1982. Personal communication.
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- University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. *Estimates of Intercensal Populations by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries, 1946-1960*. Publication No. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.
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- \_\_\_\_\_. 1976. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*. Vol. 4. *Economic Activity, Occupation and Industry*. Part 16. Kingston, Jamaica.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of August 31, 1971.....	4,329,991
2. Adjusted population, census of August 31, 1971.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1975.....	37
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971.....	17
5. Annual rate of growth, 1971 (percent).....	1.4-1.8
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1970-71.....	48
a) Male,           b) female.....	48, 48
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1971-75.....	124
8. Percent urban, 1971.....	20
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	20
a) Male,           b) female.....	23, 16

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	5,690,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	36
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	14
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.9-2.1

## NOTES:

1. Final de jure census figure (PVSR October 1982). Based on results of a 10-percent sample of population in rural areas and a complete enumeration in all other areas.
2. The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. An estimate for the census date based on the midyear 1971 population (U.N. CELADE, 1978b) and an estimated growth rate for 1971-72 implies 8.4-percent net underenumeration in the census.
3. Estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on age-specific fertility rates (derived using 1977 National Fertility Survey pregnancy history data; Institut Haitien de Statistique, 1981, table 3.2.5.1) and estimated population, by age and sex.
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the application of a 1970-71 empirical life table (see note 6) to an estimated midyear 1971 population.
5. Based on unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (39.8, 17.2, and 8.6 per 1,000 population and 39.8, 17.2, and 4.3 per 1,000 population, respectively) estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Crude birth rates are based on pregnancy history data from the 1977 National Fertility Survey (Institut Haitien de Statistique, 1981, table 3.2.5.1). Estimated migration takes into consideration a range of estimates of Haitians migrating to the United States, the Dominican Republic, and other Latin American countries.
6. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an average of 1966-70 and 1971-75 infant mortality rates from the 1977 National Fertility Survey (Institut Haitien de Statistique, 1981, table 3.2.3.1) and age-specific mortality rates based on registered deaths, the 1971 census, Brass Standard Life Tables, and the logit method as calculated by the U.N. CELADE (1978a, tables D.6 and D.9).
7. Based on pregnancy history data from the 1977 National Fertility Survey (Institut Haitien de Statistique, 1981, table 3.2.3.1).
8. Based on preliminary 1971 census data (Institut Haitien de Statistique, 1975a, table 11).
9. Data not available.
10. Based on preliminary results from the 1970 Socio-Economic Survey (Institut Haitien de Statistique, 1975b, table II-4).
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility since 1975 and mortality since 1971 considering projections made by Moya and Somoza (1978, table 3).
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (36.0, 13.6, and 1.7 per 1,000 population and 35.9, 13.6, and 3.6 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net emigration rate assumes significant migration to the United States has terminated and migration to the Dominican Republic remains constant.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	3,097	1975	4,986	1950-55	1.7
		1976	5,064	1955-60	2.0
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1977	5,145	1960-65	2.1
1955	3,376	1978	5,228	1965-70	2.1
1960	3,723	1979	5,313	1970-75	1.6
1965	4,137	1980	5,395	1975-80	1.6
1970	4,605	1981	5,480	1980-85	1.9
1971	4,680	1982	5,579		
1972	4,756	1983	5,690		
1973	4,832	1984	5,803		
1974	4,909	1985	5,921		

NOTES: 1950--Population estimated by U.N. CELADE (1978b) based on the 1950 census.

1955-70--Projected population figures (U.N. CELADE, 1978b) based on the 1950 census and estimated and projected trends in fertility, mortality, and migration which take into consideration results from the 1971 census and the 1973 rounds of the Multiround Demographic Survey.

1971-85--Based on the U.N. CELADE midyear 1970 population, by age and sex, and a component projection by the U.S. Bureau of the Census taking into consideration results from the 1971 census, 1973 Multiround Demographic Survey, 1977 National Fertility Survey, and estimates of Haitian migration to the United States (MacEoin and Riley, 1982, p. 5.6; Office of Refugee Resettlement, 1982), to the Dominican Republic (de Young, 1980, p.A-3F), and to French Guiana (U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1982, p. 33).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 7, 1950	3,097,220		The 1950 enumerated population is de jure, excluding 84 diplomatic personnel stationed outside the country, as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 6.

## MAJOR SOURCES

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- Institut Haitien de Statistique. 1975a. *Résultats Complémentaires du Recensement Général de la Population du Logement et de l'Agriculture (Septembre 1971): Résultats Préliminaires et de l'Enquête Démographique à Passages Répétés (2ème Passage: Février-Mars 1973, 3ème Passage: Octobre-Novembre 1973), Projections Provisoires de Population (1970-2000)*. Tome I. Port-au-Prince.
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- Moya Oscar and Jorge L. Somoza. 1978. *Informe Sobre Estimaciones (1950-1970) y Proyecciones (1970-2000) de la Población de Haití*. Unpublished CELADE paper.
- Office of Refugee Resettlement. 1982. Personal communication.
- U.N. CELADE. 1978a. *The Demographic Situation in Haiti*, by John Hobcraft. Series D, No. 96. Santiago, Chile.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978b. Unpublished computer printouts.
- U.S. Joint Publications Research Service. 1982. "Prefect S. Iberzahn Discusses Immigration Problems." *Latin America Report*. No. 2607. November 18.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 6, 1974.....	2,656,948
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 6, 1974.....	3,032,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974.....	48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974.....	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1974 (percent).....	3.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974.....	55
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	52, 57
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974.....	103
8.	Percent urban, 1974.....	31
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1974.....	62
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	72, 7
10.	Percent literate, 1974.....	60
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	61, 58

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	4,276,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	43-46
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.3-3.6

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported by Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1976, table 1.
2. Census population adjusted for 12.5-percent underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
3. Based on registered births adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 13-percent underregistration and adjusted population, taking into account results from the 1970-72 National Demographic Survey.
4. Based on estimated age-specific life table central death rates and adjusted population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net emigration rate of 0.9 per 1,000 population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
6. Derived by a graphic stable population technique, using 1974 registered deaths and adjusted population, by age and sex (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
7. From life tables estimated based on the pattern of mortality from registered deaths and an estimated life expectancy at birth for 1974 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
8. Based on 1974 census data as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1976, table 2.
9. Based on 1974 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1977, table 2.
10. Based on 1974 census data (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1976, tables 2 and 8) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1974.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (42.8, 9.6, and 0.7 per 1,000 population and 46.3, 9.9, and 0.7 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## HONDURAS

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,431	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	3.0
1955	1,662	1975	3,178	1955-60	3.2
1960	1,952	1976	3,293	1960-65	3.1
1965	2,299	1977	3,414	1965-70	3.3
1970	2,683	1978	3,546	1970-75	3.4
1971	2,767	1979	3,703	1975-80	3.7
1972	2,864	1980	3,816	1980-85	3.6
1973	2,964	1981	3,966		
1974	3,066	1982	4,129		
		1983	4,276		
		1984	4,424		
		1985	4,575		

**NOTES:** 1950-74--Based on the adjusted 1950, 1961, and 1974 censuses and estimated fertility, mortality, and migration trends during the period (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).

1975-85--Based on the adjusted 1974 midyear population, trends in fertility and mortality, and estimated migrants. Migration trends are based on estimates of Honduran migration to the United States (Bogán, 1982, table A-4) and entry of Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, and Guatemalan refugees and Miskito Indians from Nicaragua.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 18, 1950	1,368,605	1,430,000	Enumerated population for 1950 as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1952, p. 7; and for 1961 and 1974 as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1964, table 1; and 1976, table 1.
April 17, 1961	1,884,765	2,004,000	
March 6, 1974	2,556,948	3,032,000	

The adjusted population for 1950 was reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1952, p. 7; those for 1961 and 1974 were based on an evaluation by the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977).

## MAJOR SOURCES

- Bogán, Marcos. 1982. *La Emigración Laboral Centroamericano Hacia los Estados Unidos*. Instituto de Estudios Sociales en Población. Heredia, Costa Rica.
- Bonner, Raymond. 1982. "Uprooted Nicaraguan Indians Unhappy in New Homes." *The New York Times*. September 5.
- Dirección General de Estadística y Censos. 1952. *Resumen General del Censo de Población, 1950*. Tegucigalpa.
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- U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1977. *Country Demographic Profiles-Honduras*. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970.....	1,848,512
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970.....	1,938,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	26
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	1.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970.....	67
	a) Male,            b) female.....	65, 68
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975.....	40
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	41
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	31
	a) Male,            b) female.....	42, 18
10.	Percent literate, 1960.....	82
	a) Male,            b) female.....	79, 85

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	2,335,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	26
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.4

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure (University of the West Indies, 1973, table A). Population is de jure. A 1982 census has been conducted but results are not available yet.
2. Census population adjusted for 4.6-percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
3. Based on registered births (PVSR October 1982), adjusted for 1-percent underregistration at the U.S. Bureau of the Census, and estimated midyear population. Births were assumed to be underregistered in 1980 for the same amount as estimated in 1974. Registered births in 1974 were estimated to be underregistered by 1-percent based on age-specific fertility rates from the 1975-76 Jamaican Fertility Survey (Singh, 1982, table 23) applied to an estimated female population for 1974 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977).
4. Based on registered deaths (PVSR October 1982), adjusted for 7-percent underregistration at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Deaths in 1980 were assumed to be underregistered for the same amount as estimated in 1975. Registered deaths over age one in 1975 were assumed to be complete. Infant deaths in 1975 were adjusted for 43 percent underregistration based on infant mortality rates for 1966-70 and 1971-75 from the 1975-76 Jamaican Fertility Survey (Singh, 1982, table 39) and adjusted births for 1966-75.
5. Based on unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected net emigration rate of 7.2 per 1,000 population. The net migration rate was projected based on past trends (through 1978) in arrival and departure data (Department of Statistics, 1980).
6. Derived from 1970 empirical life table, by sex, calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using adjusted registered infant deaths and births, registered deaths for ages 1 year and over, and estimated midyear population.
7. Based on registered births (UNDY 1980, table 9) adjusted for 1-percent underregistration and registered infant deaths (U.N., 1979, table 1) adjusted for 43-percent underregistration (see notes to items 3 and 4).
8. Based on provisional 1970 census data (Department of Statistics, 1973, table VI).
9. Based on 1980 Labour Force Survey data (Department of Statistics, 1981, table 2.7).
10. Based on 1960 census data (UNDY 1970, table 11) for the population 15 years of age and over. UNESCO (1980, table 1.3) reports 1970 data on illiteracy in Jamaica which imply that for the population 15 years of age and over 95 percent are literate. The source of the data is unknown; the 1970 census did not collect data on literacy.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1980.
14. Based on projected unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected net emigration rate of 5.9 per 1,000 population based on past trends in arrival and departure data and estimated migration.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:**  
**1950 to 1985** (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	1,385	1977	2,161	1950-55	1.4	
1955	1,489	1978	2,187	1955-60	1.8	
1960	1,632	1979	2,215	1960-65	1.7	
1965	1,777	1980	2,243	1965-70	1.8	
1970	1,944	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	1.6
1971	1,968	1981	2,272	1975-80	1.2	
1972	1,999	1982	2,303	1980-85	1.4	
1973	2,038	1983	2,335			
1974	2,073	1984	2,369			
1975	2,108	1985	2,403			
1976	2,137					

NOTES: 1950-55--Averages of end-of-year intercensal estimates, based on the adjusted 1943 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, pp. 14-15.

1960-80--Based on the adjusted 1960 and 1970 censuses; adjusted births and deaths, 1960-80; reported net migration 1960-78; and projected net migration rates 1979-80 based on past trends.

1981-85--Projected based on assumed trends in the crude birth and death rates and net emigration rates considering past trends for these rates.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 4, 1943	1,237,063	1,246,200	Enumerated de jure populations for 1943 and 1960 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
April 7, 1960	1,609,814	1,624,400	
April 7, 1970	1,848,512	1,938,000	

The 1943 and 1960 de jure populations were adjusted for under-enumeration of the population under age 5 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, pp. 14-15. The 1970 de jure population was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) for 4.6-percent net under-enumeration.

## MAJOR SOURCES

- Department of Statistics. 1973. *Commonwealth Caribbean Population Census 1970, Jamaica, Population Census 1970, Population Provisional Totals*. Bulletin 1. Kingston.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978. *Demographic Statistics: 1977*. Kingston.
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- \_\_\_\_\_. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*. Vol. 3. *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 16, 1974.....	323,790
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 16, 1974.....	327,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	18
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980-81 (percent).....	-1.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1963-67.....	65
	a) Male,           b) female.....	63, 67
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1977-81.....	16
8.	Percent urban, 1967.....	46
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1967.....	29
	a) Male,           b) female.....	32, 23
10.	Percent literate, 1967.....	88
	a) Male,           b) female.....	87, 88

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	303,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-18
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	-0.3 to -1.0

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
2. Based on official midyear population, the 1974 census is estimated to be underenumerated by 1-percent.
3. Based on provisional registered births (PVSR October 1982) and official midyear population.
4. Based on provisional registered deaths (PVSR October 1982) adjusted for 0.6-percent underregistration and official midyear population. Only infant deaths were adjusted (see note to item 7).
5. Based on official midyear population estimates for 1980 and 1981 (U.N., 1982).
6. Based on official life expectancies at birth, by sex, reported in UNDY 1978, table 22 and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered infant deaths for 1977 to 1981 (UNDY 1980, table 20; and PVSR October 1982), adjusted for 13-percent underregistration, and registered births (UNDY 1980, table 9; and PVSR October 1982). Infant deaths are reported to be incomplete by the U.N. (PVSR October 1982). In France INSEE, 1972, table 44, an official adjusted infant mortality rate is reported for 1963-67, implying an adjustment of 13 percent. It was assumed that this adjustment was still reasonable for the unadjusted infant mortality rate (14) for 1977-81.
8. Based on 1967 census data as reported in France INSEE, 1971, table 2.
9. Based on 1967 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1976, table 2A.
10. Based on 1967 census data (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation considering estimated crude birth and death rates for 1976 to 1981 (excluding 1979).
14. Projected based on possible combinations of the crude birth and death rates and an assumed net emigration rate of 15 to 20 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate is based on past trends in net migration.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	217	1977	321	1950-55	2.5	
1955	246	1978	318	1955-60	2.7	
1960	283	1979	315	1960-65	2.0	
1965	313	1980	312	1965-70	0.8	
1970	325	1981	308	1970-75	0.1	
1971	327	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			1975-80	-0.9
1972	328			1980-85	-1.0	
1973	328	1982	306			
1974	327	1983	303			
1975	326	1984	300			
1976	324	1985	297			

NOTES: 1950-70--Based on the 1954 de facto census inflated to represent a de jure figure; the 1961, 1967, and 1974 de jure censuses; reported births and deaths (France INSEE, 1953, table 2-3; 1966, table 1; 1973, table 1; 1976, table 15; and Leridon, 1976, table 3, part B); and reported arrival and departure data (France INSEE, 1953, table 2-4; 1957, table XIII; 1961, table XIII; 1962, table 3; 1966, table 2; 1968, table 2; 1971, table 2; 1976, table 11; and Leridon, 1976, table 3, part B).

1971-81--Based on official estimates as reported by the United Nations (1982).

1982-85--Based on the 1981 official population estimate and an assumed continuation of the 1975-81 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 1, 1954 de facto	239,130		The 1954 enumerated de facto population (France INSEE, 1966, table 2) was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to represent a de jure population by applying the ratio of the reported 1961 de facto to de jure censuses. Enumerated populations for 1961, 1967, and 1974 were reported in France INSEE, 1966, table 2; <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and <u>PVSR October 1982</u> , respectively.
est. de jure	240,000		
October 9, 1961 de facto	291,357		The adjusted 1967 and 1974 censuses are implied estimates using the official midyear populations for 1967, 1968, 1974, and 1975 (U.N., 1982).
de jure	292,062		
October 16, 1967 de jure	320,030	320,000	
October 16, 1974 de jure	323,790	327,000	

## MAJOR SOURCES

France INSEE. 1953. *Bulletin Mensuel de Statistique d'Outre-Mer: Annuaire de la Martinique, 1948-1952*. Supplément Série Statistique No. 18. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1957. *Annuaire de la Martinique: 1952-1956*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1961. *Annuaire de la Martinique: 1956-1959*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1962. *Annuaire Statistique de la Martinique: 1959-1960*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1966. *Annuaire Statistique de la Martinique: 1961-1964*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1968. *Annuaire Statistique de la Martinique: 1963-1966*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1971. *Annuaire Statistique de la Martinique: 1966-1969*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1972. *Tendances Démographiques dans les Départements Insulaires d'Outre-Mer: Martinique, Guadeloupe, et Réunion*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1973. *Annuaire Statistique de la Martinique: 1969-1972*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1976. *Annuaire Statistique de la France: 1976*. Paris.

France INSEE and Service Interrégional Antilles-Guyane. (SIRAG). 1979. Personal communication.

Leridon, Henri. 1976. "La Situation Démographique des Départements Français d'Outre-Mer." *Population*. Vol. 31, No. 6, pp. 1247-1252.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1980. *Statistical Yearbook 1980*. Paris.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1982. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of June 4, 1980.....	67,382,581
2. Adjusted population, census of June 4, 1980.....	69,979,000
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	33
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	7
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	2.6
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1970.....	61
a) Male,            b) female.....	59, 63
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976-77.....	61
8. Percent urban, 1970.....	59
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	42
a) Male,            b) female.....	48, 12
10. Percent literate, 1980.....	83
a) Male,            b) female.....	85, 81

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	75,702,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	32-33
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.5-2.6

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (Coordinación General de los Servicios Nacionales de Estadística, Geografía e Informática, 1981, table 1).
2. Census population adjusted for 3.7 percent net underenumeration (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982).
3. Based on estimated age-specific fertility rates and an adjusted 1980 census population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982).
4. Based on estimated age-sex-specific mortality rates and an adjusted 1980 census population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982).
5. Difference between unrounded 1980 crude birth and death rates (33.3 and 6.8 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net emigration rate of 0.9 per 1,000 population estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The migration rate is based on statistics on immigration into the United States and Canada (U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1971 to 1977; 1982; Canada Department of Manpower and Immigration, 1971 to 1977; and Canada Employment and Immigration, 1977 to 1979). These data represent a minimum estimate of emigration given the uncertainty concerning the true levels of international migration for Mexico.
6. Calculated from empirical life tables prepared at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982).
7. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982) by applying the Brass, Sullivan and Trussell mortality techniques to children-ever-born and children-surviving data, by age of mother, from the 1979 National Prevalence of Contraceptive Use Survey with a Fertility/Mortality Module.
8. Based on 1970 census data as reported in Dirección General de Estadística, 1972, table 2.
9. Based on 1970 census data for persons who worked during 1969 as reported in Dirección General de Estadística, 1972, table 34.
10. Based on 1980 census data (Coordinación General de los Servicios Nacionales de Estadística, Geografía e Informática, 1981, table 1, 4, and 5) for the population 6 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1980.
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (31.7, 6.2, and 0.9 per 1,000 population and 33.2, 6.2, and 0.9 per 1,000 population, respectively). The migration rates are based on the assumption that the average number of Mexican legal immigrants to the United States and Canada, 1976-79, would remain constant through 1983.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	28,485	1977	64,907	1950-55	2.9
1955	32,930	1978	66,640	1955-60	3.2
1960	38,579	1979	68,376	1960-65	3.1
1965	45,142			1965-70	3.1
1970	52,775	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	3.0
1971	54,546	1980	70,111	1975-80	2.6
1972	56,270	1981	71,928	1980-85	2.6
1973	57,999	1982	73,791		
1974	59,728	1983	75,702		
1975	61,456	1984	77,659		
1976	63,178	1985	79,662		

**NOTES:** 1950-79--Based on the inflated 1950 census, the adjusted 1960, 1970, and 1980 censuses, and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration from 1950 to 1980 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982).

1980-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by the component method. The base population for the projection was the adjusted 1980 census, by age and sex, moved to midyear and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration. For further discussion, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 6, 1950	25,791,017	28,431,000	Enumerated populations for 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 (preliminary) as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; <u>UNDY 1973</u> , table 6; and <u>Coordinación General de los Servicios Nacionales de Estadística, Geografía e Informática</u> , 1981, table 1.
June 8, 1960	34,923,129	38,498,000	
January 28, 1970	48,225,238	52,041,000	
June 4, 1980	67,382,581	69,979,000	

The 1960, 1970, and 1980 enumerated populations were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1982) for 9.3-percent, 7.3-percent, and 3.7-percent underenumeration, respectively. The 1950 enumerated population was inflated assuming the same percent net underenumeration as found for the 1960 census.

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Canada Department of Manpower and Immigration. 1971 to 1977. *Immigration Statistics*. Ottawa.

Canada Employment and Immigration. 1978 to 1980. *Immigration Statistics*. Ottawa.

Coordinación General de los Servicios Nacionales de Estadística, Geografía e Informática. 1981. *X Censo General de Población y Vivienda, 1980. Resultados Preliminares a Nivel Nacional y por Entidad Federativa*. Mexico City.

Dirección General de Estadística. 1972. *IX Censo General de Población, 28 de Enero de 1970: Resumen General*. Mexico City.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1982. *Detailed Statistics on the Urban and Rural Population of Mexico: 1950 to 2010*, by Patricia M. Rowe. Unpublished.

U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service. 1971 to 1977. *Annual Report of the Immigration and Naturalization Service*. Washington, D.C.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. Personal communication (data on immigrants to the United States from Mexico, 1973 to 1979).

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 12, 1980.....	11,606
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 12, 1980.....	11,700
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	19
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979-81.....	36
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	11
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	13
	a) Male,           b) female.....	17, 7
10.	Percent literate, 1960.....	80
	a) Male,           b) female.....	80, 81

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	12,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	16-21
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9-11
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	-0.4 to +0.6

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Statistics Office, no date, table 1.
- Final census figure adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for a reported 0.9-percent net underenumeration. Only the population under 2 years of age was adjusted, based on births for the years 1978 to 1980 and registered deaths under age 2.
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered data and the estimated midyear population.
- Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates, and an estimated net emigration rate of 8.4 per 1,000 population based on net migrants as reported in Statistics Office, no date, table 5.
- Data not available. An expectation of life at birth of 72 years for both sexes was derived for 1979-81 based on registered deaths by age. The reliability of these data is unknown, but there are irregularities in the data that would suggest either underreporting or age misreporting of deaths.
- Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in Statistics Office, no date, tables 7 and 9.
- Based on 1970 census data as reported in UNDY 1979, table 6.
- Based on 1980 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1981, table 2B.
- Based on 1960 census data for the population 15 years of age and over (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3).
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected ranges of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1981, which take into consideration registered births and deaths from 1977 to 1981.
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (16.4, 10.5, and 9.9 per 1,000 population, and 20.5, 8.8, and 5.9 per 1,000 population, respectively). The range in the net migration rate is based on official estimates of net migrants for 1974 to 1981.

# MONTserrat

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	13.5	1977	11.9	1950-55	-1.1	
1955	12.8	1978	11.7	1955-60	-1.0	
1960	12.1	1979	11.6	1960-65	-0.6	
1965	11.8	1980	11.8	1965-70	-0.3	
1970	11.6	1981	12.0	1970-75	+0.9	
1971	11.9	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	-0.6
1972	12.0	1982	12.0	1980-85	+0.4	
1973	12.0	1983	12.0			
1974	12.0	1984	12.0			
1975	12.1	1985	12.0			
1976	12.1					

NOTES: 1950-65--Based on the 1946, 1960, and 1970 censuses, registered births and deaths (UNDY 1966, table 16; UNDY 1967, table 17; UNDY 1969, table 11; UNDY 1974, table 24, and UNDY 1975, table 20), and implied net migration. Net migration is implied by the difference between the 1946-60 and 1960-70 intercensal growth and registered natural increase for the intercensal periods.

1970-81--Based on the 1970 and 1980 censuses, registered births and deaths, and official estimates of net migrants for 1971-81 (UNDY 1974, table 24; UNDY 1975, table 20; and Statistics Office, no date, table 5).

1982-85--Based on the estimated 1981 midyear population and an assumed continuation of the 1970-80 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	14,333		Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 are reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; for 1970 is reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A; and for 1980 is reported in Statistics Office, no date, table 1. The 1980 enumerated population was adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 0.9-percent under-enumeration.
April 7, 1960	12,108		
April 7, 1970	11,698		
May 12, 1980	11,606	11,700	

### MAJOR SOURCES

Statistics Office. 1978. Personal communication.

\_\_\_\_\_. no date. *Montserrat Vital Statistics Report, 1981*. Plymouth.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1980. *Statistical Yearbook 1980*. Paris.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*. Vol. 3. *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1971.....	218,390
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1971.....	223,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1979 (percent).....	0.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban, 1960.....	32
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1971.....	1
	a) Male,            b) female.....	1, 0
10.	Percent literate, 1971.....	92
	a) Male,            b) female.....	93, 92

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	247,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	25-30
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.8

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982. Population is de jure.
2. Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for a reported 2.0-percent net underenumeration (PVSR October 1982).
- 3-4. Data not available.
5. Based on the 1978 and 1979 official end-of-year estimates (Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1981, table B), adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census taking into consideration the adjusted 1971 census.
- 6-7. Data not available.
8. Based on 1960 census data as reported in UNDY 1967, table 5.
9. Based on 1971 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1976, table 2-A.
10. Based on 1971 census data (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Derived by interpolation of 1980-85 and 1985-90 projected rates for "Other Caribbean" from U.N. high, medium, and low variant projections (U.N., 1981, tables A-6 to A-11). Deaths per 1,000 population round to the same number for all three variants.
14. Projected assuming no significant change in the annual average growth rate for 1974-79.

## NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	169	1977	235	1950-55	1.3
1955	180	1978	237	1955-60	1.4
1960	194	1979	239	1960-65	1.3
1965	207			1965-70	1.1
1970	218	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	1.2
1971	221	1980	241	1975-80	0.8
1972	224	1981	243	1980-85	0.8
1973	226	1982	245		
1974	229	1983	247		
1975	231	1984	249		
1976	233	1985	251		

NOTES: 1950-79--Based on official end-of-year estimates for each year (Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1963; 1975; 1977; 1978; and 1981), adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to take into consideration the adjusted 1960 and 1971 censuses.

1980-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1979 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1960 excluding Aruba	135,715		The December 1960 enumerated population excluding Aruba as reported in <u>UNDY 1975</u> , table 3. The June 1960 enumerated population of Aruba as reported in <u>UNDY 1975</u> , table 3. The 1971 enumerated population as reported in <u>PVSR October 1982</u> . All enumerated populations are de jure. The June 1960 census of Aruba and the 1971 de jure census were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for a reported 7.0-percent ( <u>UNDY 1975</u> , table 3) and 2.0-percent ( <u>PVSR October 1982</u> ) under-enumeration, respectively.
June 27, 1960 Aruba	53,199	57,000	
December 31, 1971	218,390	223,000	

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Bureau voor de Statistiek. 1963. *Statistisch Jaarboek, Nederlandse Antillen, 1963*. Curaçao.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1975. *Statistische Mededelingen, Nederlandse Antillen, 1975*. Jaargang 22, No. 7. Curaçao.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1977. *Statistische Mededelingen, Nederlandse Antillen, 1977*. Jaargang 24, No. 10. Curaçao.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1978. *Statistische Mededelingen, Nederlandse Antillen, 1978*. Jaargang 26, No. 6. Curaçao.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Statistische Mededelingen, Nederlandse Antillen, 1981*. Jaargang 28, No. 8. Curaçao.

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1980. *Statistical Yearbook 1980*. Paris.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 20, 1971.....	1,877,952
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 20, 1971.....	1,953,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971.....	16
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1971 (percent).....	2.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971.....	53
	a) Male,           b) female.....	52, 55
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1971.....	122
8.	Percent urban, 1971.....	48
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1971.....	48
	a) Male,           b) female.....	59, 8
10.	Percent literate, 1971.....	53
	a) Male,           b) female.....	52, 53

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	2,812,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	46-48
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.6-3.7

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Ministerio de Economía..., 1974b, table 1. Population is de jure.
- Census population adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for 3.8-percent net underenumeration.
- Based on registered births as reported in PVSR July 1982 and an estimated midyear population.
- Based on an average of registered deaths for 1970, 1971, and 1972 (Ministerio de Economía..., 1976, p. 126) adjusted for 10-percent underregistration and adjusted midyear population. The percent underregistration is implied by 1971 life tables (see note 6) and the 1971 census population. A 1980 crude death rate of 13 was estimated based on registered births adjusted for 10-percent underregistration and an estimated 1980 midyear population, however, the quality of death registration in 1980 is still questionable.
- Difference between unrounded 1971 crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (48.1, 16.3, and 3.0 per 1,000, respectively). The net emigration rate was based on estimates by the United Nations, CELADE, 1975, p. 44.
- 6-7. Based on a female life table derived by the United Nations, CELADE, 1977a, p. 29 and a male life table estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Both life tables were based on data from the 1971 census, using the orphanhood technique for females and the logit technique for males, and a 1950 Mexico life table adopted as the standard. A sex ratio at birth of 1.05 was assumed.
- Based on 1971 census data as reported in Ministerio de Economía..., 1974a, Introduction.
- Based on 1971 census data as reported in Ministerio de Economía..., 1974b, table 3.
- Based on 1971 census data (Ministerio de Economía..., 1974c, table 1) for the population 6 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on estimated crude birth and death rates, 1976 to 1980, and projected estimates by the U.N. (1981).
- Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (46.5, 11.3, and 0.4 per 1,000 population and 47.7, 11.3, and 0.4 per 1,000 population, respectively). A net emigration rate of 0.4 assumes regional in- and out-migration streams have declined and are of similar magnitudes.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	1,084	1977	2,341	1950-55	2.8	
1955	1,247	1978	2,391	1955-60	2.9	
1960	1,438	1979	2,355	1960-65	2.9	
1965	1,659	1980	2,497	1965-70	2.8	
1970	1,908	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	2.8
1971	1,964	1981	2,624	1975-80	2.6	
1972	2,020	1982	2,711	1980-85	3.8	
1973	2,068	1983	2,812			
1974	2,129	1984	2,914			
1975	2,196	1985	3,030			
1976	2,265					

NOTES: 1950-80--Based on the adjusted 1963 and 1971 censuses, adjusted births and deaths and estimated net migrants during 1950 to 1980, plus an estimated 50,000 deaths and in and out migration of 100,000 refugees related to the civil war which ended in July 1979. The general trend in net migration is based on estimates made by CELADE (U.N. CELADE, 1975, p. 44; and 1977a) for each 5-year period, 1950 to 1980.

1981-85--Based on an estimated midyear 1980 population, trends in fertility and mortality based on declines estimated by the U.N. (1981, p. 80) and assumed trends in migration of Salvadorans, Nicaraguan Miskito Indians, and Spanish-speaking Nicaraguans.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 26, 1963	1,535,588	1,559,000	Enumerated population for 1963 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and for 1971 as reported by Ministerio de Economía..., 1974b, table 1. The 1963 and 1971 adjusted populations were derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on adjustment for underenumeration of the population under age 10 in 1963 and under age 15 in 1971. The implied underenumeration is 1.5 percent in 1963 and 3.8 percent in 1971.
April 20, 1971	1,877,952	1,953,000	

## MAJOR SOURCES

Ministerio de Economía, Industria y Comercio and Banco Central de Nicaragua. 1974a. *Censos Nacionales 1971, 20 Abril de 1971. Población. Vol. I. Características Generales*. Managua.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1974b. *Censos Nacionales 1971, 20 Abril de 1971, Población. Vol. II. Características Educativas*. Managua.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1974c. *Censos Nacionales 1971, 20 Abril de 1971, Población. Vol. III. Características Económicas*. Managua.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1976. *Compendio Estadístico, 1965-1974*. San José.

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

United Nations CELADE. 1975. *América Latina: Situación Demográfica Alrededor de 1973 y Perspectivas para el Año 2000*, by Jorge Somoza. Santiago.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1977a. Unpublished computer printouts.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1977b. *Tablas de Mortalidad Femenina de Guatemala, Honduras y Nicaragua*, by Juan Chackiel and Antonio Ortega. Series A, No. 1033. San José.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 11, 1980.....	1,830,175
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 11, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	28
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	4
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	2.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71.....	65
	a) Male,           b) female.....	64, 66
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	25
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	48
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	38
	a) Male,           b) female.....	48, 7
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	79
	a) Male,           b) female.....	80, 79

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	2,058,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	26
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	4
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.1

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in DGEC, 1980, table 1.
2. The 1980 census has not yet been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on registered births, as reported in the PVSR April 1982, adjusted for 2-percent underregistration. The adjustment factor was derived by comparing 1975 registered births with births estimated by applying age-specific fertility rates from the 1975 National Demographic Survey (Médica, 1979, p. 51) to an estimated midyear population. The level of underregistration was assumed to remain constant until 1980.
4. Based on registered deaths, as reported in PVSR April 1982, adjusted for underregistration. Infant deaths were adjusted for 19-percent underregistration, deaths over 1 year for 4 percent. The level of underregistration was assumed to remain constant since 1975 for infant deaths, and since 1969-71 for deaths over age 1.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (27.7, 4.3, and 2.9 per 1,000 population, respectively). The number of migrants was based on survival ratios of native and foreign-born populations of Panama from the 1960 and 1970 censuses (DGEC, 1978, p. 17) and the number of U.S. employees and dependents leaving the Canal Zone based on data from the United States Panama Canal Company, 1979.
6. Based on empirical life tables for Panama derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977, p. 7) based on an average of 1969, 1970, and 1971 age-specific mortality rates adjusted for underregistration.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in PVSR April 1982, adjusted for underregistration (see note 3 for birth adjustment factor). The 19-percent adjustment for infant deaths was based on a comparison of results from the prospective component of the 1975-77 National Demographic Survey for Panama (Médica, 1979, p. 18) and registered infant deaths for 1975-77. The level of adjustment was assumed to remain constant until 1980.
- 8-10. Based on data from the 1970 census of Panama (excluding the Canal Zone; DGEC, 1975). Urbanization data are from table 7; labor force data, for the population ages 10 years and over from table 32; and literacy data for the population ages 10 years and over from tables 21 and 22.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Based on the assumption that the number of births and deaths have remained constant at the level of the average number of births and deaths for the period 1977 to 1980.
14. Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (25.9, 4.1, and 0.8 per 1,000 population).

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	855	1977	1,793	1950-55	2.7	
1955	978	1978	1,836	1955-60	2.6	
1960	1,112	1979	1,877	1960-65	3.0	
1965	1,294	1980	1,916	1965-70	2.9	
1970	1,497	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	2.7
1971	1,538	1981	1,961	1975-80	2.3	
1972	1,581	1982	2,011	1980-85	2.3	
1973	1,624	1983	2,058			
1974	1,670	1984	2,101			
1975	1,711	1985	2,145			
1976	1,754					

**NOTES:** 1950-80--Based on the inflated 1950 and adjusted 1960 and 1970 censuses of Panama, adjusted births and deaths for Panama for each year 1950-80, estimated net migration during the 1950-60 and 1960-70 intercensal periods, and official midyear population estimates for the Canal Zone (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, table 2; 1975, table 2; 1978, table 2; and United States Panama Canal Company, 1979). Adjustments in births and deaths took into account results of the 1975-77 National Demographic Survey for Panama (Médica, 1979) and the 1970 census of Panama (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1977). Migration rates took into account estimated migration trends for the period (DGEC, 1978) plus out-migration due to transfer of authority of the Canal Zone to Panama.

1981-85--Based on the assumption that fertility and mortality will remain constant at an average of 1977-80 levels and that emigration of Panamanians will remain constant through the 5-year period but immigration of Salvadoran refugees will stop after 1982.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
Panama (excluding Canal Zone)			The 1950, 1960, and 1970 enumerated population of Panama as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censo, 1975, table 5; and of the Canal Zone, as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 1.
December 10, 1950	805,285	812,000	
December 11, 1960	1,075,541	1,084,500	
May 10, 1970	1,428,082	1,447,100	The 1960 and 1970 censuses of Panama were adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1977) for 0.8- and 1.3-percent net underenumeration, respectively. The 1950 census was inflated for the same level of underenumeration as estimated for the 1960 census.
Canal Zone			
April 1, 1950	52,822		
April 1, 1960	42,122		
April 1, 1970	44,198		

## MAJOR SOURCES

Dirección General de Estadística y Censo (DGEC). 1975. *Censos Nacionales de 1970: Compendio General de Población*. Vol. III. Panama.

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Médica, Vilma N. 1979. *Informe de Panamá*. Unpublished paper prepared for the National Academy of Sciences Committee on Population and Demography, Panel on Latin America; and United Nations CELADE.

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United States Panama Canal Company. 1979. Unpublished data.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 9, 1972.....	2,357,955
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 9, 1972.....	2,616,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977.....	35
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1972.....	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1972 (percent).....	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972.....	66
	a) Male,            b) female.....	64, 68
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1972.....	58
8.	Percent urban, 1972.....	37
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1972.....	51
	a) Male,            b) female.....	62, 14
10.	Percent literate, 1972.....	80
	a) Male,            b) female.....	84, 77

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	3,526,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	33-37
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7-8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.6-2.9

## NOTES:

- Final census results, as reported in DGEC, 1975, table 1.
- Census population adjusted for 9.9 percent underenumeration based on dual system techniques using data from the 1972 post-enumeration survey (Marks, 1978, appendix tables 1 and 3) with a further adjustment for the population under age 5 based on estimates of fertility and mortality prior to the census.
- Based on an average of age-specific fertility rates for 1976 to 1978, derived using pregnancy history data from the 1979 National Fertility Survey (DGEC, 1981, table 5.1) and estimated 1977 midyear population.
- Derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on estimated 1972 life table central death rates and adjusted 1972 census population, by age and sex, moved to midyear.
- Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (37.3 and 7.9 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net emigration rate of 2.8 per 1,000 population based on the average number of emigrants estimated by CELADE for the 1970-75 period (U.N. CELADE, 1978).
- Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on life tables constructed by applying the Trussell mortality technique, and the orphanhood and widowhood techniques to data from the 1977 survey (DGEC and U.N. CELADE, 1978, tables 1 and 7 to 9).
- Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to data from the 1977 survey (DGEC and U.N. CELADE, 1978, tables 1 and 7).
- Based on data from the 1972 census (DGEC, 1975, table 1).
- Based on data from the 1972 census (DGEC, 1975, table 18) for the population 12 years of age and over.
- Based on data from the 1972 census (DGEC, 1975, table 18) for the population 10 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected range of variation based on short- and long-term trends in fertility since 1969, using 3-year averages of age-specific fertility rates based on pregnancy history data from the 1979 National Fertility Survey (DGEC, 1981, table 5.5).
- Projected based on past trends in mortality.
- Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (36.7 and 7.9 per 1,000 population and 33.2 and 7.2 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net migration is assumed to be negligible after 1979.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	1,476	1975	2,832	1950-55	2.6
1955	1,683	1976	2,909	1955-60	2.5
1960	1,910	1977	2,988	1960-65	2.6
1965	2,170	1978	3,070	1965-70	2.6
1970	2,477	1979	3,155	1970-75	2.7
1971	2,545	1980	3,244	1975-80	2.7
1972	2,614	1981	3,336	1980-85	2.7
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1982	3,430		
		1983	3,526		
1973	2,685	1984	3,623		
1974	2,757	1985	3,722		

**NOTES:** 1950-72--Based on the 1972 adjusted census population and growth rates estimated by U.N. CELADE for the 5-year periods 1950-55 through 1965-70 and the low projected growth rate for 1970-75 (U.N. CELADE, 1978).

1973-85--Projected by the component method based on the estimated 1972 midyear population, assuming a continued decline in mortality and further declines in fertility based on pregnancy history data from the 1979 National Fertility Survey (DGEC, 1981, table 5.5). Emigration was assumed to decline from the 1970-75 levels estimated by U.N. CELADE (1978) to zero by 1980, and to remain at zero net migration until 1985.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Dirección General de Estadística y Censos (DGEC). 1975. *Censo Nacional de Población y Vivienda 1972*. Asunción.

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United Nations CELADE. 1978. Unpublished computer printout.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 12, 1981.....	17,031,221
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 12, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977-78.....	36-41
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1970-75.....	13
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-75 (percent).....	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970-75.....	55
	a) Male,            b) female.....	53, 57
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-75.....	114
8.	Percent urban, 1981.....	65
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1972.....	43
	a) Male,            b) female.....	48, 19
10.	Percent literate, 1972.....	74
	a) Male,            b) female.....	83, 62

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	19,161,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	35-41
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.5-3.0

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1981, table 5.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Range of variation estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on data from the 1977-78 National Fertility Survey of Peru (ISI, 1980, tables 11 and 2.6.6). The lower bound is based on the survey population and age-specific fertility rates for 1976-78 from the birth history data. The upper bound is based on the survey population and age-specific fertility rates derived by applying the Brass technique with the Trussell modification to survey data on children ever born.
4. Adjusted rate as reported in INE, 1978a, table 31, based on age-sex-specific central death rates adjusted by the logit technique, taking into consideration the results of the application of child-survivorship, orphanhood, and widowhood techniques to data from the 1974-76 multi-round National Demographic Survey.
5. Based on adjusted 1970 and 1975 midyear population figures which take into consideration the 1972 adjusted census (U.N., 1981, table 8b).
6. From estimated life tables as reported in INE, 1978a, tables 20 and 21. Life tables were generated from age-specific central death rates adjusted by the logit mortality technique, taking into consideration results from child-survivorship, orphanhood, and widowhood techniques applied to data from the 1974-76 multi-round National Demographic Survey.
7. Estimate based on direct and retrospective information from the 1974-76 National Demographic Survey as reported in INE, 1978a, p. 70. A direct estimate of 102 infant deaths per 1,000 births was obtained from data reported in the 1977-78 National Fertility Survey of Peru (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982, table 1).
8. Based on 1981 preliminary census data as reported in INE, 1981, table 13.
9. Based on 1972 census data (Oficina Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1974, table 28).
10. Based on 1972 census data (Oficina Nacional de Estadística y Censos, 1974, table 15) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility, which take into consideration alternate U.N. (1981) projections and estimates from the 1977-78 National Fertility Survey of Peru.
13. Projected based on assumed trends in mortality which take into consideration alternate U.N. (1981) projections.
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (34.9 and 10.0 per 1,000 population and 40.6 and 10.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	7,988	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	2.3
1955	8,962			1955-60	2.6
1960	10,181	1976	15,815	1960-65	2.8
		1977	16,245	1965-70	2.8
1965	11,694	1978	16,689	1970-75	2.7
1970	13,461	1979	17,149	1975-80	2.7
1971	13,835	1980	17,625	1980-85	2.8
1972	14,212	1981	18,119		
		1982	18,631		
1973	14,595	1983	19,161		
1974	14,990	1984	19,708		
1975	15,397	1985	20,273		

**NOTES:** 1950-75--Based on estimated midyear populations for every fifth year, 1950 to 1975 (U.N. CELADE, 1981) which take into consideration the adjusted 1972 census and information from the 1974-76 National Demographic Survey, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

1976-85--Projected by the United Nations (U.N., 1981 and U.N. CELADE, 1981) based on the estimated 1975 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration data from the 1974-76 National Demographic Survey and 1977-78 National Fertility Survey of Peru.

The following census were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 2, 1961	9,906,746	10,444,000	Enumerated populations as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1981, table 5.
June 4, 1972	13,538,208	14,122,000	

The 1961 adjusted population is implied by the estimated midyear population for 1960 and the estimated 1960-65 growth rate, implying 5.1-percent net underenumeration.

The 1972 adjusted population is an official estimate as reported in PVSR January 1981, implying 4.1-percent net underenumeration.

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Instituto Nacional de Estadística (INE). 1978a. *Encuesta Demográfica Nacional del Perú. La Mortalidad en el Perú*. Vol. 2. Lima.

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United Nations CELADE. 1982. *Boletín Demográfico*. Vol. XIV, No. 27. Santiago.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1981. "A Critical Examination of Infant Mortality Estimation Techniques Applied to Peruvian Data," by Frank B. Hobbs and Eduardo E. Arriaga. International Research Document No. 8. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1980.....	3,196,520
2. Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	22
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	7
5. Annual rate of growth, 1981-82 (percent).....	0.5
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1979.....	74
a) Male,           b) female.....	71, 78
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	18
8. Percent urban, 1980.....	67
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1982.....	5
a) Male,           b) female.....	8, 0
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	89
a) Male,           b) female.....	90, 88

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	3,295,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	22
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.1

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (Health Department, 1983) and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on official midyear 1981 and 1982 population estimates (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983).
6. Official estimates as reported in Health Department, 1980, pp. 292-294.
7. Based on registered data as reported in PVSR October 1982.
8. Based on census data as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
9. Based on data from the February 1982 Labor Force Sample Survey (ILO Yearbook 1982, table 2A).
10. Based on census data (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 148) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected rates assuming that the 1981 crude birth and death rates would remain constant to 1983.
14. Projected rate based on the assumption that the average annual rate of growth, 1978-82, would apply for 1983.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	2,218	1977	3,078	1950-55	0.3	
1955	2,250	1978	3,115	1955-60	0.9	
1960	2,358	1979	3,165	1960-65	1.9	
1965	2,594	1980	3,204	1965-70	0.9	
1970	2,716	1981	3,243	1970-75	1.5	
1971	2,766	1982	3,259	1975-80	1.8	
1972	2,846	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1980-85	1.0
1973	2,862					
1974	2,885	1983	3,295			
1975	2,933	1984	3,331			
1976	3,024	1985	3,368			

NOTES: 1950-82--Official midyear estimates as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966; 1975; 1982a; and 1983.

1983-85--Projected based on the official midyear 1982 population and the average annual rate of growth, 1978-82, held constant from 1982 to 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	2,210,703		Enumerated population for 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982, table 1.
April 1, 1960	2,349,544		
April 1, 1970	2,712,033		
April 1, 1980	3,196,520		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Health Department. 1980. *Vital Statistics Annual Report 1979*.

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U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25, No. 336. Washington, D.C.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of May 12, 1980.....	44,404
2. Adjusted population, census of May 12, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	26
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	11
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	-0.3
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1969-71.....	64
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	53
8. Percent urban, 1970.....	34
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	35
a) Male,            b) female.....	38, 31
10. Percent literate, 1960.....	88
a) Male,            b) female.....	89, 88

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	44,600
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	26
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	-0.2 to -0.3

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (PVSR April 1982).
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR April 1982) and the estimated midyear population.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (26.0, 11.0, and 17.6 per 1,000 population, respectively). The migration rate assumes a continuation of the estimated average annual number of net migrants for the 1970-80 intercensal period.
6. Derived from a life table for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered deaths by broad age groups (UNDY 1974, table 25).
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths (PVSR April 1982).
8. Based on 1970 census data (UNDY 1978, table 6).
9. Based on 1970 census data (University of the West Indies, 1976, table 2).
10. Based on 1960 census data (UNDY 1970, table 11) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1980 which take into consideration official data for St. Christopher-Nevis for 1975 to 1980.
14. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in the growth rate since 1980, which take into consideration the 1970-80 intercensal growth rate and the estimated 1975-80 growth rate.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985** (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	44.3	1977	45.4	1950-55	2.3	
1955	49.7	1978	45.2	1955-60	0.6	
1960	51.1	1979	45.1	1960-65	-0.9	
1965	48.9	1980	44.9	1965-70	-1.2	
1970	46.1	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	-0.3
1971	45.9			1975-80	-0.2	
1972	45.8	1981	44.8	1980-85	-0.3	
1973	45.7	1982	44.7			
1974	45.5	1983	44.6			
1975	45.4	1984	44.5			
1976	45.4	1985	44.4			

NOTES: 1950-55--Based on the 1946 and 1960 adjusted censuses and the trend in the growth rate for St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla for the 1946-60 period as estimated by the University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.19, B.20, and C.10.

1960-65--Based on the adjusted 1960 and the inflated 1970 censuses and the trend in the growth rate for St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla for the 1960-69 period. The trend in the growth rate was estimated based on reported births and deaths for St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla from 1960 to 1966 and for St. Christopher-Nevis from 1967 to April 7, 1970 (UNDY 1974, table 24; UNDY 1975, table 20; and Planning Unit, 1978), estimated births and deaths for Anguilla from 1967 to 1970, and estimated net migration which takes into consideration arrival and departure data during the intercensal period (UNDY 1966, tables 27 and 28; UNDY 1970, table 24; UNDY 1972, table 31; UNDY 1974, table 14; and Planning Unit, 1978).

1970-80--Based on the 1970 and 1980 inflated census populations, registered births and deaths (Planning Unit, 1978; UNDY 1979, tables 9 and 18; PVSR January 1982; and PVSR April 1982), and implied net migration. Net migration is implied by the difference between the 1970-80 intercensal growth and registered natural increase during the period.

1981-85--Projected based on the estimated 1980 midyear population and an assumed continuation of the 1970-80 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	41,206	41,300	The 1946 and 1960 enumerated populations are reported by the Planning Unit, 1978; the 1970 population is reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A; and the 1980 enumerated population is reported in PVSR April 1982.
April 7, 1960	51,023	51,700	
April 7, 1970	45,608	46,200	
May 12, 1980	44,404	45,000	

The 1946 and 1960 adjusted populations were derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming the same underenumeration as was estimated for St. Christopher-Nevis-Anguilla by the University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.19 and B.20. The 1970 and 1980 censuses were inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same percent underenumeration as was estimated for 1960.

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\_\_\_\_\_. 1976. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*. Vol. 4. *Economic Activity, Occupation and Industry*. Part 16. Kingston, Jamaica.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 12, 1980.....	113,254
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 12, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	29
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	1.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1980.....	69
	a) Male,            b) female.....	67, 72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	30
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	40
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	40
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1980.....	67
	a) Male,            b) female.....	65, 69

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	119,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	28-30
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.0-1.2

NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (Statistical Department, 1982).
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered data as reported in PVSR April 1982 and the estimated midyear population.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (29.5, 7.0, and 11.3 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net emigration rate was implied by the 1980 rate of natural increase and the trend in the growth rate from official population estimates for the 1970-80 intercensal period.
6. Estimates by sex as reported in Statistical Department, 1982. The estimate for both sexes was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered data as reported in PVSR April 1982.
- 8-9. Official estimates as reported in Statistical Department, 1982.
10. Official estimates by sex as reported in Statistical Department, 1982. These estimates are believed to be the percent of the total population that is literate. The estimate for both sexes was calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the data on literacy by sex and a preliminary report of the total number of males and females in 1980 (Census Office, 1981). The 1970 census data showed 82 percent of the population 15 years of age and over as literate (UNESCO, 1981, table 1.3).
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1980.
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate (28.0, 7.0, and 11.3 per 1,000 population and 29.6, 6.6, and 11.3 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net emigration rate is based on an assumed continuation of the estimated 1980 net emigration rate.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	79	1977	112	1950-55	1.6
1955	86	1978	113	1955-60	0.4
1960	88	1979	114	1960-65	1.4
1965	94			1965-70	1.7
1970	103	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	1.2
1971	104	1980	115	1975-80	1.1
1972	106	1981	116	1980-85	1.1
1973	107	1982	118		
1974	108	1983	119		
1975	109	1984	120		
1976	111	1985	122		

NOTES: 1950-55--Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and net migrants from 1950 to April 7, 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.7).

1960-65--Based on the adjusted 1960 and inflated 1970 censuses, reported births and deaths (UNDY 1966, table 16; UNDY 1974, table 24; and UNDY 1975, table 20), and implied net migration. Net migration is implied by the residual between the 1960-70 intercensal growth and registered natural increase for the intercensal period.

1970-79--Based on the inflated 1970 and 1980 censuses and the trend in growth implied by the official population estimates for the intervening years (U.N., 1982).

1980-85--Projected based on an assumed continuation of the 1970-80 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	70,113	70,860	The 1946 and 1960 enumerated populations are reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; the 1970 enumerated population is reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A; and the 1980 enumerated population is reported in Statistical Department, 1982.
April 7, 1960	86,108	87,350	
April 7, 1970	100,893	102,000	
May 12, 1980	113,254	115,000	

The adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses are reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.13 and B.14, respectively. The 1970 and 1980 censuses were inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming the same percent under-enumeration as implied by the adjustment of the 1960 census.

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**MAJOR SOURCES**

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United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1981 *Statistical Yearbook 1981*. Paris.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1977. Personal communication.

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University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. *Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries, 1946-1960*. Publication No. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean. Vol. 3. Population by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 7, 1970.....	87,305
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 7, 1970.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	25
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	3.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1959-61.....	59
	a) Male,           b) female.....	58, 60
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	60
8.	Percent urban, 1960.....	14
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	27
	a) Male,           b) female.....	30, 20
10.	Percent literate, 1946.....	76
	a) Male,           b) female.....	76, 76

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	134,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	25-29
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6-7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.9-3.5

## NOTES:

1. Final census population as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and estimated midyear population (based on official end-of-year population estimates for 1979 and 1980). Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Based on official end-of-year population estimates for 1979 and 1980 (U.N., 1982). Based on the growth rate and crude birth and death rates, a net immigration rate of 12.3 is implied.
6. Based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex (UNDY 1975, table 16) and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in PVSR October 1982. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
8. Based on 1960 census data as reported in UNDY 1970, table 5.
9. Based on 1970 census data as reported in University of the West Indies, 1976, table 1.
10. Based on 1946 census data (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected range of variation based on the estimated crude birth rates for 1979 and 1980.
13. Projected range of variation based on the estimated crude death rates for 1978, 1979, and 1980.
14. Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected net immigration rate of 10.0-12.0 per 1,000 population. The net immigration rate was derived considering the estimated rate for 1980 and assuming some decline in the net migration rate after 1980.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	66	1975	100	1950-55	2.5
1955	75	1976	104	1955-60	1.4
1960	81	1977	109	1960-65	1.0
1965	85	1978	113	1965-70	0.6
1970	88	1979	118	1970-75	2.6
1971	87	1980	122	1975-80	4.0
1972	89	1981	126	1980-85	3.2
1973	92	1982	130		
		1983	134		
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1984	138		
1974	96	1985	143		

**NOTES:** 1950-55--Based on the adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses and reported births, deaths, and net migrants from 1950 to April 7, 1960 (University of the West Indies, 1964, table C.8).

1960-73--Based on the adjusted 1960 and inflated 1970 censuses, reported births and deaths (UNDY 1966, table 16; UNDY 1967, table 17; UNDY 1974, table 24; UNDY 1975, tables 12 and 20; and PVS October 1979), and implied net migration. Net migration is implied by the residual between the 1960-70 intercensal growth and registered natural increase for the intercensal period, and between the growth for the 1970-73 period based on official midyear population estimates (U.N., 1977) and registered natural increase during the period.

1974-80--Based on an official midyear population estimate for 1973 and official end-of-year population estimates for 1979 and 1980 (U.N., 1982).

1981-85--Projected assuming that the official growth rate for calendar year 1980 would remain constant after 1980.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	61,647	61,780	Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A.
April 7, 1960	79,948	80,400	
April 7, 1970	87,305	88,000	

The adjusted 1946 and 1960 censuses as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.15 and B.16, respectively. The 1970 census was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using the ratio of the 1960 enumerated to adjusted censuses.

**MAJOR SOURCES**

East Caribbean Common Market Secretariat. 1980. Personal communication.

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United Nations Statistical Office. 1977. Personal communication.

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University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1964. *Estimates of Intercensal Population by Age and Sex and Revised Vital Rates for British Caribbean Countries: 1946-1960*. Publication No. 8. Kingston, Jamaica.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*. Vol. 3. *Populations by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1976. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*. Vol. 4. *Economic Activity, Occupation and Industry*. Part 16. Kingston, Jamaica.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of July 1980.....	352,041
2.	Adjusted population, census of July 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	28
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	2.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970.....	63
	a) Male,            b) female.....	61, 65
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970.....	36
8.	Percent urban, 1971.....	66
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1964.....	84
	a) Male,            b) female.....	84, 83

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	363,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	27-29
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7-8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.7-2.0

## NOTES:

- Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
- The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and the 1980 census population.
5. Based on registered births and deaths, estimated net migration, and the 1980 census population. Net migration was estimated considering the annual net migration between the Netherlands and Suriname (Netherlands, Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1978, pp. 935 and 936; 1979, pp. 860 and 861; and 1982, tables 11 and 12) for 1972 to 1980 as reported by the Netherlands, annual estimates of net migration for 1972 to 1976 as reported by Suriname (Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977), and total number of net migrants for the 1971-80 intercensal period implied by the 1971 and 1980 censuses and the total births and deaths for the intercensal period.
- 6-7. Obtained from empirical life tables, by sex, based on registered deaths as reported in Boldewijh, Lamur, and Lamur, 1977, p. 53. Rates for both sexes were obtained by weighting the values for each sex by a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
8. Based on preliminary 1971 census data as reported in Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1972, pp. 8, 16, and 20.
9. Data not available. Estimate reported in FAO Yearbook 1979 was 18 for 1979. The basis of this estimate is not known.
10. Based on 1964 census data (UNESCO, 1977, table 6) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in crude birth and death rates since 1980 which take into consideration past trends in vital rates.
14. Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 1.5 to 2.0 per 1,000 population. The net migration rate was assumed based on the trend in net migration between Suriname and the Netherlands from January 1, 1981 to June 30, 1982.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	208	1977	359	1950-55	2.9	
1955	240	1978	364	1955-60	3.4	
1960	285	1979	361	1960-65	3.4	
1965	337	1980	352	1965-70	2.0	
1970	373	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	-0.6
1971	377				1981	350
1972	381	1982	357	1980-85	1.4	
1973	383	1983	363			
1974	380	1984	370			
1975	362	1985	377			
1976	352					

**NOTES:** 1950-71--Based on the censuses of 1950, 1964, and 1971, and the trend in registered births and deaths and estimated net migration during the period.

1972-80--Based on the 1971 and 1980 censuses, and the trend in registered births and deaths and estimated net migration during the period (see note 5 for further discussion of net migration estimates).

1981-85--Projected based on the 1980 census and assumed growth rates for 1981 to 1985 considering past trends in vital rates and reported net migration between the Netherlands and Suriname through June 30, 1982.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 31, 1950	209,681		Enumerated population for 1950 and 1964 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 6; for 1971 in Algemeen Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977; and for 1980 in <u>PVSR October 1982</u> .
March 31, 1964	324,211		
December 31, 1971	379,607		
July 1980	352,041		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

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Boldewijh, A.C., H.E. Lamur, and R.A. Lamur. 1977. "Life Tables for Suriname 1964-1970." *Nieuwe West-Indische Gids*. No. 1/2.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 12, 1980.....	1,059,825
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 12, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1979.....	25
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.....	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978 (percent).....	1.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976.....	67
	a) Male,            b) female.....	66, 69
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	26
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	29
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1979.....	10
	a) Male,            b) female.....	11, 8
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	92
	a) Male,            b) female.....	95, 90

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	1,211,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	25
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.1-1.4

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure (PVSR July 1982).
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths as reported in PVSR July 1982 and estimated midyear populations.
5. Based on the difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (25.9, 6.6, and 6.2 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net emigration rate was implied by the 1978 rate of natural increase and the trend in the growth rate from official population estimates for the 1970-80 intercensal period.
6. Based on life tables derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census using official age-specific death rates (Central Statistical Office, 1980, table 26).
7. Based on registered data as reported in PVSR July 1982.
8. Based on 1970 census data as reported by the Central Statistical Office (1978a).
9. Based on data from the Continuous Sample Survey of Population (Central Statistical Office, 1981, table 39).
10. Based on 1970 census data (UNESCO, 1981, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming a continuation of the average annual crude birth rate for 1975-79 and the average annual crude death rate for 1975-78.
14. Projected range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (24.9 and 6.6 per 1,000 population, respectively), and an estimated range in the emigration rate (4.0 to 7.4 per 1,000 population). The estimates of net emigration are based on natural increase for the 1970-78 period and the trend in the growth rate from official population estimates for the 1970-80 intercensal period.

## TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	632	1977	1,113	1950-55	2.6
1955	721	1978	1,126	1955-60	3.1
1960	841	1979	1,142	1960-65	2.9
1965	974			1965-70	1.1
1970	1,027	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	1.0
1971	1,032	1980	1,159	1975-80	1.5
1972	1,044	1981	1,176	1980-85	1.5
1973	1,056	1982	1,193		
1974	1,064	1983	1,211		
1975	1,078	1984	1,229		
1976	1,094	1985	1,247		

NOTES: 1950-70--Official midyear estimates (UNDY 1960, table 4; and Central Statistical Office, 1978b, table 1) based on the adjusted 1946, 1960, and 1970 censuses.

1971-79--Based on the adjusted 1970 and inflated 1980 censuses and the trend in the growth rates implied by official population estimates for the intercensal period.

1980--Based on the inflated 1980 census and an assumed continuation of the growth rate between the 1979 midyear population and the inflated census population.

1981-85--Based on the 1980 midyear population and an assumed continuation of the estimated growth rate for the period 1975-80.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1946	557,970	563,000	Enumerated populations for 1946 and 1960 are reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; 1970 is reported in University of the West Indies, 1973, table A; and 1980 is reported in <u>PVSR July 1982</u> .
April 7, 1960	827,957	834,350	
April 7, 1970	940,719	1,027,000	
May 12, 1980	1,059,825	1,157,000	

The 1946 and 1960 enumerated populations were adjusted for net underenumeration of the population under 5 years of age as reported in University of the West Indies, 1964, tables B.3 and B.4, respectively. The 1970 adjusted estimate for the census date was based on official population estimates for 1969 and 1970 (Central Statistical Office, 1978b, table 1), which implies 8.4-percent net underenumeration. The 1980 census was inflated for the same percent underenumeration as was implied for 1970.

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**MAJOR SOURCES**

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\_\_\_\_\_. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*. Vol. 3. *Population by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of May 12, 1980.....	7,436
2. Adjusted population, census of May 12, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	23
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	6
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	2.4
6. Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1970-75.....	43
8. Percent urban, 1970.....	41
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	16
a) Male,           b) female.....	16, 17
10. Percent literate, 1960.....	91
a) Male,           b) female.....	90, 92

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	8,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	23-27
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6-7
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.1-3.2

## NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on births and deaths as reported in PVSR October 1982 and estimated midyear population. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and an estimated net immigration rate of 6.8 per 1,000 population. Estimated net immigration is based on the implied trend in migration using registered births and deaths for 1971 to 1980 and the 1970-80 intercensal growth rate.
6. Data not available.
7. Based on an average of registered infant deaths and births for 1970, 1971, 1973, and 1975 (UNDY 1974, table 20; 1975, table 25; and PVSR January 1980). The PVSR October 1982 reports 5 infant deaths in 1980 which implies an infant mortality rate of 29 per 1,000 births. However, the infant mortality rates for this country may fluctuate widely because of the size of the population.
8. Based on data from the 1970 census as reported in UNDY 1978, table 6.
9. Based on data from the 1970 census as reported in University of the West Indies, 1976, table 2.
10. Based on 1960 census data (UNDY 1970, table 11) for the population 15 years and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on past crude birth and death rates for 1978 to 1980. Vital rates have fluctuated widely in the past 10 years, therefore a range is assumed for 1983.
14. Projected range based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net immigration rates (23.2, 7.2, and 5.4 per 1,000 population and 27.2, 6.2, and 11.2 per 1,000 population, respectively). The projected range of variation in the net immigration rate is based on past levels from 1978 to 1980.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	5.0	1977	6.9	1950-55	0.5	
1955	5.2	1978	7.0	1955-60	2.1	
1960	5.7	1979	7.3	1960-65	0.1	
1965	5.8	1980	7.5	1965-70	-0.5	
1970	5.6	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	2.8
1971	5.8	1981	7.6	1975-80	2.9	
1972	6.0	1982	7.8	1980-85	2.3	
1973	6.1	1983	8.0			
1974	6.3	1984	8.2			
1975	6.5	1985	8.4			
1976	6.7					

NOTES: 1950-55--Based on the 1943, 1954, and 1960 de facto censuses; reported births and deaths (UNDY 1954, tables 8 and 28; UNDY 1965, table 11; UNDY 1966, table 16; UNDY 1969, table 11; UNDY 1975, table 20; and U.N. Statistical Office, 1977); and estimated intercensal migration.

1960-70--Based on the 1960 and 1970 de facto censuses, official midyear population estimates (U.N., 1977) adjusted at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to a de facto series, reported births and deaths (UNDY 1966, table 16; UNDY 1967, table 17; UNDY 1974, table 24; UNDY 1975, tables 12 and 20; PVSR October 1977; and U.N. Statistical Office, 1977), and estimated net migration. Estimated net migration is based on the 1960 and 1970 de facto censuses and registered births and deaths during the intercensal period.

1971-80--Based on the 1970 de facto census, provisional 1980 census, reported births and deaths, and the intercensal growth rate.

1981-85--Projected assuming no change in fertility or mortality after 1980 and assuming a trend in migration. Migration was assumed to remain at the estimated average annual number of net immigrants between 1971 and 1980.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 4, 1943 de jure	6,138		Enumerated populations for 1943, 1954, and 1960 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; for 1970 as reported in University of the West Indies, table A; and for 1980 as reported in PVSR October 1982. The enumerated de jure population for 1943 was inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census to represent a de facto figure, using the ratio of the 1960 de facto to de jure censuses.
est. de facto	6,200		
June 4, 1954 de facto	5,052		
April 7, 1960 de jure	5,668		
de facto	5,716		
October 25, 1970 de facto	5,607		
May 5, 1980	7,436		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

United Nations Statistical Office. 1977. Personal communication.

University of the West Indies. Census Research Programme. 1973. *1970 Population Census of the Commonwealth Caribbean*. Vol. 3. *Population by Five-Year Age Groups and by Single Years of Age*. Kingston, Jamaica.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of May 21, 1975.....	2,788,429
2. Adjusted population, census of May 21, 1975.....	2,842,000
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980-81.....	19
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980-81.....	10
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980-81 (percent).....	0.4
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1975.....	69
a) Male,                      b) female.....	65, 72
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	37
8. Percent urban, 1975.....	83
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1975.....	16
a) Male,                      b) female.....	21, 2
10. Percent literate, 1975.....	94
a) Male,                      b) female.....	93, 94

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	2,916,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	18
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.2-0.4

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1979, table 1.
2. Estimate for the census date based on an adjusted midyear population for 1974 and 1975 (United Nations CELADE, 1977a, table 10), which implies a 1.9-percent underenumeration.
- 3-4. Based on an average of registered births and deaths for 1980 and 1981, as reported in PVSR October 1981 and PVSR April 1981, respectively, and the estimated January 1, 1981 population.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 5.0 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate was based on results from the 1963 and 1975 censuses and the 1976 Survey of International Migration in Uruguay (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1978, p. 18), and assumptions regarding the trend in migration after 1975.
6. Estimated by CELADE (United Nations, 1977a, p. 5), based on deaths during the period 1972-74 and the 1975 census, by age and sex.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths, as reported in PVSR October 1981.
8. Based on 1975 census data reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1975, table 1.
9. Based on 1975 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1980, table 2.
10. Based on 1975 census data (UNESCO, 1981, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1980.
14. Projected range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rates (17.7, 10.4, and 4.8 per 1,000 population and 17.9, 10.2, and 3.3 per 1,000 population, respectively). Range in migration is based on trends following the 1976 Survey of International Migration (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1978) and assumptions of Petrucelli (1976, pp. 19-20; and 1979, p. 521).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	2,194	1977	2,860	1950-55	1.4	
1955	2,353	1978	2,869	1955-60	1.5	
1960	2,531	1979	2,878	1960-65	1.2	
1965	2,693	1980	2,887	1965-70	0.9	
1970	2,824	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	0.1
1971	2,826	1981	2,897	1975-80	0.3	
1972	2,830	1982	2,906	1980-85	0.3	
1973	2,835	1983	2,916			
1974	2,839	1984	2,926			
1975	2,842	1985	2,936			
1976	2,851					

NOTES: 1950-75--Based on midyear population estimates for 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, and 1975 derived from the results of the 1963 and 1975 adjusted censuses (U.N., 1977a, pp. 2-3 and table 10), adjusted births and deaths, and estimated migration (U.N., 1977a, table 7).

1976-80--Based on component projection method taking into account registered births and deaths through 1981 (U.N. Statistical Office, 1982) and assumed trend in emigration after 1976 (Petruccelli, 1975, pp. 19-21 and 1979, p. 521).

1981-85--Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality after 1980-81 and emigration after 1976.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 16, 1963	2,595,510	2,641,000	The 1963 enumerated population is from <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7. The 1975 enumerated population is final, as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1979, table 1. The 1963 adjusted population is implied by the estimated 1963 mid-year population (U.N. CELADE, 1977a) and estimated midyear 1963-64 growth rate. The 1975 adjusted population is implied by an adjusted 1975 midyear population (U.N. CELADE, 1977a) and estimated midyear 1974 and 1975 populations.
May 21, 1975	2,788,429	2,842,000	

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United Nations Statistical Office. 1982. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 20, 1981.....	14,602,480
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 20, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1974-75.....	39
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1974-75.....	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1974-75 (percent).....	3.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-75.....	67
	a) Male,           b) female.....	64, 69
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974-75.....	47
8.	Percent urban, 1971.....	73
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1979.....	15
	a) Male,           b) female.....	20, 3
10.	Percent literate, 1974.....	84
	a) Male,           b) female.....	86, 82

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	17,993,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	35-37
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.0-3.2

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census results as reported by the Venezuelan press (El Universal, 1982).
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on adjusted registered age-specific fertility rates for 1974 and 1975 (Oficina Central de Estadística e Informática, 1981, table 221-01) and an estimated midyear 1975 age-sex distribution. The fertility rates were adjusted (total fertility rate adjusted by 4.7 percent) based on an evaluation of registration data by Chen and Picouet (1979, p. 233).
4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on empirical 1974-75 life tables from Páez and Armando, 1978, pp. 25 and 27 and an estimated midyear 1975 age-sex distribution.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (38.6, 6.0, and 3.2 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net immigration rate was based on an average of Venezuela's estimate of foreign workers in 1974 and 1975 (de Figueroa, 1980, p. 19) and U.N. CELADE's (1980b) estimate of immigration for 1970-75.
- 6-7. Estimates, by sex, from empirical life tables reported in Páez and Armando, 1978, pp. 25 and 27. The estimate for both sexes was obtained by weighting the male and female estimates by the sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
8. Based on census data reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos Nacionales, 1975, table 4.
9. Based on 1979 National Household Survey data reported in Oficina Central de Estadística e Informática, 1980, table 8.
10. Based on 1974 National Household Survey data (Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, 1975, table A-6) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range based on the 1974-75 rates and the trends in crude birth and death rates from U.N. CELADE (1980) alternate projections.
14. Based on differences between unrounded crude birth and death rates (35.3 and 5.0 per 1,000 population and 37.3 and 5.0 per 1,000 population, respectively). It was assumed that immigration to Venezuela declined to 0 by 1983.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	5,139	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1950-55	3.8
1955	6,208			1955-60	3.9
1960	7,550	1976	13,645	1960-65	3.9
		1977	14,327	1965-70	3.6
1965	9,169	1978	15,060	1970-75	3.5
1970	10,962	1979	15,727	1975-80	4.4
1971	11,359	1980	16,300	1980-85	3.2
1972	11,766	1981	16,872		
		1982	17,436		
1973	12,184	1983	17,993		
1974	12,614	1984	18,552		
1975	13,074	1985	19,120		

NOTES: 1950-70--Estimated by the U.N. CELADE (1980a) based on the 1950, 1961, and 1971 censuses and estimated trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1971-75--Estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1971 estimated population, estimated 1974-75 vital rates, estimated levels and trends of migration (based on estimates of migrant workers from de Figueroa, 1980, p. 19 and U.N. CELADE, 1980 projected migrants), and the trend of fertility and mortality estimated by U.N. CELADE.

1976-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1975 estimated population and assumed trends in vital rates and net migration. Vital rates were based on the 1974-75 estimated rates and the trend of fertility and mortality projected by the U.N. CELADE (1980). Migration figures were based on estimates of migrant workers and CELADE estimates (see sources above) and the assumption that net international migration will decline to zero by 1983.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 26, 1950	5,034,838	5,219,000	The 1950 and 1961 enumerated populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7. The 1971 enumerated population as reported in Dirección General de Estadística y Censos Nacionales, 1974, table 1.
February 26, 1961	7,523,999	7,746,000	
November 2, 1971	10,721,522	11,498,000	

The 1950, 1961, and 1971 adjusted populations were calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The 1950 and 1961 adjusted populations were interpolated from CELADE (U.N., 1980a) estimates for 1950, 1955, 1960, and 1965 and imply a net underenumeration of 3.5 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively. The 1971 adjusted population is based on the 1971 midyear population and the 1971-72 growth rate estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, which implies a 6.8-percent underenumeration.

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BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1980.....	96,569
2. Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	26
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	6
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980-81 (percent).....	1.7
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1970.....	NA
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	22
8. Percent urban, 1980.....	39
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	1
a) Male,            b) female.....	2, 0.2
10. Percent literate.....	NA
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	103,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	26
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.7

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (Department of Health, 1983) and official midyear population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982a).
5. Based on official midyear population estimates as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982a.
6. Data not available.
7. Based on registered data as reported in Department of Health, 1981.
8. Based on census data as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
9. Based on census data as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1975, table 14.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected rates assuming the 1980 crude birth and death rates would remain constant to 1983.
14. Projected rate assuming the 1980-81 growth rate would remain constant to 1983.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	27	1977	93	1950-55	0.5	
1955	28	1978	96	1955-60	3.3	
1960	32	1979	96	1960-65	5.8	
1965	44	1980	98	1965-70	7.6	
1970	63	1981	99	1970-75	8.0	
1971	71	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	0.7
1972	76	1982	101	1980-85	1.7	
1973	84	1983	103			
1974	90	1984	105			
1975	94	1985	106			
1976	96					

NOTES: 1950-81--Official midyear estimates as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census 1966; 1975; and 1982a.

1982-85--Projected based on the midyear 1981 population and the assumption that the 1980-81 growth rate will remain constant to 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	26,665		Enumerated population as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
April 1, 1960	32,099		
April 1, 1970	62,468		
April 1, 1980	96,569		

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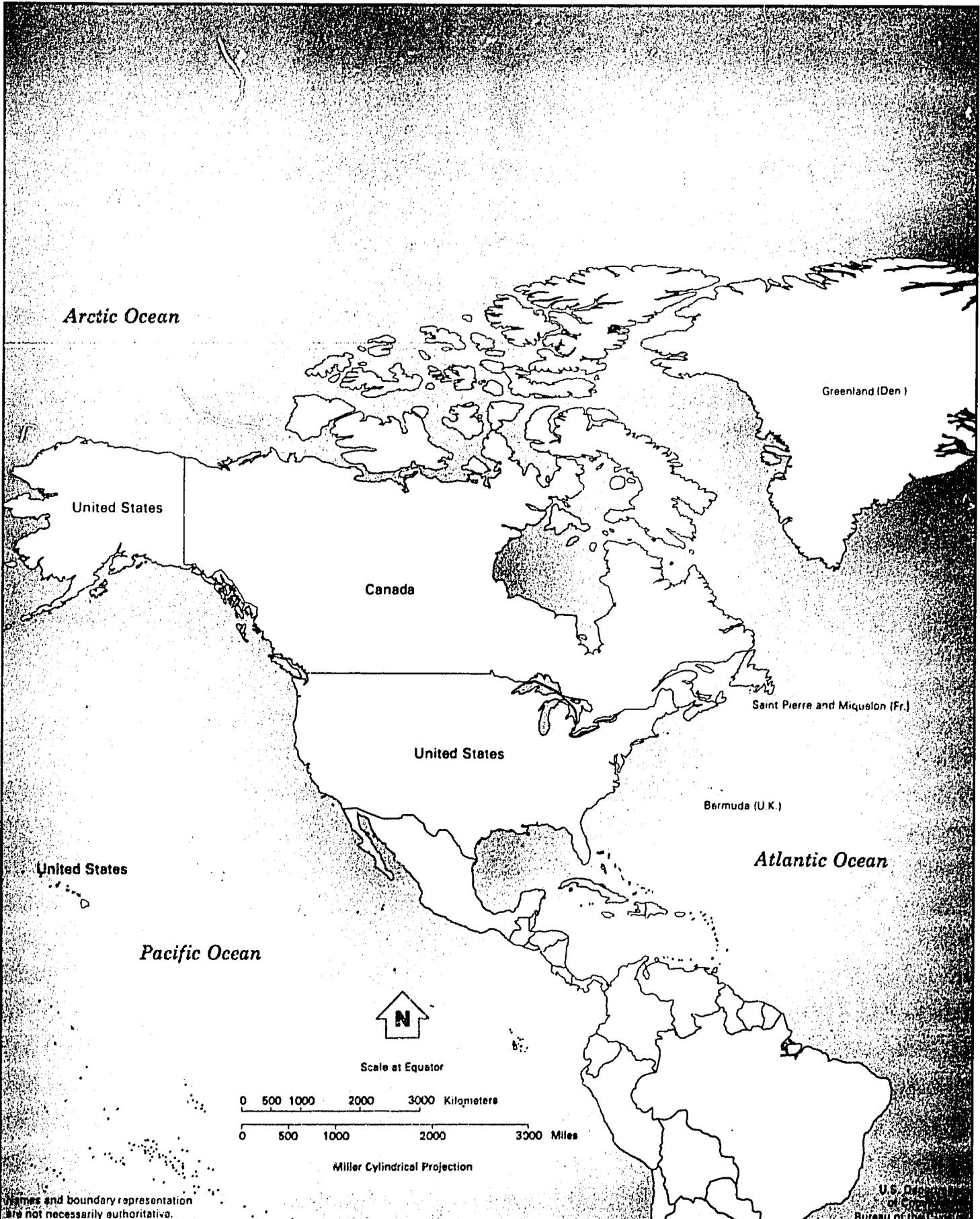
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# Northern America

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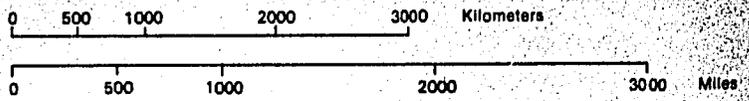


# Europe and Soviet Union

### Abbreviations

F.R.G. - Federal Republic of Germany  
G.D.R. - German Democratic Republic

Scale at Equator



Miller Cylindrical Projection

Arctic Ocean

Soviet Union

United Kingdom

Ireland

Isle of Man (U.K.)

Channel Islands (U.K.)

Portugal

Gibraltar (U.K.)

Atlantic Ocean

Iceland

Faroe Islands (Den.)

Denmark

Neth

France

Spain

Andorra

Mon

Italy

San Marino

Alb

Greece

Malta

Sweden

Finland

Norway

Poland

Hungary

Romania

Bulgaria

Names and boundary representation are not necessarily authoritative

U.S. Department of Commerce  
Bureau of the Census

## Population Growth in Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union, 1950 to 1983

The lowest rates of population growth among the regions of the world throughout the 1950 to 1983 period occurred in the more developed regions of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union. Characterized by low fertility and low mortality, this combined area's average annual population growth rate has decreased continuously from 1.3 percent during 1955-60 to 0.6 percent in the 1980-83 period. The share of the world population in Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union combined declined from 29 percent in 1950 to 22 percent in 1983.

The subregions of Europe have experienced a variety of population growth patterns during 1950-83. All the subregions except Western Europe have had growth rates fluctuating at levels below 1 percent for that period. Western Europe experienced growth rates slightly above 1 percent for the period 1955-65, but by 1980-83 this subregion had one of the lowest growth rates for Europe at 0.2 percent. With rates in the 1950's already low by world standards, in 1983 some of Europe's most populous nations (Federal Republic of Germany, German Democratic Republic, and the United Kingdom) had zero population growth rates, or even negative rates. Others (Italy and France) had annual growth rates of 0.5 percent or under, and nine European countries representing only 1 percent of the European population, had 1983 growth rates exceeding 1.0 percent.

These generally low rates of increase are the results of very small differences between the crude birth rate and the crude death rate, both of which are low, net migration rates around zero (in contrast to the heavy net immigration in many Western European countries through the mid 1970's). Low levels of fertility are common throughout Europe. In many countries, the fertility rate has fallen to below replacement level. The countries of Northern and Western Europe have the lowest fertility rates. Low mortality is reflected by the low infant mortality rates and high life expectancies at birth among the subregions. Within Europe, the subregions of Eastern and Southern Europe have experienced higher levels of infant mortality rates than Northern and Western Europe. The life expectancies at birth for all the European subregions are among the highest in the world. In eight countries (Faroe Islands, Finland, France, Iceland, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Switzerland), women can expect to live 78 years or more. Life expectancies for the men in these countries are generally in the low 70's.

The other more developed regions include the Soviet Union and the United States, the third and fourth most populous countries in the world. Population growth rates for both the Soviet Union and the Northern America subregion have declined, from levels of 1.7 to 1.8 percent annually in 1950-55 to 0.8-1.0 percent during 1980-83. The combined population of Northern America and the Soviet Union in 1950 was about 46 million *smaller* than the population of Europe; by 1983 this relationship had been reversed and the combined population of Northern America and the Soviet Union was approximately 43 million *larger* than the population of Europe. This reversal was the product of higher rates of natural increase in Northern America and the Soviet Union, net international immigration to Northern America, and net international emigration from the European continent.

The higher rate of natural increase in Northern America is due to a higher crude birth rate and lower crude death rate than for the European region. As in the European countries, infant mortality is low and life expectancy at birth is high in the United States and Canada. In both of these countries, life expectancy at birth is 77 to 78 years for women and 70 years for men.

The Soviet Union has a higher crude birth rate than Europe, but the crude death rate is similar. Infant mortality in the Soviet Union is higher than in Europe and life expectancy at birth is lower. Similarities in the crude death rates for Europe and the Soviet Union may be due to differences in the age structure and migration patterns for each region. Official estimates show that mortality rates in the Soviet Union increased during the early 1970's. It is unclear how much of this increase was due to improved registration of infant deaths. The most recent (1980) official infant mortality rate is at about the same level as reported for 1975. Life expectancy at birth in the Soviet Union has declined, especially for men. For men it dropped from 67.0 years in 1964 to 64.4 years in 1973-74, whereas for women it declined by about 1 year during the same period (from 75.6 years to 74.4 years).

Literacy is almost universal in Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union, with a majority of the countries having literacy rates around 99 percent. High industrialization in these regions is reflected by a percent of labor force in agriculture of less than 10 percent in a majority of the countries. With a few exceptions (Albania, Channel Islands, Portugal, and Yugoslavia), a majority of the population in the countries of the region lived in urban areas in 1980.

Table D-1. Population and Vital Rates of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union, by Subregion, 1983

Subregion	Estimated midyear population (thousands)	Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	1,020,386	15-16	10	0.6
Northern America.....	259,192	16	8	1.0
Eastern Europe.....	110,983	16	11	0.4
Northern Europe.....	82,451	13	11	0.1
Southern Europe.....	140,611	13	9	0.3
Western Europe.....	154,842	13	11	0.2
Soviet Union.....	272,308	18-20	11	0.7-0.9

Table D-2. Population and Average Annual Rates of Growth of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union, by Subregion, 1950 to 1985

Subregion	Midyear population (millions)								
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1983	1985
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	738	786	838	889	929	967	1,001	1,020	1,033
Northern America.....	166	182	199	214	226	239	252	259	264
Eastern Europe.....	88	93	97	100	103	106	109	111	112
Northern Europe.....	72	74	76	78	80	82	82	82	83
Southern Europe.....	109	114	119	123	128	134	139	141	142
Western Europe.....	123	128	134	143	148	152	154	155	155
Soviet Union.....	180	196	214	231	243	254	266	272	277

Subregion	Average annual rate of growth (percent)							
	1950-55	1955-60	1960-65	1965-70	1970-75	1975-80	1980-83	1983-85
Northern America, Europe, and Soviet Union.....	1.2	1.3	1.2	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6
Northern America.....	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Eastern Europe.....	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Northern Europe.....	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Southern Europe.....	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4
Western Europe.....	0.8	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
Soviet Union.....	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8

Note: For a list of countries comprising each subregion, see Composition of Subregions, pp. 14 and 15.

Figure D-1.

**Annual Population Growth and Growth Rates for Northern America:  
1962-63 to 1982-83**

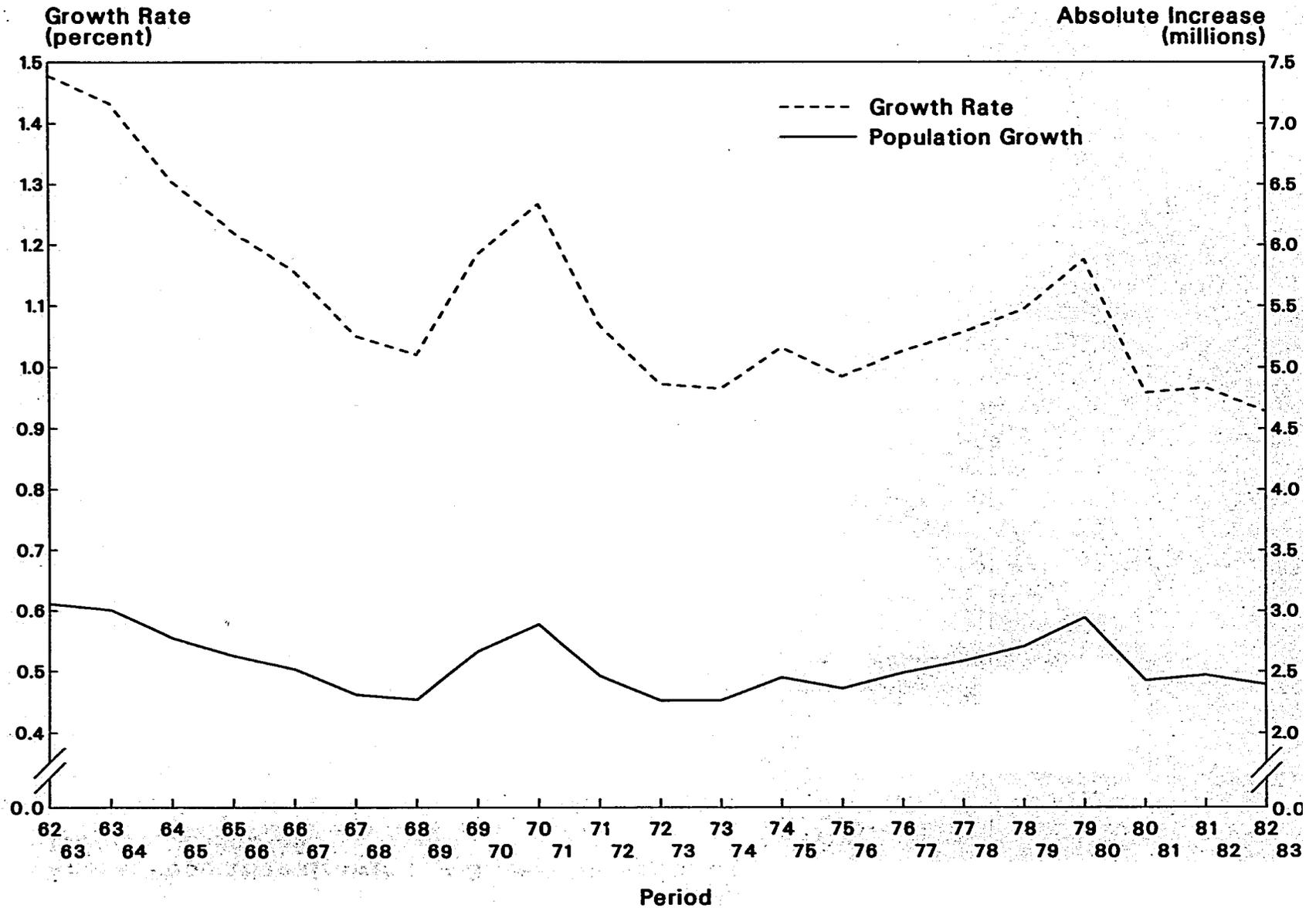


Figure D-2.

**Annual Population Growth and Growth Rates for Europe:  
1962-63 to 1982-83**

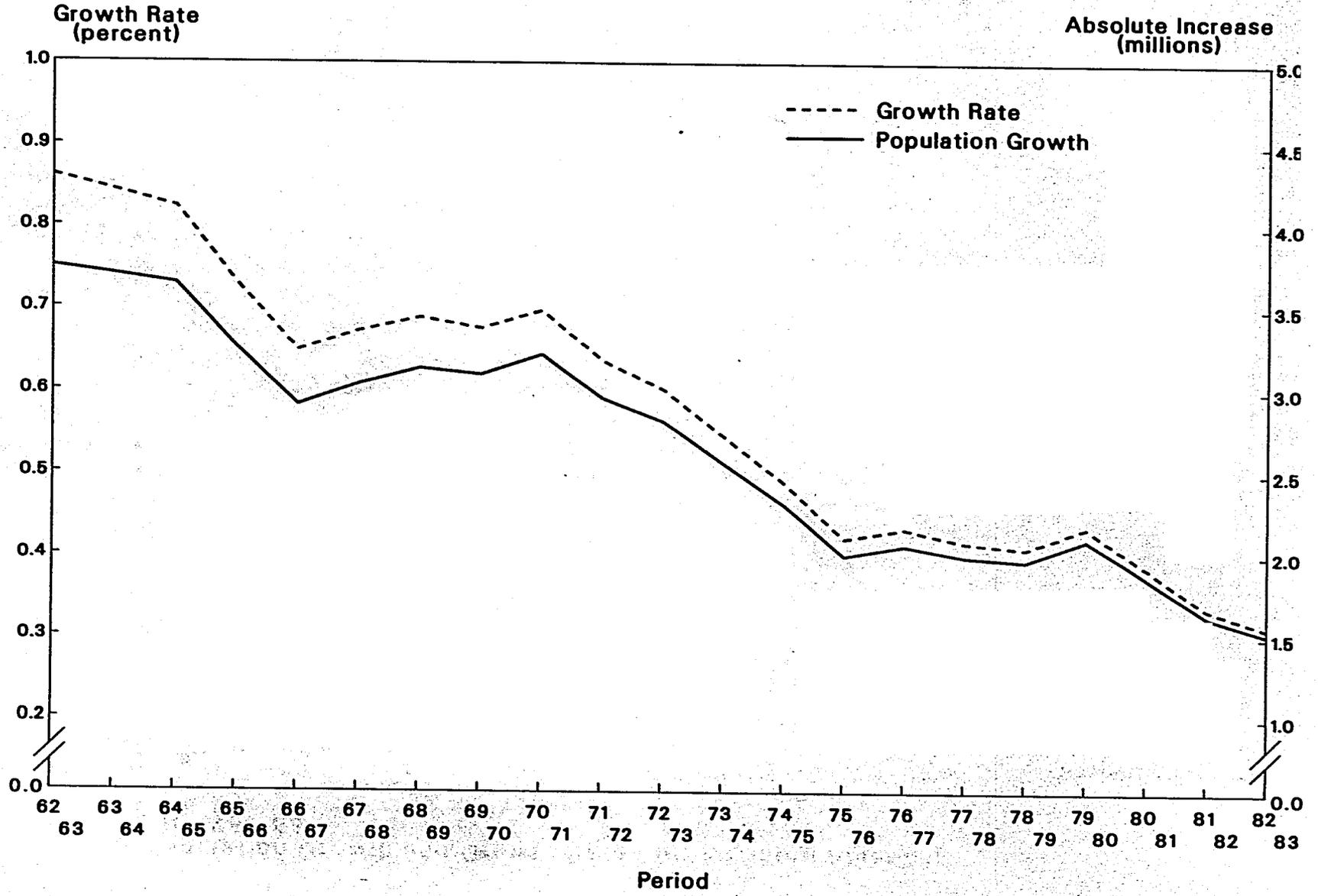


Figure D-3.

**Annual Population Growth and Growth Rates for the Soviet Union:  
1962-63 to 1982-83**

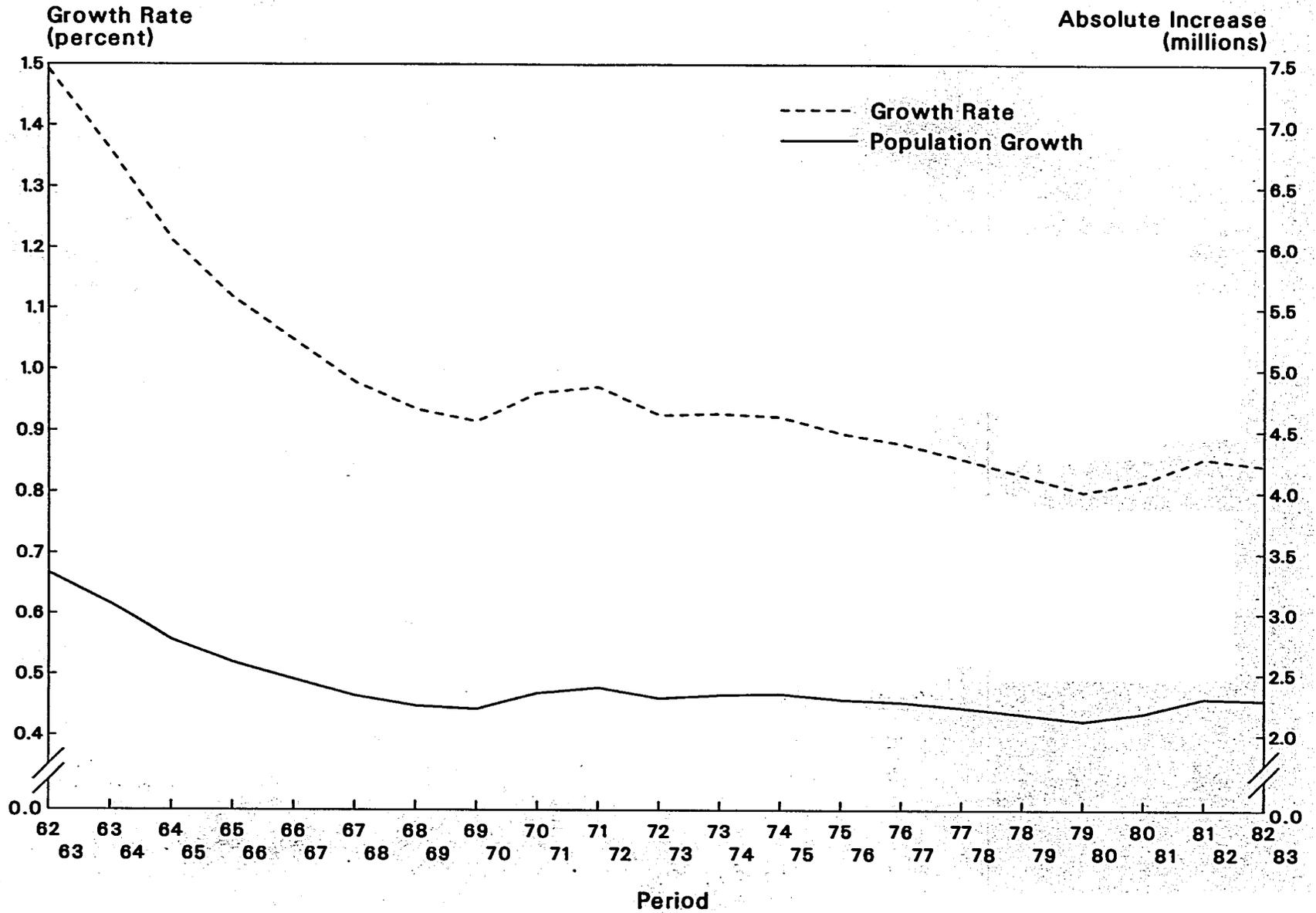


Figure D-4.

### Crude Birth Rate for Selected Countries of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union

(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)

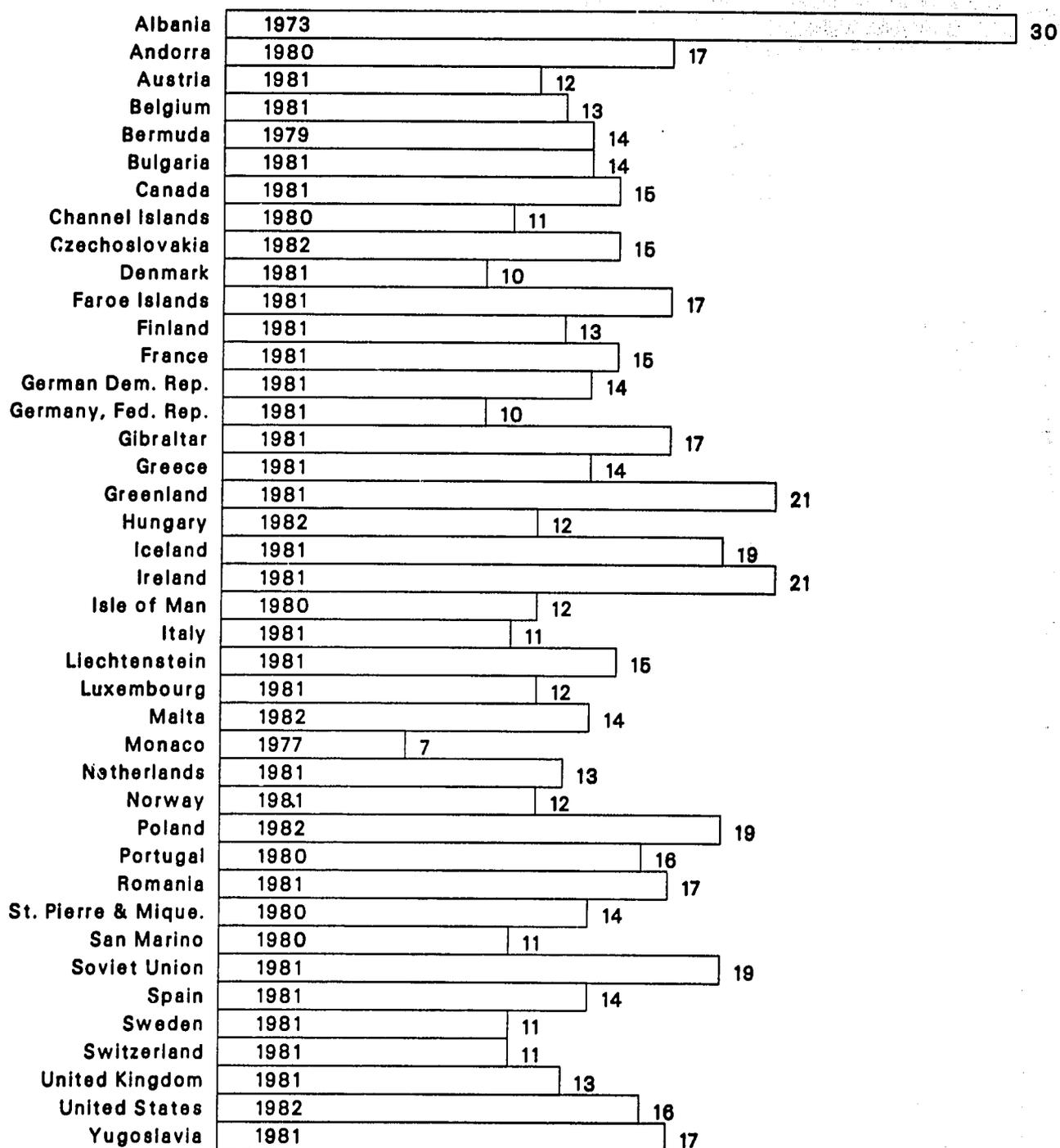


Figure D-5.

### Crude Death Rates for Selected Countries of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union

(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)

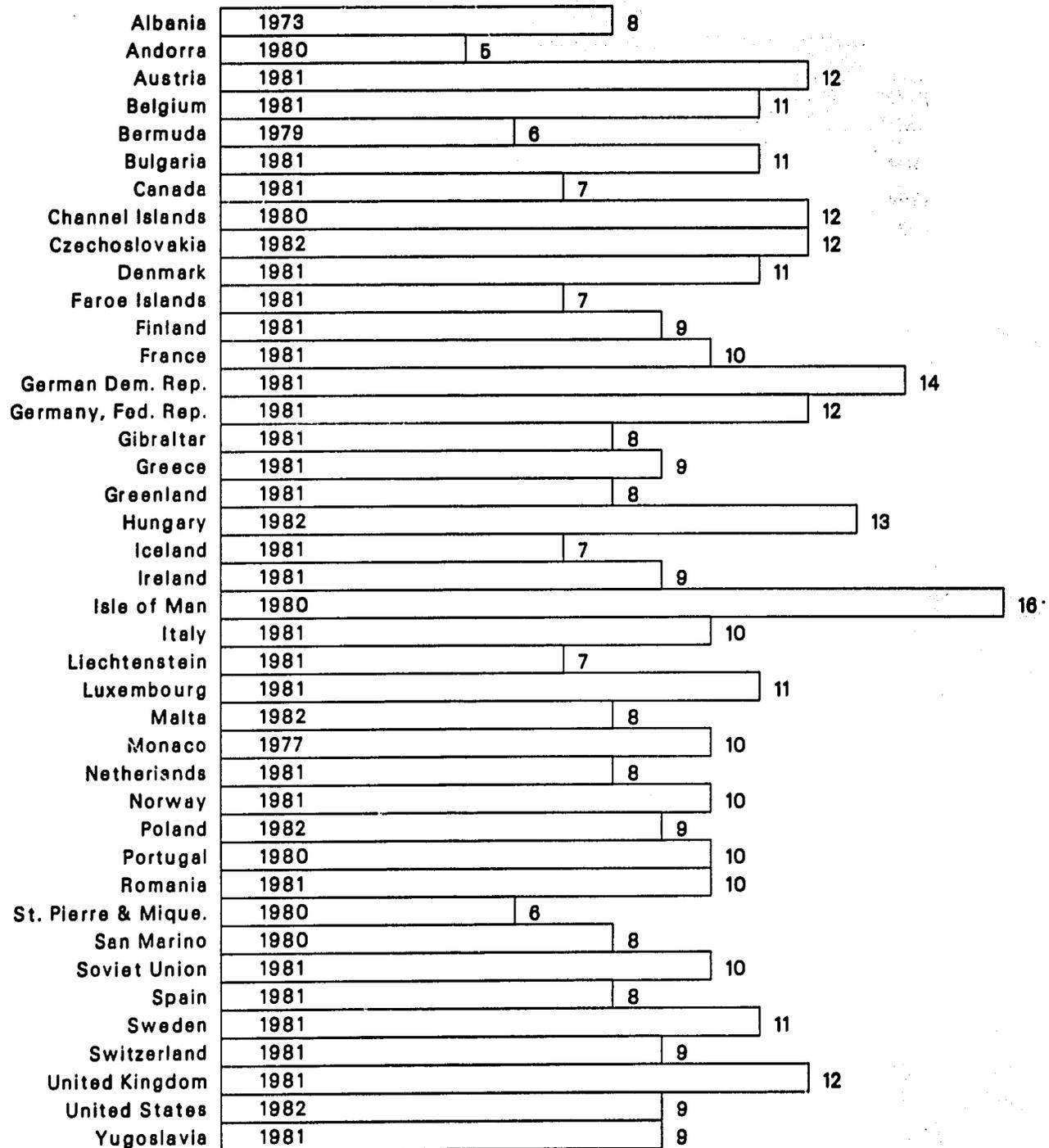


Figure D-6.

### Life Expectancy at Birth for Selected Countries of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union

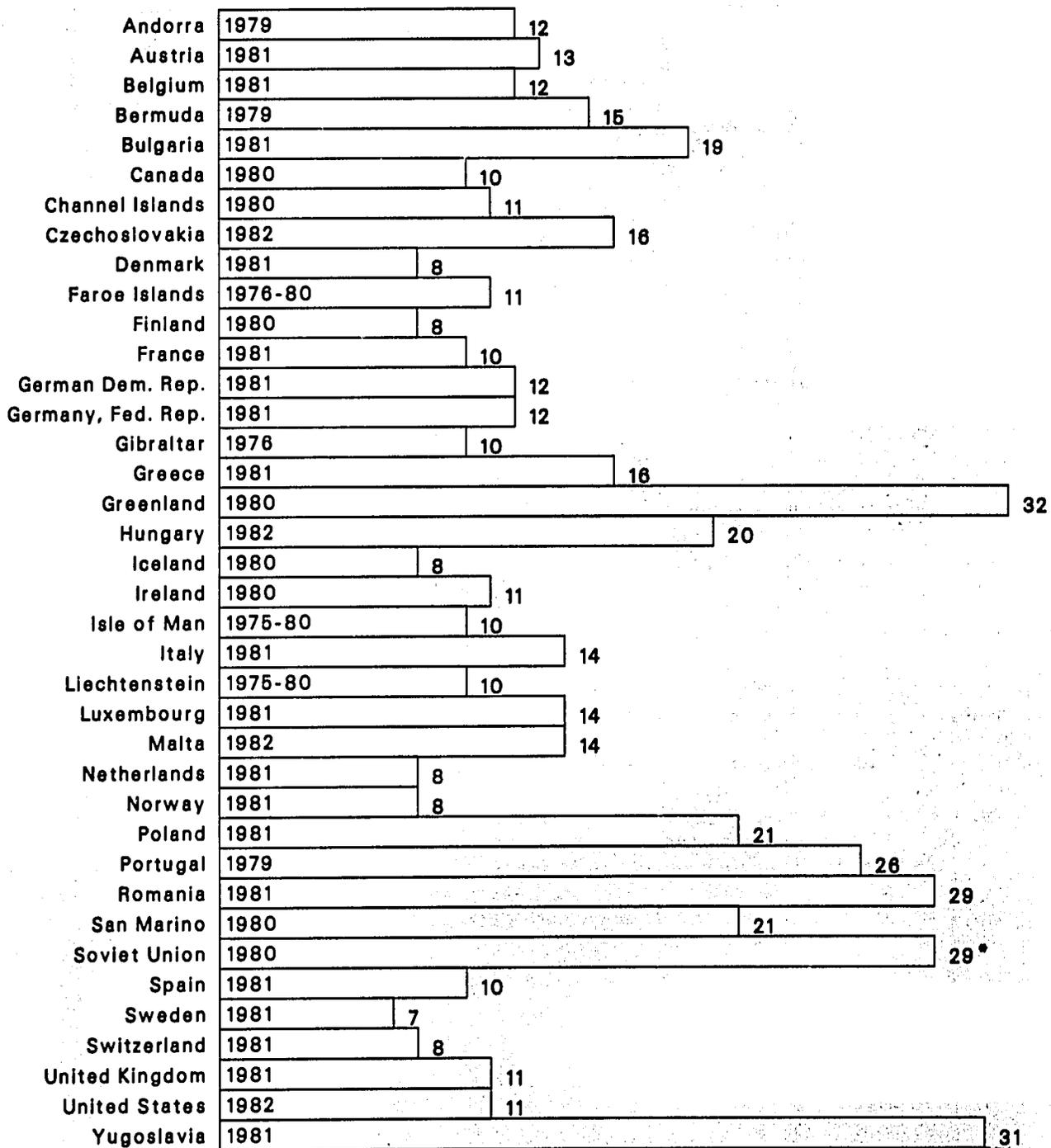
(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)

Albania	1969-70	68
Austria	1980	72
Belgium	1968-72	71
Bermuda	1965-66	69
Bulgaria	1974-76	71
Canada	1976	74
Channel Islands	1972	70
Czechoslovakia	1981	71
Denmark	1979-80	74
Faroe Islands	1976-80	76
Finland	1980	73
France	1978-80	74
German Dem. Rep.	1980	72
Germany, Fed. Rep.	1978-80	73
Greece	1970	72
Greenland	1976-80	63
Hungary	1981	70
Iceland	1979-80	77
Ireland	1970-72	71
Italy	1974-77	73
Luxembourg	1976-78	72
Malta	1980	71
Netherlands	1979	76
Norway	1979-80	76
Poland	1980-81	71
Portugal	1979	71
Romania	1976-78	70
Soviet Union	1980	69
Spain	1975	73
Sweden	1980	76
Switzerland	1978-79	75
United Kingdom	1977-79	73
United States	1979	74
Yugoslavia	1979	70

Figure D-7.

**Infant Mortality Rates for Selected Countries of Northern America, Europe, and the Soviet Union**

(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



\*Based on average of range.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of May 12, 1980.....	54,670
2. Adjusted population, census of May 12, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1979.....	14
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1979.....	6
5. Annual rate of growth, 1979 (percent).....	0.2
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1965-66.....	69
a) Male,           b) female.....	66, 72
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	15
8. Percent urban, 1980.....	100
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	2
a) Male,           b) female.....	2, 0
10. Percent literate, 1960.....	98
a) Male,           b) female.....	97, 99

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	58,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	13
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.4

## NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure (Bermuda Government, 1980, p. 81). Figure refers to the civilian population, excluding 2,173 persons in the armed forces and their dependents.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on registered vital data (PVSR October 1982) and estimated midyear population.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net emigration rate of 5.8 per 1,000 population estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The net emigration rate was based on the implied migration during the 1970-80 intercensal period considering the 1970 and 1980 censuses and registered births and deaths during the intercensal period.
6. Based on official estimates of life expectancies at birth reported in U.N., 1979, table 8.
7. Registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1982.
8. Based on information reported in UNDY 1980, footnote 9, table 6.
9. Based on 1970 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1976, table 2A.
10. Based on 1960 census data (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on past trends in fertility and mortality.
14. Projected based on unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected net emigration rate of 2.4 per 1,000 population. Migration was assumed to decline after 1980 to half the level it was during the intercensal period 1970-80.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	38.9	1977	56.8	1950-55	1.3	
1955	41.5	1978	56.9	1955-60	1.4	
1960	44.4	1979	57.0	1960-65	2.4	
1965	50.1	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1965-70	1.9	
1970	55.0			1970-75	0.6	
1971	55.5		1980	57.1	1975-80	0.2
1972	55.9		1981	57.2	1980-85	0.4
1973	56.1		1982	57.4		
1974	56.4		1983	57.6		
1975	56.5		1984	57.9		
1976	56.7		1985	58.2		

NOTES: 1950-80--Based on the inflated 1950, 1970, and 1980 censuses and the adjusted 1960 census, registered births and deaths for each year (Statistical Office, 1974, tables 2 and 3; UNDY 1977, tables 9 and 18; UNDY 1980, tables 9 and 25; and PVSR July 1982) and intercensal growth rates.

1981-85--Projected based on the estimated 1980 midyear population and assuming a continued decline in fertility and mortality and an assumed decline in net emigration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 22, 1950	37,403	39,000	Enumerated populations for 1950, 1960, and 1970 as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and Bermuda Government, 1973, table 1; and 1980, p. 81.
October 23, 1960	42,640	45,000	
October 29, 1970	52,976	55,000	
May 12, 1980	54,670	57,000	

The 1960 census was adjusted for an estimated 4.4-percent underenumeration as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7. The 1950, 1970, and 1980 censuses were inflated for the same underenumeration as was estimated for 1960.

### MAJOR SOURCES

Bermuda Government. 1973. *Report of the Population Census 1970, Bermuda Census '70*. [Hamilton].

\_\_\_\_\_. 1980. *Report of the Population Census 1980*. Vols. 1 and 2. [Hamilton].

Statistical Office. 1974. *Bermuda Digest of Statistics*. No. 2. Hamilton.

United Nations. 1979. *Demographic Yearbook—Historical Supplement*. New York.

United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization. 1980. *Statistical Yearbook 1980*. Paris.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of June 1, 1981.....	24,343,180
2. Adjusted population, census of June 1, 1981.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	15
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	7
5. Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	1.1
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1976.....	74
a) Male,            b) female.....	70, 77
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	10
8. Percent urban, 1981.....	76
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1982.....	5
a) Male,            b) female.....	6, 3
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	93
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	24,882,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.0

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Statistics Canada, 1982b, table 1.
- The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
4. Based on registered births and deaths and official midyear population for 1981 as reported in Statistics Canada, 1982a, tables 1, 3, and 5 and pp. 14 and 16.
- Based on official figures for January 1, 1981 and 1982 as reported in Statistics Canada, 1982a, table 1, p. 14. The difference between the crude birth and death rates and the annual rate of growth implies a net immigration of 2.9 per 1,000 population.
- Derived from official life tables, by sex, as reported in Statistics Canada, 1981, table 4.42 and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
- Based on registered infant deaths and births reported in PVSR October 1982.
- Based on 1981 census data as reported in Statistics Canada, 1982b, table 5.
- Based on 1982 labor force survey data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1982, table 2A.
- Estimate (World Bank, 1980, table 4, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected considering no significant change in the 1981 rates and estimated 1982 rates based on data for the first three quarters of 1982.
- Based on unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected net immigration rate of 2.2 per 1,000 population. The migration rate was projected based on an average of the estimated net immigration rates from 1976 to 1981.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	13,737	1977	23,312	1950-55	2.7
1955	15,736	1978	23,554	1955-60	2.6
1960	17,909	1979	23,791	1960-65	1.9
1965	19,678	1980	24,086	1965-70	1.6
1970	21,324	1981	24,365	1970-75	1.3
1971	21,595	1982	24,625	1975-80	1.2
1972	21,822	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1980-85	1.1
1973	22,072				
1974	22,395	1983	24,882		
1975	22,727	1984	25,142		
1976	23,027	1985	25,405		

NOTES: 1950-82--Official estimates as reported in U.N., 1979, table 1; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1982, p. 14; Statistics Canada, 1978, p. 14; and 1983. 1983-85--Projected based on official midyear population for 1982 and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration derived using past trends through the third quarter of 1982.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 1, 1951	14,009,429		1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, 1971, and 1976 censuses as reported in Statistics Canada, 1981, table 4.1; and 1981 census as reported in Statistics Canada, 1982b, table 1. Population is de jure.
June 1, 1956	16,080,791		
June 1, 1961	18,238,247		
June 1, 1966	20,014,880		
June 1, 1971	21,568,311		
June 1, 1976	22,992,604		
June 1, 1981	24,343,180		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. 1982. *Labour Force Statistics 1969-1980*. Paris.

Statistics Canada. 1978. *Canadian Statistical Review, January 1978*. Ottawa.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Canada Year Book 1980-81*. Ottawa.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Canadian Statistical Review, December 1982*. Ottawa.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *1981 Census of Canada. Population - Age, Sex and Marital Status - Canada, Provinces, Urban Size Groups, Rural Non-Farm and Rural Farm*. Ottawa.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1983. Personal communication.

United Nations. 1979. *Demographic Yearbook. Historical Supplement*. New York.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables, The Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 26, 1976.....	49,630
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 26, 1976.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	21
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	1.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976-80.....	63
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	60, 67
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	32
8.	Percent urban, 1976.....	75
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	15
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	23, 0
10.	Percent literate,.....	NA
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	52,400
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	20
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.2

## NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1982b, table 452.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on provisional registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and estimated mid-year population.
5. Based on unrounded crude birth and death rates and a net immigration rate of 2.4 per 1,000 population. The net immigration rate was based on the reported number of net immigrants from Denmark (Danmarks Statistik, 1982c, p. 746) and estimated midyear population.
6. Based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1982b, table 457 and a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered infant deaths (PVSR October 1982) and births (Danmarks Statistik, 1982a, table 103).
8. Based on 1976 census data as reported in UNDY, 1980, table 6.
9. Based on 1976 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1980, table 2A.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on the assumption that the 1983 rates would be the same as the average rates for the 1979-81 period.
14. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates. Migration was assumed to be insignificant after 1982.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	22.3	1977	49.4	1950-55	3.5
1955	26.6	1978	49.2	1955-60	4.0
1960	32.5	1979	49.6	1960-65	3.8
1965	39.2	1980	50.2	1965-70	3.4
1970	46.4	1981	51.0	1970-75	1.3
1971	47.2	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975-80	0.3
1972	48.3	1982	51.8	1980-85	1.4
1973	49.0	1983	52.4		
1974	49.5	1984	53.1		
1975	49.6	1985	53.7		
1976	49.7				

NOTES: 1950-60--Official midyear population estimates (Danmarks Statistik, 1980a, table 101).

1965-80--Based on official January 1 populations (Danmarks Statistik, 1969, table 387; 1973, table 479; 1975, table 451; 1976, table 430; 1978, table 410; 1980b, table 429; 1981, table 447; and 1982b, table 452).

1981--Based on official January 1 population for 1981 (Danmarks Statistik, 1982b, table 452) and estimated January 1, 1982 population using registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and reported net immigrants from Denmark (Danmarks Statistik, 1982c, p. 746).

1982-85--Projected based on the estimated January 1, 1982 population and an assumed trend in the growth rate based on past levels of crude birth, death, and net migration rates.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1955	26,933		Final census figures as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 6; Danmarks Statistik, 1973, table 426; and 1982b, table 452. Population is de jure.
December 31, 1960	33,140		
December 31, 1965	39,600		
December 31, 1970	46,531		
October 26, 1976	49,630		

## MAJOR SOURCES

- Danmarks Statistik. 1969. *Statistisk Årbog 1969*. Copenhagen.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1973. *Statistisk Årbog 1973*. Copenhagen.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1975. *Statistisk Årbog 1975*. Copenhagen.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1976. *Statistisk Årbog 1976*. Copenhagen.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1978. *Statistisk Årbog 1978*. Copenhagen.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1979. *Statistisk Årbog 1979*. Copenhagen.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1980a. *Befolkningens Bevægelser – 1978*. Copenhagen.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1980b. *Statistisk Årbog 1980*. Copenhagen.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Statistisk Årbog 1981*. Copenhagen.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Befolkningens Bevægelser – 1980*. Copenhagen.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Statistisk Årbog 1982*. Copenhagen.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *Statistiske Efterretninger*. Series B, No. 28. Copenhagen.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 18, 1974.....	5,840
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 18, 1974.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	14
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1967-74 (percent).....	1.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1967.....	12
	a) Male,            b) female.....	16, 0.2
10.	Percent literate, 1967.....	99
	a) Male,            b) female.....	100, 98

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	6,400
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	13-18
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5-8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.5-1.5

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
2. The 1974 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and estimated midyear population.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1967 and 1974 census figures as reported in UNDY 1970, table 7; and PVSR October 1982.
- 6-8. Data not available.
9. Based on 1967 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1977, table 2A.
10. Based on 1967 census data (UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on crude birth and death rates for 1976 to 1980 considering the fluctuating trends of this 5-year period.
14. Projected range based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected range of net migration rates of 0.0 to +2.1 per 1,000 population. The projected range of variation of the net migration is derived considering past levels of net migration, 1976 to 1980.

## SAINT PIERRE AND MIQUELON

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	4.6	1977	6.1	1950-55	0.4
1955	4.7	1978	6.2	1955-60	1.0
1960	4.9	1979	6.2	1960-65	0.6
1965	5.1	1980	6.3	1965-70	1.5
1970	5.5			1970-75	1.6
1971	5.6			1975-80	1.1
		<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1980-85	0.8
1972	5.7	1981	6.3		
1973	5.8	1982	6.3		
1974	5.9	1983	6.4		
1975	5.9	1984	6.5		
1976	6.0	1985	6.6		

**NOTES:** 1950-73--Based on the 1945, 1951, 1962, 1967, and 1974 de facto censuses, a 1957 de facto estimate based on the 1957 de jure census, and estimated population growth rates based on trends in intercensal growth.

1974-80--Based on the 1974 de facto census, registered births, deaths, and assumed levels of net migrants, based on past trends in implied migration.

1981-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1980 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 1, 1945 de facto	4,354		The 1945, 1951, 1962, 1967, and 1974 de facto censuses, and the 1957, 1962, and 1967 de jure censuses as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and <u>PVSR October 1982</u> . The estimated 1957 de facto census is based on the ratio of the de facto to de jure censuses for 1962 and 1967.
May 14, 1951 de facto	4,606		
October 15, 1957 de jure	4,822		
est. de facto	4,783		
April 20, 1962 de facto	4,990		
de jure	5,025		
June 12, 1967 de facto	5,186		
de jure	5,235		
February 18, 1974 de facto	5,840		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1980. *Statistical Yearbook 1980*. Paris.

**BENCHMARK DATA**

1. Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1980.....	227,061,000
2. Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1982.....	16
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1982.....	9
5. Annual rate of growth, 1982 (percent).....	1.0
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1979.....	74
a) Male,           b) female.....	70, 78
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1982.....	11
8. Percent urban, 1980.....	74
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	3
a) Male,           b) female.....	5, 2
10. Percent literate, 1979.....	99
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	234,193,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	16
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.9

**NOTES:**

1. Total population including armed forces overseas (Bureau of the Census, 1983a).
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Rate based on provisional registered births (National Center for Health Statistics, 1983) and preliminary total population including armed forces overseas for midyear 1982.
4. Rate based on provisional registered deaths (National Center for Health Statistics, 1983) including deaths to armed forces overseas and preliminary total population including armed forces overseas for midyear 1982.
5. Rate based on provisional calendar year net growth and preliminary total population including armed forces overseas for midyear 1982.
6. Official estimates as reported in National Center for Health Statistics, 1982.
7. Based on provisional registered infant deaths and births as reported in National Center for Health Statistics, 1983.
8. Based on 1980 census data as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1980.
9. Based on data from the Current Population Survey (for both sexes, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1981; male and female estimates from unpublished data).
10. Official estimate based on data from the Current Population Survey (Bureau of the Census, 1982a, table 3) for the population 14 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-14. Projected rates based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration for middle official projections series (Bureau of the Census, 1982c).

## UNITED STATES

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	152,271	1977	220,239	1950-55	1.7	
1955	165,931	1978	222,055	1955-60	1.7	
1960	180,671	1979	225,055	1960-65	1.5	
1965	194,303	1980	227,704	1965-70	1.1	
1970	205,052	1981	229,849	1970-75	1.1	
1971	207,661	1982	232,057	1975-80	1.1	
1972	209,896	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1980-85	0.9
1973	211,909					
1974	213,854	1983	234,193			
1975	215,973	1984	236,413			
1976	218,035	1985	238,648			

**NOTES:** 1950-82--Official midyear estimates based on the unadjusted 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 censuses including armed forces overseas, as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1979, table 1 (1950-65); and 1983b.

1983-85--Official midyear projections (middle series) including armed forces overseas, as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1982c.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	151,718,000	156,850,000	The 1950 and 1960 enumerated populations including armed forces overseas as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1965, table 2. The 1970 and 1980 enumerated populations including armed forces overseas as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1983a, table 1. The 1950 and 1960 adjusted population including armed forces as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 3. The 1970 adjusted population including armed forces overseas as reported in Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
April 1, 1960	180,007,000	185,070,000	
April 1, 1970	204,401,000	208,990,000	
April 1, 1980	227,061,000		

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**MAJOR SOURCES**

- Bureau of the Census. 1965. *Estimates of the Population of the United States and Components of Change, by Age, Color, and Sex: 1950 to 1960*. Current Population Reports. Series P-25, No. 310. Washington, D.C.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1973. *Estimates of Coverage of Population by Sex, Race, and Age: Demographic Analysis*. Census of Population and Housing: 1970. Evaluation and Research Program. PHC(E)-4. Washington, D.C.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1979. *Estimates of the Population of the United States and Components of Change: 1940 to 1978*. Current Population Reports. Series P-25, No. 802. Washington, D.C.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1980. *1980 Census of Population, Characteristics of the Population*. Vol. 1, Chapter A. *U.S. Summary*. Washington, D.C.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Ancestry and Language in the United States: November 1979*. Current Population Reports. Series P-23, No. 116. Washington, D.C.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Coverage of the National Population in the 1980 Census, by Age, Sex, and Race: Preliminary Estimates by Demographic Analysis*. Current Population Reports. Series P-23, No. 115. Washington, D.C.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *Projections of the Population of the United States: 1982 to 2050 (Advance Report)*. Current Population Reports. Series P-25, No. 922. Washington, D.C.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1983a. *Estimates of the Population of the United States, by Age, Sex, and Race: 1980 to 1982*. Current Population Reports. Series P-25, No. 929. Washington, D.C.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1983b. *Estimates of the Population of the United States to January 1, 1983*. Current Population Reports. Series P-25, No. 928. Washington, D.C.
- Bureau of Labor Statistics. 1981. *Employment and Earning January 1981*. Vol. 28, No. 1. Washington, D.C.
- National Center for Health Statistics. 1982. *Advance Report of Final Mortality Statistics, 1979*. Monthly Vital Statistics Report. Vol. 31, No. 6. Washington, D.C.
- \_\_\_\_\_. 1983. *Births, Marriages, Divorces, and Deaths for December 1982*. Monthly Vital Statistics Reports. Vol. 31, No. 12. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 7, 1979.....	2,594,600
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 7, 1979.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1973.....	30
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1973.....	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973 (percent).....	2.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1969-70.....	68
	a) Male,            b) female.....	66, 70
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1965.....	87
8.	Percent urban, 1979.....	33
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	2,846,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	26-30
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.9-2.3

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure reported by the Statistics Directorate as cited in British Broadcasting Corporation, 1979, p. B/2.
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered data as reported in Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme e Statistikës, 1974, table 17.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
6. Official estimates of life expectancy at birth as reported in Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme e Statistikës, 1974, table 19.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths (PVSR October 1982).
8. Based on 1979 census data as reported by the Comité Albanais pour les Relations Culturelles et Amicales avec l'Etranger (1981).
9. Data not available. Official estimates reported in Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme e Statistikës indicate 19 percent of the state sector employees are employed in agriculture. The U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis (1974), estimated that in 1973 over 50 percent of the total economically active population was employed in agriculture.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973.
14. Projected range given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (26.0 and 7.0 per 1,000 population and 30.0 and 7.3 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	1,215	1977	2,510	1950-55	2.5	
1955	1,379	1978	2,566	1955-60	3.1	
1960	1,607	1979	2,622	1960-65	3.0	
1965	1,865	1980	2,671	1965-70	2.7	
1970	2,136	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	2.3
1971	2,188	1981	2,729	1975-80	2.1	
1972	2,241	1982	2,787	1980-85	2.1	
1973	2,297	1983	2,846			
1974	2,349	1984	2,906			
1975	2,402	1985	2,967			
1976	2,456					

NOTES: 1950-71--Official estimates reported in *Drejtoria e Statistikës*, 1958, table 10; 1970, p. 23; and 1973, p. 23; and *Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme e Statistikës*, 1974, table 11.

1972--Estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the official estimates for 1971 and 1973 and on assumed births and deaths for 1972.

1973--Official estimate reported in *Drejtoria e Përgjithëshme e Statistikës*, 1974, table 11.

1974-79--Estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the official estimate for 1973 and the preliminary 1979 census figure.

1980--Official estimate reported in U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, 1981, p. 3.

1981-85-- Projected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the official 1980 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1973.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 3, 1950	1,218,943		Final census figures for 1950, 1955, and 1960 as reported in <i>Drejtoria e Statistikës</i> , 1973, p. 24; and for 1979 as reported by Statistics Directorate as cited in British Broadcasting Corporation, 1979, p. B/2.
October 2, 1955	1,391,499		
October 2, 1960	1,626,315		
January 7, 1979	2,594,600		

### MAJOR SOURCES

British Broadcasting Corporation. 1979. *Summary of World Broadcasts*. Part 2. *Eastern Europe*. May 3. Reading.

Comité Albanais pour les Relations Culturelles et Amicales Avec l'Étranger. 1981. Personal communication.

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*Drejtoria e Statistikës*. 1958 *Anuari Statistikor i R P SH*. 1958. Tiranë.

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U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis. 1974. "Estimates and Projections of the Population and Labor Force of the European Communist Communities: 1950-1973." Unpublished.

U.S. Joint Publications Research Service. 1981. "Village, City Population Statistics Examined" (interview with director of statistics as reported in *YILI (Star)*, May 1981, pp. 4-5). No. 78809. August 21. Arlington, Virginia.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 1954.....	5,664
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 1954.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	17
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1979-80 (percent).....	7.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	12
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	37,900
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	13-17
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	3-5
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.4

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
- The 1954 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Registered rates as reported in PVSR October 1982.
- Based on 1979 and 1980 official midyear estimates (U.N., 1983). Assuming that the 1979-80 growth rate remains constant through the calendar year 1980, a net immigration rate of 58 per 1,000 population is implied by the difference between the unrounded rate of natural increase (1.3 percent) and the unrounded growth rate (7.1 percent).
- Data not available.
- Calculated from preliminary data reported in PVSR January 1981 and PVSR October 1982.
- Data not available. An official estimate of 2,000 persons in 1971 reported by Rand McNally and Company (1982) for the city of Andorra implies that 10 percent of the population was urban.
- Data not available.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1980.
- Projected based on assumed trends in the average annual growth rate since 1980 considering the estimated 1979-80 growth rate and growth rates from alternate U.N. (1981) projections. A net immigration rate of 11.1 to 11.5 per 1,000 population is implied by the difference between projected crude birth and death rates (13.2 and 3.4 per 1,000 population and 17.4 and 4.6 per 1,000 population, respectively) and the growth rate.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	6.2	1977	29.4	1950-55	0.0
1955	6.2	1978	30.3	1955-60	6.1
1960	8.4	1979	31.3	1960-65	9.7
1965	13.6	1980	33.6	1965-70	7.2
1970	19.5	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1970-75	6.1
1971	20.6	1981	35.5	1975-80	4.7
1972	21.4	1982	37.0	1980-85	3.4
1973	23.1	1983	37.9		
1974	24.8	1984	38.8		
1975	26.6	1985	39.8		
1976	28.5				

NOTES: 1950-76 and 1979-80--Official estimates as reported by the U.N. (1983).

1977-78--Estimated based on the 1976 official midyear population and growth rates calculated by linearly interpolating between the 1975-76 and 1979-80 official growth rates.

1981-85--Projected based on the official midyear 1980 estimate of the population and assumed trends in the average annual growth rate which take into consideration alternate U.N. (1981) projections.

### MAJOR SOURCES

Rand McNally and Company. [1982]. *Commercial Atlas and Market Guide*. New York.

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1983. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of May 12, 1981.....	7,555,338
2. Adjusted population, census of May 12, 1981.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	12
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	12
5. Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.3
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1980.....	72
a) Male,            b) female.....	69, 76
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	13
8. Percent urban, 1981.....	55
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	10
a) Male,            b) female.....	9, 13
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	99
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	7,574,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.1-0.3

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1982b, table 11.2) and official midyear population (Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1982a, table 2.09).
5. Based on official end-of-year populations (Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1982b, table 11.1). Using this growth rate and unrounded crude birth and death rates, an implied net immigration rate of 2.9 per 1,000 population can be derived.
6. Based on official life expectancy at birth, by sex (Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1981, table 4.27), and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered infant deaths and births reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1982b, table 11.2.
8. Based on 1981 census data as reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1982a, table 2.04.
9. Based on the 1981 labor force survey as reported in ILO Yearbook 1982, table 2A.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, table 4, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change since 1981, taking into consideration past trends in the crude birth and death rates as well as the first 10 months of registered births and deaths for 1982 (Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1982b, table 11.2).
14. Based on unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected range in the net immigration rate of 0.6 to 2.9 per 1,000 population. The range in the net immigration rate was derived considering the past trend, where the rates have fluctuated.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	6,935	1978	7,553	1950-55	0.0
1955	6,947	1979	7,550	1955-60	0.3
1960	7,048	1980	7,553	1960-65	0.6
1965	7,255	1981	7,563	1965-70	0.5
1970	7,426	1982	7,570	1970-75	0.3
1971	7,460	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975-80	-0.0
1972	7,510			1980-85	0.1
1973	7,553				
1974	7,564	1983	7,574		
1975	7,556	1984	7,579		
1976	7,552	1985	7,586		
1977	7,559				

NOTES: 1950-70--Official estimates of the de jure population as reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1981, table 9.04.

1971-80--Based on official estimates and the 1971 and 1981 census populations (Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1982a, tables 2.07 and 2.04).

1981-82--Official estimates reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1982a, table 2.09; and 1982b, table 11.1.

1983-85--Based on the official midyear population for 1982 projected to 1985 using official projected growth rates (Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1982a, table 2.09).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 1, 1951	6,933,905		Final de jure census figure reported in Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt, 1982a, tables 2.04 and 2.07.
March 21, 1961	7,073,807		
May 12, 1971	7,456,403		
May 12, 1981	7,555,338		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Österreichisches Statistisches Zentralamt. 1981. *Demographisches Jahrbuch Österreichs 1980*. Vienna.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Statistisches Handbuch für die Republik Österreich 1982*. Vienna.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Statistische Übersichten*. No. 11. Vienna.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 1, 1981.....	9,848,647
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 1, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	13
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.05
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1968-72.....	71
	a) Male,           b) female.....	68, 74
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	12
8.	Percent urban, 1976.....	95
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	3
	a) Male,           b) female.....	4, 2
10.	Percent literate, 1976.....	99
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	9,865,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12-13
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.0-0.1

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1982b, p. 59. Population is de jure.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths, as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1982a, p. 248, and the estimated midyear population.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates (12.7 and 11.5 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net emigration rate of 0.7 per 1,000 population. Net migration was reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1982a, p. 248.
6. Official estimates as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1980, pp. 81-83.
7. Based on registered infant deaths and births as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1982a, p. 248.
8. Calculated from official data as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1977, table 7.
9. Based on 1981 labor force survey data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1982, p. 70.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected rates based on the 1981 crude birth and death rates considering the trends implied by the U.N. (1981) low and high variant projections.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (12.3 and 11.5 per 1,000 population and 13.0 and 11.5 per 1,000 population, respectively) and a net emigration rate of 0.2 to 0.5 per 1,000 population (considering estimated rates for 1980 and 1981).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	8,639	1977	9,822	1950-55	0.5	
1955	8,868	1978	9,830	1955-60	0.6	
1960	9,119	1979	9,838	1960-65	0.7	
1965	9,448	1980	9,848	1965-70	0.4	
1970	9,638	1981	9,853	1970-75	0.3	
1971	9,673	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	0.1
1972	9,709	1982	9,858	1980-85	0.1	
1973	9,739	1983	9,865			
1974	9,768	1984	9,872			
1975	9,795	1985	9,879			
1976	9,812					

NOTES: 1950-55--Official estimates as reported in UNDY 1970, table 6.

1960-70--Official estimates as reported in Statistical Office of the European Communities, 1982, p. 48.

1971-81--Estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official estimates for these years revised to be consistent with the March 1, 1981 census total.

1982-85--Projected based on the official estimate for January 1, 1982 and the 1981 registered birth and death rates, considering the trends in vital rates implied by the United Nations (1981) low and high variant projections.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1947	8,512,195		Enumerated population for 1947, 1961, and 1970 as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1980, p. 10; and for 1981 as reported in Institut National de Statistique, 1982b, p. 59. Population is de jure.
December 31, 1961	9,189,741		
December 31, 1970	9,650,944		
March 1, 1981	9,848,647		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Institut National de Statistique. 1977. *Annuaire Statistique de la Belgique*. 1978. Tome 97. Brussels.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1980. *Annuaire Statistique de la Belgique*. 1980. Tome 100. Brussels.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Bulletin de Statistique*. No. 4. Brussels.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Statistiques Démographiques 1982*. No. 2. Brussels.

Statistical Office of the European Communities. 1982. *Demographic Statistics 1980*. Brussels.

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 2, 1975.....	8,727,771
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 2, 1975.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	14
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-76.....	71
	a) Male,           b) female.....	69, 74
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	19
8.	Percent urban, 1981.....	64
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1975.....	24
	a) Male,           b) female.....	21, 26
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	93
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	8,944,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	14
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.3

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Komitet ..., 1982a, p. 27.
2. This census figure was not adjusted. Results of a post enumeration survey indicated that the net coverage error was negligible (Komitet ..., 1977).
- 3-4. Registered rates as reported in Komitet ..., 1982a, p. 34.
5. Calculated from official estimates for the end of 1980 and 1981 reported in Komitet ..., 1981, p. 32; and 1982a, p. 32. The implied net migration for 1981 is negligible.
6. Official estimates as reported in Komitet ..., 1982b, p. 186.
7. Registered rate as reported in Komitet ..., 1982a, p. 64.
8. Official estimate for the end of 1981 as reported in Komitet ..., 1982a, p. 31.
9. Calculated from 1975 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1982, table 2A.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, table 4, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over. Estimates by sex are not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected rates based on the 1981 crude birth and death rates and assumed trends in these rates to 1983, considering component projections prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
14. Projected based on difference between crude birth and death rates.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	7,250	1977	8,804	1950-55	0.7	
1955	7,499	1978	8,814	1955-60	1.0	
1960	7,867	1979	8,826	1960-65	0.8	
1965	8,201	1980	8,862	1965-70	0.7	
1970	8,490	1981	8,891	1970-75	0.5	
1971	8,536	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			1975-80	0.3
1972	8,576	1982	8,918	1980-85	0.3	
1973	8,621	1983	8,944			
1974	8,679	1984	8,969			
1975	8,721	1985	8,993			
1976	8,759					

**NOTES:** 1950-55--Official estimates as reported in *Komitet ...*, 1982a, p. 30.

1960--Official estimate as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table b.

1965--Official estimate as reported in *Komitet ...*, 1982a, p. 30.

1970--Official estimate as reported in *UNDY 1971*, table 7.

1971-78--Official estimates as reported in *UNDY 1979*, table 6.

1979-81--Official estimates as reported in *Komitet ...*, 1982a, p. 30.

1982-85--Projected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an official estimate for the end of 1981 as reported in *Komitet ...*, 1982b, p. 182, and on assumed growth rates for 1982-85. The assumed growth rates took into consideration component population projections prepared by the U.S. Bureau of the Census in 1980 as well as reported data on births and deaths for 1980 and 1981. Net migration was assumed to be negligible after 1981.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 1, 1956	7,613,709		Final census figures as reported in <i>Komitet ...</i> , 1982b, p. 27.
December 1, 1965	8,227,866		
December 2, 1975	8,727,771		

### MAJOR SOURCES

*Komitet po Yedinna Sistema za Sotsialna Informatsiya pri Ministerskiya S'vet*. 1977. *Works on Statistics*. [Sofia]

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Statisticheski Godishnik na Narodna Republika Bŭlgariya 1981*. Sofia.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Statisticheski Godishnik na Narodna Republika Bŭlgariya 1982*. Sofia.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Statisticheski Spravochnik 1982*. Sofia.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of April 5, 1981.....	133,000
2. Adjusted population, census of April 5, 1981.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	11
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	12
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	0.8
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1972.....	70
a) Male,            b) female.....	67, 74
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	11
8. Percent urban, 1971.....	35
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1971.....	8
a) Male,            b) female.....	11, 5
10. Percent literate.....	NA
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	135,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11-12
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11-13
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.6-0.9

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census population as reported in United Kingdom Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1981, table 2.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on provisional registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on estimated January 1, 1980 and 1981 populations derived using registered births and deaths for the period 1971-80 and the 1971-81 intercensal growth rate. The implied net immigration rate is 7.8 per 1,000 population.
6. Based on official life expectancy at birth, by sex (UNDY 1980, table 34) and an assumed sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on provisional registered infant deaths and births as reported in PVSR October 1982.
8. Based on 1971 census data as reported in UNDY 1971, table 8.
9. Based on 1971 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1976, table 2A.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range based on the range in the estimated crude birth and death rates from 1973 to 1980. Since crude birth and death rates have fluctuated in the past, a range was considered reasonable for 1983.
14. Based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and a range in the net immigration rate of 7.7 to 8.3 per 1,000 population. The range in the net immigration rate is based on the range in the estimated net immigration rate for the period 1973-80.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	102	1977	129	1950-55	0.7	
1955	106	1978	130	1955-60	0.7	
1960	110	1979	131	1960-65	1.1	
1965	116	1980	132	1965-70	1.0	
1970	122	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	0.8
1971	123	1981	133	1975-80	0.7	
1972	125	1982	134	1980-85	0.8	
1973	126	1983	135			
1974	127	1984	136			
1975	127	1985	137			
1976	128					

NOTES: 1950-80--Based on the final 1951, 1961, and 1971 and the preliminary 1981 censuses; registered births and deaths; and intercensal growth rates (UNDY 1970, table 7; PVSR October 1982; United Kingdom Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1981, table 2; U.N., 1979, table 1; and UNDY 1980, tables 9 and 25).

1981-85--Projected based on the 1981 preliminary census assuming that the annual growth rate would remain at the same level as the average annual growth from midyear 1972 to 1980.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 8, 1951	102,806		Final census figures for 1951, 1961, and 1971 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and <u>PVSR October 1982</u> . Preliminary 1981 census figure reported in United Kingdom Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1981, table 2.
April 23, 1961	110,649		
April 4-25, 1971	123,063		
April 5, 1981	133,000		

### MAJOR SOURCES

United Kingdom Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. 1981. *Preliminary Report - England and Wales*. CEN.81.PR(1). London.

United Nations. 1979. *Demographic Yearbook-Historical Supplement*. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 1, 1980.....	15,283,095
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 1, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1982.....	15
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1982.....	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1982 (percent).....	0.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1981.....	71
	a) Male,            b) female.....	67, 74
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1982.....	16
8.	Percent urban, 1981.....	73
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	13
	a) Male,            b) female.....	15, 12
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	15,420,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.3

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Federální Statistický Úřad, 1982c, table 4-1, p. 92.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths for January through October, 1982 (Federální Statistický Úřad, 1983, table 17, p. 42) adjusted to represent all of 1982, and an officially estimated midyear population (Federální Statistický Úřad, 1982d, p. 262).
5. Based on estimated January 1 populations for 1982 and 1983.
6. Provisional estimates of life expectancy at birth as reported in Federální Statistický Úřad, 1982b, p. 271.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths for January through October, 1982 adjusted to represent all of 1982 (Federální Statistický Úřad, 1983, p. 42).
8. Official estimates for end-of-year 1981 as reported in Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi, Sekretariat, 1982, tables 8 and 9.
9. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on 1980 census data (Federální Statistický Úřad, 1982c, table 4-10, p. 102).
10. Data not available. Data from the 1980 census shows that 99.7 percent of the males and 99.5 percent of the females 15 years of age and over have attended school (Federální Statistický Úřad, 1982c, table 4-5, p. 95).
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1982.
14. Projected based on unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected net emigration rate of 0.01 per 1,000 population (net emigration rate for 1982 held constant).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	12,389	1977	14,990	1950-55	1.1	
1955	13,093	1978	15,089	1955-60	0.8	
1960	13,654	1979	15,182	1960-65	0.7	
1965	14,147	1980	15,255	1965-70	0.2	
1970	14,319	1981	15,314	1970-75	0.6	
1971	14,381	1982	15,369	1975-80	0.6	
1972	14,456	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1980-85	0.3
1973	14,549					
1974	14,658	1983	15,420			
1975	14,772	1984	15,466			
1976	14,884	1985	15,510			

**NOTES:** 1950-60--Official estimates reported in Federální Statistický Úřad, 1982a, table 1-9a, p. 27.

1965-80--Estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official data on population, births, deaths, and net migration. The official statistics were adjusted to be in accord with the results from the 1970 and 1980 censuses, which take into account an assumed 80,000 refugee emigrants during 1968-69.

1981-82--Official estimates as reported in Federální Statistický Úřad, 1982c, table 5-4, p. 116; and 1982d, p. 262.

1983-85--Projected by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the official estimate for midyear 1982 and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 1, 1950	12,338,450		Enumerated populations for 1950, 1961, 1970, and 1980 as reported in Federální Statistický Úřad, 1982c, table 4-1.
March 1, 1961	13,745,577		
December 1, 1970	14,344,987		
November 1, 1980	15,283,095		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Federální Statistický Úřad. 1980. *Statistická Ročenka Československé Socialistické Republiky 1980*. Prague.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Demografická Příručka*. Prague.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Demografie*. No. 3. Prague.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *Statistická Ročenka Československé Socialistické Republiky 1982*. Prague.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982d. *Statistické Přehledy*. No. 9. Prague.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1983. *Statistické Přehledy*. No. 2. Prague.

Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi, Sekretariat. 1982. *Statisticheskly Yezhegodnik Stran-Chlenov Soveta Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi 1982*. Moscow.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of July 1, 1976.....	5,072,516
2. Adjusted population, census of July 1, 1976.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	10
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	11
5. Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	-0.1
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1979-80.....	74
a) Male,           b) female.....	71, 77
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	8
8. Percent urban, 1976.....	83
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1979.....	8
a) Male           b) female.....	NA, NA
10. Percent literate, 1976.....	99
a) Male,         b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	5,115,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	-0.1

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1981a, table 6. Population is de jure.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered rates as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1981a, table 16.
5. Calculated from official January 1 population estimates for 1981 and 1982 as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1981c, table 1; and 1982d, table 2.
6. Official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1982b, table 34. The estimate for both sexes was obtained by weighting the male and female estimates by the sex ratio at birth.
7. Registered rate as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1982c, table 2.
8. Based on census data as reported in The Nordic Council and the Nordic Statistical Secretariat, 1982, table 12.
9. Based on official estimates as reported in ILO Yearbook 1980, table 2.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, table 4) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected estimates based on the registered 1981 vital rates and the trend of official projected crude birth and death rates from 1981 to 1983.
14. Difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates. Net migration is assumed to be nil.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	4,271	1977	5,088	1950-55	0.8	
1955	4,439	1978	5,104	1955-60	0.6	
1960	4,581	1979	5,117	1960-65	0.8	
1965	4,758	1980	5,123	1965-70	0.7	
1970	4,929	1981	5,122	1970-75	0.5	
1971	4,963	1982	5,119	1975-80	0.2	
1972	4,992	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1980-85	-0.1
1973	5,022					
1974	5,045	1983	5,115			
1975	5,060	1984	5,112			
1976	5,073	1985	5,109			

NOTES: 1950-79--Official July 1 estimates as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1981a, table 16.

1980--Official mean population as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1982a, table 75.

1981-82--Official July 1 estimates as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1981b, table 1, p. 859; and 1982e, table 1, p. 801.

1983-85--Projected based on the official 1982 midyear population and official projected growth rates. Net migration is assumed to be nil

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 7, 1950	4,281,275		Final census figures as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1979, table 6. Population is de jure.
October 1, 1955	4,448,401		
September 26, 1960	4,585,256		
September 27, 1965	4,767,597		
November 9, 1970	4,937,579		
July 1, 1976	5,072,516		

## MAJOR SOURCES

Danmarks Statistik. 1979. *Statistisk Årbog 1979*. Copenhagen.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981a. *Statistisk Årbog 1981*. Vol. 85. Copenhagen.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981b. *Statistiske Efterretninger*. Series B. No. 35. Copenhagen.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981c. *Statistiske Efterretninger*. Series A. No. 40. Copenhagen.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Befolkningens Bevægelser 1980*. Copenhagen.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Statistisk Årbog 1982*. Vol. 86. Copenhagen.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *Statistiske Efterretninger*. Series B. No. 28. Copenhagen.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982d. *Statistiske Efterretninger*. Series B. No. 20. Copenhagen.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982e. *Statistiske Efterretninger*. Series B. No. 30. Copenhagen.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982f. *Statistiske Efterretninger*. Series A. No. 33. Copenhagen.

The Nordic Council and the Nordic Statistical Secretariat. 1982. *Yearbook of Nordic Statistics 1981*. Stockholm.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition*. [1980]. Baltimore.

BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of September 22, 1977.....	41,969
2. Adjusted population, census of September 22, 1977.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	17
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	7
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	0.8
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1976-80.....	76
a) Male,            b) female.....	73, 79
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976-80.....	11
8. Percent urban, 1977.....	88
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1977.....	19
a) Male            b) female.....	26, 1
10. Percent literate.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	44,800
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-18
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6-7
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.8-1.8

NOTES:

1. Final census figure reported in PVSR October 1982.
2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on provisional registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on official January 1, 1980 and 1981 populations as reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1982, table 101.
- 6-7. Based on official life expectancy at birth and infant mortality rate, by sex (Danmarks Statistik, 1982, tables 96 and 98) assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
8. Based on 1977 census data as reported in Nordic Council and the Nordic Statistical Secretariat, 1982, table 12.
9. Based on 1977 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1980, table 2-A.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on estimated crude birth and death rates from 1977 to 1981. Since crude birth and death rates have fluctuated in the past, a range was considered reasonable for 1983.
14. Based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and projected range in the net migration rate of -1.7 to +5.5 per 1,000 population. The range in the net migration rate is based on the estimated net migration rates from 1977 to 1980. Levels as well as directions of migration have fluctuated in the past; therefore, a range was considered reasonable for 1983.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	31.5	1977	41.9	1950-55	0.7	
1955	32.6	1978	42.5	1955-60	1.2	
1960	34.7	1979	43.0	1960-65	1.3	
1965	37.0	1980	43.5	1965-70	0.8	
1970	38.6	1981	43.9	1970-75	1.1	
1971	38.7	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	1.2
1972	38.9	1982	44.3	1980-85	1.0	
1973	39.5	1983	44.8			
1974	40.1	1984	45.2			
1975	40.8	1985	45.7			
1976	41.4					

NOTES: 1950-70--Official midyear populations reported in Danmarks Statistik, 1982, table 90.  
 1971-80--Derived using official January 1 populations from 1971 to 1981. (Danmarks Statistik, 1982, table 101).  
 1981--Based on official January 1, 1981 population and estimated January 1, 1982 population, using registered births and deaths for 1981 assuming migration was nil.  
 1982-85--Projected assuming that the estimated growth rate for 1982 would continue until 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1945	29,178		Final census figures as reported in <u>UNDY 1948</u> , table 1; <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 6; Danmarks Statistik, 1979, p. 107; and <u>PVSR October 1982</u> . Population is de jure.
December 31, 1950	31,781		
November 30, 1955	32,456		
September 26, 1960	34,596		
April 1, 1966	37,122		
November 16, 1970	38,612		
September 22, 1977	41,969		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Danmarks Statistik. 1979. *Statistisk Tiårs Oversigt 1979*. Copenhagen.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. *Befolkningens Bevægelser 1980*. Copenhagen.

Nordic Council and the Nordic Statistical Secretariat. 1982. *Yearbook of Nordic Statistics 1981*. Stockholm.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1980.....	4,787,778
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	13
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1980.....	73
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	69, 78
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	8
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	60
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	13
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	14, 11
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	99
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	4,850,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	13
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.5

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982c, table 9. Population is de jure.
- The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on provisional registered births and deaths and the official midyear population as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982a, tables 1 and 2.
5. Based on official rounded population estimates for December 31, 1980 and 1981 as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982a, table 1.
6. Official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982c, table 53. The estimate for both sexes was derived by weighting the male and female estimates by the sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on official data as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982c, table 35.
8. Official estimate as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982c, table 7.
9. Based on preliminary results from the 1980 census as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982c, table 29.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, table 4) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected rates assuming that 1981 crude birth and death rates would remain constant to 1983.
14. Based on unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected net immigration rate of 0.8 per 1,000 population based on official projected net immigration figures.

## FINLAND

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	4,009	1977	4,739	1950-55	1.1
1955	4,235	1978	4,753	1955-60	0.9
1960	4,430	1979	4,765	1960-65	0.6
1965	4,564	1980	4,780	1965-70	0.2
1970	4,606	1981	4,800	1970-75	0.5
1971	4,612	1982	4,826	1975-80	0.3
1972	4,640			1980-85	0.5
1973	4,666				
		<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			
1974	4,691	1983	4,850		
1975	4,711	1984	4,873		
1976	4,726	1985	4,894		

NOTES: 1950-81--Official mean population estimates as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982c, table 33.

1982--Official midyear population as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982b, table 1, p. 3.

1983-85--Projected based on the 1981 rate of natural increase and official migration projections as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982c, table 65. The 1981 rate of natural increase is assumed to remain constant to 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1950	4,029,803		Final census figures as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1978a, tables 15 and 16; and 1982c, table 9. Population is de jure.
December 31, 1960	4,446,222		
December 31, 1970	4,598,336		
December 31, 1975	4,717,724		
December 31, 1980	4,787,778		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Office. 1979. *Statistical Yearbook of Finland 1978*. Helsinki.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Bulletin of Statistics*. 1982. No. 10. Helsinki.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Bulletin of Statistics*. 1982. No. 11. Helsinki.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *Statistical Yearbook of Finland 1981*. Helsinki.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. Second Edition* [1980]. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 4, 1982.....	54,257,300
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 4, 1982.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	15
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1978-80.....	74
	a) Male,            b) female.....	70, 78
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	10
8.	Percent urban, 1975.....	73
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	8
	a) Male,            b) female.....	9, 7
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	99
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	54,604,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	16
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.5

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Statistical Office of the European Communities, 1982, p. 1907. Population is de jure.
2. The 1982 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on preliminary registered births and deaths (INSEE, 1982a, p. 38; and 1982b, pp. 8 and 38, respectively) and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on reported January 1 populations for 1981 and 1982 as reported in INSEE, 1982a, p. 8.
6. Official estimate reported in INSEE, 1982a, p. 64.
7. Based on official registered data as reported in INSEE, 1982a, table 28.
8. Provisional data based on a 20-percent sample of census returns as reported in UNDY 1980, table 6.
9. Based on data from the 1981 labor force survey as reported in INSEE, 1981, pp. 40-41.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, table 4, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on the 1981 crude birth and death rates assuming that these would remain constant through 1983.
14. Projected based on the difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates assuming migration to be nil based on past trends in the level of migration.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	41,829	1977	53,140	1950-55	0.8	
1955	43,428	1978	53,344	1955-60	1.0	
1960	45,670	1979	53,558	1960-65	1.3	
1965	48,763	1980	53,811	1965-70	0.8	
1970	50,787	1981	54,077	1970-75	0.8	
1971	51,285	1982	54,353	1975-80	0.4	
1972	51,732	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1980-85	0.5
1973	52,157					
1974	52,503	1983	54,604			
1975	52,755	1984	54,856			
1976	52,939	1985	55,108			

**NOTES:** 1950-74--Official estimates reported in INSEE, 1970, pp. 80-81; and 1974, p. 6.

1975-82--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official estimates revised for consistency with the March 4, 1982 census population. Official estimates reported in INSEE, 1970, pp. 80-81; and 1982a, p. 8.

1983-85--Based on the estimated 1982 midyear population and projected 1981 rate of natural increase assuming that the 1981 level would remain constant to 1985, and assuming migration to be nil, based on past trends in the level of migration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 10, 1954	42,843,520		Enumerated populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1962</u> , table 7; <u>UNDY 1970</u> , tables 2 and 5; <u>UNDY 1977</u> , table 3; and Statistical Office of the European Communities, 1982, p. 1907. Population is de jure.
March 7, 1962	46,520,271		
March 1, 1968	49,778,540		
February 20, 1975	52,655,802		
March 4, 1982	54,257,300		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Institut National de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques. 1970. *Bulletin Mensuel de Statistique*. No. 12. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1974. *Mouvement de la Population 1965-1966*. Tome 1. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Enquête sur l'Emploi d'Octobre 1981*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Bulletin Mensuel de Statistique*. No. 12. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *La Situation Démographique en 1980*. No. 90. October. Paris.

Statistical Office of the European Communities. 1982. *Statistical Bulletin*. No. 6. October 22.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 31, 1981.....	16,732,486
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 31, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	14
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	-0.04
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1980.....	72
	a) Male, b) female.....	69, 75
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	12
8.	Percent urban, 1981.....	76
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	11
	a) Male, b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male, b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	16,724,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	14
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	14
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	-0.3

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Central Statistical Board, 1982c, p. 13. Population is de jure.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered rates as reported in Central Statistical Board, 1982b, p. 145.
5. Based on official end-of-year population estimates for 1980 and 1981 as reported in Central Statistical Board, 1982b, p. 15.
6. Official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in Central Statistical Board, 1982a, table 20, p. 372. The estimate for both sexes was obtained by weighting the male and female estimates by the sex ratio at birth of 1.05 based on registered births.
7. Registered rate as reported in Central Statistical Board, 1982a, p. 145.
- 8-9. Official estimates as reported in Central Statistical Board, 1982b, pp. 14 and 34.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming that the 1981 estimated crude birth and death rates would remain constant to 1983, based on past trends in the vital rates.
14. Based on unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration of 11,179 (average of estimates derived from official data on population and vital statistics for 1979; 1980; and 1981). The net emigration rate is 0.7 per 1,000 population.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	18,388	1977	16,765	1950-55	-0.6	
1955	17,832	1978	16,756	1955-60	-0.9	
1960	17,058	1979	16,745	1960-65	0.0	
1965	17,020	1980	16,737	1965-70	0.1	
1970	17,070	1981	16,736	1970-75	-0.3	
1971	17,061	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			1975-80	-0.1
1972	17,043	1982	16,730	1980-85	-0.3	
1973	16,980	1983	16,724			
1974	16,925	1984	16,718			
1975	16,850	1985	16,712			
1976	16,786					

NOTES: 1950, 1965, 1971-81--Official estimates reported in Central Statistical Board, 1982b, p. 15.

1955 and 1960--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1950 census, official midyear population estimates, and adjustments to the implied net emigration figures so as to be consistent with the 1964 census.

1970--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the January 1, 1971 census and the estimated net population change for the last half of 1970.

1982-85--Projected based on the 1981 census population and assumed trends in crude birth and death rates and net emigration. The crude birth and death rates were projected assuming that the 1981 levels would remain constant to 1985. Net emigrants were projected assuming that the average annual number of net migrants for the period 1979-81 would remain constant to 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
August 31, 1950	18,388,172		Enumerated populations as reported in Central Statistical Board, 1982c, p. 13. Population is de jure.
December 31, 1964	17,003,632		
January 1, 1971	17,068,318		
December 31, 1981	16,732,486		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Board. 1981. *Statistisches Jahrbuch der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik. 1981*. Berlin.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Statistisches Jahrbuch 1982 der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik*. Berlin.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Statistisches Taschenbuch der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik. 1982*. Berlin.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *Statistical Pocket Book of the German Democratic Republic 1982*. Berlin.

**BENCHMARK DATA**

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 27, 1970.....	60,650,599
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 27, 1970.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	10
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1978-80.....	73
	a) Male,            b) female.....	70, 76
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	12
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1978.....	6
	a) Male,            b) female.....	5, 8
10.	Percent literate, 1977.....	99
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	61,543,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	-0.2

**NOTES:**

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
2. The census figure was not adjusted. Based on various studies of census coverage, it was estimated that the population was underenumerated by less than 1 percent (Statistisches Bundesamt, 1979).
- 3-4. Preliminary registered rates as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, 1982a, table 3.19.2.
5. Based on official end-of-year population estimates for 1980 and 1981 as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, 1982a, table 3.6.
6. Official estimates, by sex, as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, 1982a, table 3.2.6; and UNDY 1980, table 7. Estimate for both sexes obtained by weighting the estimates, by sex, by the male and female population.
7. Preliminary registered rate as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, 1982a, table 3.19.2.
8. Data not available. Although official data on urban population are not available, it is estimated that 94 percent of the population lived in communes of 2,000 or more inhabitants in 1981 (Statistisches Bundesamt, 1982a, table 3.7).
9. Calculated from data reported in ILO Yearbook 1980, table 2.
10. Estimate (The World Bank, 1980, table 4, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected assuming that the 1981 level of fertility would remain constant to 1983.
13. Projected based on an average of the 1977-81 death rates assuming that mortality would remain constant at the 1977-81 level.
14. Based on unrounded crude birth and death rates. Net migration is assumed to be zero based on past trends in the level of migration and the slight negative migration for the first half of 1982.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	49,986	1977	61,396	1950-55	0.9	
1955	52,364	1978	61,310	1955-60	1.1	
1960	55,423	1979	61,330	1960-65	1.1	
1965	58,619	1980	61,561	1965-70	0.7	
1970	60,714	1981	61,666	1970-75	0.4	
1971	61,294	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	-0.1
1972	61,674	1982	61,638	1980-85	-0.1	
1973	61,971	1983	61,543			
1974	62,041	1984	61,448			
1975	61,832	1985	61,354			
1976	61,513					

NOTES: 1950-82--Official estimates as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, 1978, table 4.1; 1982a, table 3.7; and 1982b, p. 812.

1983-85--Projected estimates based on the official midyear 1982 population and assumed trends in crude birth and death rates considering past trends in these rates. Net migration is assumed to be zero considering past trends.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 13, 1950	50,194,700		Final census figures for 1950 and 1961 as reported in Statistisches Bundesamt, 1979, table 3.3; and for 1970 as reported in <u>PVSR October 1982</u> . The 1956 population is from a housing census as reported in <u>UNDY 1962</u> , table 7.
September 25, 1956	53,187,277		
June 6, 1961	56,184,900		
May 27, 1970	60,650,599		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Statistisches Bundesamt, 1978. Fachserie 1. *Bevölkerung und Erwerbstätigkeit*. Reihe 1. 1. *Stand und Entwicklung der Bevölkerung 1977*. Wiesbaden.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979. *Statistisches Jahrbuch 1979 für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland*. Wiesbaden.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Statistisches Jahrbuch 1982 für die Bundesrepublik Deutschland*. Wiesbaden.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Wirtschaft und Statistik*. 1982. No. 12. Wiesbaden.

The World Bank, 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population census of November 9, 1981.....	29,648
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 9, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	17
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980-81 (percent).....	1.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976.....	10
8.	Percent urban, 1979.....	100
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	0
	a) Male,            b) female.....	0, 0
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	30,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	17-18
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.9-1.0

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Economic Planning and Statistics Office, 1982. Excludes armed forces.
2. The 1970 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on preliminary registered births and deaths reported in PVSR October 1982 and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on official midyear population estimates for 1980 and 1981 from the United Nations (1983) modified to take into account the 1981 census figure. Assuming that the 1980-81 growth rate continued unchanged through calendar year 1981, a net immigration rate of about 1 per 1,000 population is implied.
6. Data not available.
7. Calculated from registered births and infant deaths as reported in PVSR October 1982 and UNDY 1980, table 9.
8. Based on official estimates reported in Rand McNally and Company, 1982.
9. Based on 1970 census data reported in UNDY 1973, table 40.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in crude birth and death rates since 1981.
14. Projected range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (17.3 and 7.8 per 1,000 population and 17.5 and 7.7 per 1,000 population, respectively). Migration was assumed to be nil.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	23.0	1977	28.9	1950-55	0.6	
1955	23.7	1978	29.0	1955-60	0.5	
1960	24.3	1979	29.3	1960-65	0.7	
1965	25.2	1980	29.2	1965-70	1.0	
1970	26.5	1981	29.5	1970-75	2.1	
1971	27.9	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			1975-80	-0.1
1972	28.9	1982	29.8	1980-85	1.0	
1973	29.4	1983	30.1			
1974	28.9	1984	30.4			
1975	29.4	1985	30.7			
1976	29.7					

NOTES: 1950-61--Based on the 1951 and 1961 censuses, reported births and deaths, and estimated net emigration.

1962-81--Official estimates from the U.N. (1983) modified to take into account the 1970 and 1981 censuses.

1982-85--Projected based on the 1981 census and assumed trends in crude birth and death rates since 1981.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
July 3, 1951	23,232		Final census figures as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; <u>FVSR January 1980</u> ; and Economic Planning and Statistics Office, 1982.
October 3, 1961	24,502		
October 6, 1970	26,833		
November 9, 1981	29,648		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Economic Planning and Statistics Office. 1982. Personal communication.

Rand McNally and Company. [1982]. *Commercial Atlas and Market Guide*. New York.

United Nations. 1981. *Estimates and Projections of Urban, Rural and City Populations, 1950-2025: The 1980 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/45. New York.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1983. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 5, 1981.....	9,706,687
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 5, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	14
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	1.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1970.....	72
	a) Male,            b) female.....	70, 74
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	16
8.	Percent urban, 1971.....	65
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1979.....	31
	a) Male,            b) female.....	26, 42
10.	Percent literate, 1971.....	86
	a) Male,            b) female.....	94, 79

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	9,898,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	14
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.9

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered data as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1982, table 5.
5. Based on official estimates of the January 1, 1980 and 1981 population as reported in Council of Europe, 1982, p. 92.
6. Official estimate of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1981, table II:33. The estimate for both sexes was obtained by weighting the male and female estimates by the sex ratio at birth of 1.04.
7. Based on registered data as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1982, table 5.
8. Based on 1971 census data as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1981, table II:5.
9. Based on 1971 census data as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1981, table III:4.
10. Based on 1971 census data (National Statistical Service, 1975, tables I and IV) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on the 1981 estimated crude birth and death rates assuming that these rates would remain constant to 1983.
14. Projected rate assuming that the growth rate from July 1, 1980 to April 5, 1981 remains constant to 1983. The difference between the growth rate and the unrounded rate of natural increase implies a net immigration rate of 3.2 per 1,000 population.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950, 1955, and 1960 to 1979** (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	7,566	1977	9,308	1950-55	1.0	
1955	7,966	1978	9,430	1955-60	0.9	
1960	8,327	1979	9,548	1960-65	0.5	
1965	8,550	1980	9,643	1965-70	0.6	
1970	8,793	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	0.6
1971	8,831	1981	9,727	1975-80	1.3	
1972	8,889	1982	9,812	1980-85	0.9	
1973	8,929	1983	9,898			
1974	8,962	1984	9,984			
1975	9,047	1985	10,072			
1976	9,167					

NOTES: 1950-1980--Official midyear population estimates as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1981, table II:3; and 1982, table 3.

1981-85--Projected based on the 1981 census figure and the growth rate from July 1, 1980 to April 5, 1981, assumed to remain constant to 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 7, 1951	7,632,801		Final census figures for 1951, 1961, and 1971 as reported in National Statistical Service of Greece, 1982; and for 1981, preliminary census figures as reported in <u>PVSR October 1982</u> .
March 19, 1961	8,388,553		
March 14, 1971	8,768,641		
April 5, 1981	9,706,687		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Council of Europe. 1982. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

National Statistical Service. 1975. *Résultats du Recensement de la Population et des Habitations Effectué le 14 Mars 1971, Résultats de l'Elaboration du Sondage au 25% des Questionnaires du Recensement*. Vol II. *Caractéristiques Démographiques et Sociales de la Population*. Athens.

National Statistical Service of Greece. 1981. *Statistical Yearbook of Greece 1980*. Athens.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. *Monthly Statistical Bulletin*. Vol. 27, No. 5. May. Athens.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 1, 1980.....	10,709,463
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 1, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1982.....	12
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1982.....	13
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1982 (percent).....	-0.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1981.....	70
	a) Male,            b) female.....	66, 73
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1982.....	20
8.	Percent urban, 1982.....	54
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1982.....	21
	a) Male,            b) female.....	23, 19
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	98
	a) Male,            b) female.....	99, 98

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	10,691,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	13
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	-0.1

## NOTES:

- Final census population as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1982a, table 1.3.
- The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths and the official midyear population as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1983, table II-2, p. 11.
5. Based on official December 31 population estimates for 1981 and 1982 as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1983, table II-2, p. 11.
6. Based on official estimate of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1982c, table 4.25, and a sex ratio at birth of 1.04.
7. Based on registered data as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1983, table II-2, p. 11.
8. Based on official estimates as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1982b, table 3.2.
9. Official estimates as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1981, table 5, p. 28.
10. Based on 1970 census data (UNDY 1973, table 33) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected on the assumption that the 1982 rates remain constant to 1983.
14. Projected based on the assumption that the 1982 rate would remain constant through 1983. Migration is assumed to be nil based on past trends in the level of migration.

## HUNGARY

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	9,338	1977	10,637	1950-55	1.0	
1955	9,825	1978	10,673	1955-60	0.3	
1960	9,984	1979	10,698	1960-65	0.3	
1965	10,153	1980	10,711	1965-70	0.4	
1970	10,337	1981	10,712	1970-75	0.4	
1971	10,365	1982	10,702	1975-80	0.3	
1972	10,394	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1980-85	-0.8
1973	10,426					
1974	10,471	1983	10,691			
1975	10,532	1984	10,681			
1976	10,589	1985	10,670			

NOTES: 1950-82--Official midyear estimates as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1982a, table 1.2.

1983-85--Projected based on the 1982 midyear population and assumed growth rates, considering the 1982 growth rate. Migration is assumed to be nil based on past trends in the level of migration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 1, 1949	9,204,799		Census figures for 1949, 1960, 1970, and 1980 as reported in Központi Statisztikai Hivatal, 1982a, table 1.3.
January 1, 1960	9,961,044		
January 1, 1970	10,322,099		
January 1, 1980	10,709,463		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Központi Statisztikai Hivatal. 1981. *Statisztikai Evkönyv 1980*. Budapest.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Demográfiai Evkönyv 1981*. Budapest.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Statisztikai Evkönyv 1981*. Budapest.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *Statisztikai Havi Közlémények. 1981/12*. Budapest.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1983. *Statisztikai Havi Közlémények. 1983/1*. Budapest.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Population according to the national registry, December 1, 1981.....	231,958
2.	Adjusted population, national registry, December 1, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	19
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	1.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1979-80.....	77
	a) Male,           b) female.....	74, 80
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	8
8.	Percent urban, 1981.....	89
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	12
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1976.....	100
	a) Male,           b) female.....	100, 100

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	236,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	18
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.1

## NOTES:

1. Figure from the national registry as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1982a, p. 106. A census was conducted on January 31, 1981, but no results are yet available.
2. The 1981 national registry has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Provisional rates based on registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on official December 31 population estimates for 1980 and 1981 as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1981, p. 148; and 1982b, p. 131, respectively. A net immigration rate of 0.3 per 1,000 is implied by the difference between the unrounded growth rate and the natural increase rate.
6. Official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in the NCNSS, 1982, table 19. The estimate for both sexes was obtained by weighting the male and female estimates by the sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered infant deaths and live births as reported in NCNSS, 1982, table 27.
8. Official estimate as reported in NCNSS, 1982, table 39.
9. Official estimate as reported in OECD, 1982, table 7.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected rate using linear regression applied to the registered birth rates for 1979 to 1981.
13. Projected rate using linear regression applied to the registered death rates for 1976 to 1981.
14. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates. Migration is assumed to be nil.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	143	1977	222	1950-55	2.0	
1955	158	1978	224	1955-60	2.1	
1960	176	1979	226	1960-65	1.8	
1965	192	1980	228	1965-70	1.2	
1970	204	1981	231	1970-75	1.3	
1971	206	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	0.9
1972	209	1982	233	1980-85	1.1	
1973	212	1983	236			
1974	215	1984	239			
1975	218	1985	241			
1976	220					

NOTES: 1950--Calculated from official December 1 population estimates for 1949 and 1950 as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1976, table II-2.  
 1955-70--Reported in Statistical Bureau, 1975, p. 10.  
 1971-76--Reported in UNDY 1977, table 6.  
 1977-78--Reported in Statistical Bureau, 1979, p. 198.  
 1979-80--Reported in Statistical Bureau, 1981, p. 154.  
 1981--Calculated from December 1 population estimates for 1980 and 1981 as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1982a, p. 131; and 1982b, p. 148.  
 1982-85--Projected based on the calculated average annual rate of growth for the period 1978-81.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 1, 1950	143,973		Enumerated de jure census populations for 1950 and 1960, and national registry population for 1970 and 1981 as reported in Statistical Bureau, 1976, table II-1; and 1982a, p. 106.
December 1, 1960	175,680		
December 1, 1970	204,578		
December 1, 1981	231,958		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Nordic Council and the Nordic Statistical Secretariat (NCNSS). 1982. *Yearbook of Nordic Statistics 1981*. Stockholm.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). 1982. *Labour Force Statistics 1969-1980*. Paris.

Statistical Bureau. 1975. *Population and Vital Statistics 1961-1970*. Reykjavík.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1976. *Statistical Abstract of Iceland 1974*. Reykjavík.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979. *Hagtdindi*. Vol. 64, No. 8. Reykjavík.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Hagtdindi*. Vol. 67, No. 6. Reykjavík.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Hagtdindi*. Vol. 67, No. 7. Reykjavík.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables, Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of April 5, 1981.....	3,443,405
2. Adjusted population, census of April 5, 1981.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	21
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	9
5. Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	1.1
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1970-72.....	71
a) Male,            b) female.....	69, 74
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	11
8. Percent urban, 1981.....	56
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1979.....	19
a) Male,            b) female.....	24, 6
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	98
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	3,534,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	21
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.2

## NOTES:

1. Enumerated census population as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982a, table A.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982) and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on estimated end-of-year population for 1980 and 1981 based on April 1, 1979 and April 5, 1981 census populations (Central Statistics Office, 1982a) and an official population estimate for April 15, 1982 (U.N., 198<sup>3</sup>).
6. Based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1981, table 11 and a 1972 sex ratio at birth of 1.07 based on registered births.
7. Registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1981.
8. Based on 1981 census data as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1982a, table E.
9. Based on 1979 labor force survey data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1982, table 2-A.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected rates assuming the 1981 estimated rates would remain constant to 1983.
14. Based on the difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates. Migration is assumed to be nil.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	2,963	1977	3,281	1950-55	-0.3	
1955	2,916	1978	3,326	1955-60	-0.6	
1960	2,829	1979	3,376	1960-65	0.3	
1965	2,878	1980	3,414	1965-70	0.5	
1970	2,956	1981	3,453	1970-75	1.5	
1971	2,988	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	1.4
1972	3,034	1982	3,493	1980-85	1.2	
1973	3,084	1983	3,534			
1974	3,135	1984	3,575			
1975	3,188	1985	3,617			
1976	3,237					

NOTES: 1950-81--Based on official April 15th estimates as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1982b, table 1; and 1982a, table 1.

1982-85--Projected based on the official population estimate for April 15, 1982 and the assumption that the 1982 to 1985 growth rate will equal the 1981 rate of natural increase. Migration is assumed to be nil.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 8, 1951	2,960,593		Enumerated population for 1951, 1956, 1961, and 1966 as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1982b; and for 1971, 1979, and 1981 as reported in Central Statistics Office, 1982a, table 1.
April 18, 1956	2,898,264		
April 9, 1961	2,818,341		
April 17, 1966	2,884,002		
April 18, 1971	2,978,248		
April 1, 1979	3,368,217		
April 15, 1981	3,443,405		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistics Office. 1981. *Statistical Abstract of Ireland 1978*. Dublin.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Census of Population of Ireland 1981*. Vol. 1. Dublin.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Report of Vital Statistics 1978*. Dublin.

Statistical Office of the European Communities. 1982. *Demographic Statistics 1980*. Luxembourg.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1983. Personal communication.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of April 4, 1976.....	60,496
2. Adjusted population, census of April 4, 1976.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	12
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	16
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	2.0
6. Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975-80.....	10
8. Percent urban, 1976.....	52
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	6
a) Male,           b) female.....	9, 1
10. Percent literate.....	NA
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	68,300
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11-12
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15-17
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.0-2.1

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR October 1982), and official midyear population (U.N., 1981).
5. Derived using official midyear populations for 1979, 1980, and 1981 (U.N., 1981; and 1983). The growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 24.0 per 1,000 population.
6. Data not available.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths for 1975 to 1980, excluding 1979 which was not available (U.N., 1979, table 1; UNDY 1980, table 20; and PVSR October 1982). The 1980 infant mortality rate is 8 per 1,000 births based on registered infant deaths and births for 1980 (PVSR October 1982). Since the infant mortality rate has fluctuated up and down in the past 5 years, a period average was considered preferable as the benchmark estimate.
8. Based on 1976 census data as reported in UNDY 1980, table 6.
9. Based on 1976 census data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1979, table 2A.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on the lower and upper bound of the crude birth and death rates from 1975 to 1980 (based on official midyear population and registered births and deaths as reported in U.N., 1979, table 1; 1980; 1981; and 1983; and UNDY 1980, tables 9 and 25).
14. Based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected range in net immigration of 15.2 to 24.0 per 1,000 population. The net immigration rate is based on the implied lower and upper net immigration rates from 1975 to 1980 derived using estimated rates of natural increase and growth rates, based on official midyear population.

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### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	55.8	1977	61.4	1950-55	-1.4	
1955	52.1	1978	62.8	1955-60	-1.4	
1960	48.7	1979	63.5	1960-65	0.6	
1965	50.0	1980	64.2	1965-70	2.0	
1970	55.3	1981	66.1	1970-75	1.6	
1971	56.4	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	1.4
1972	57.3	1982	67.2	1980-85	1.9	
1973	58.1	1983	68.3			
1974	59.0	1984	69.4			
1975	59.8	1985	70.6			
1976	60.8					

NOTES: 1950-75--Based on the 1951, 1961, 1966, 1971, and 1976 censuses (UNDY 1970, table 7; UNDY 1977, table 6; and PVSR October 1982) and intercensal growth rates.

1976-81--Official midyear estimates from the U.N. (1981; and 1983). The 1981 population is provisional.

1982-85--Projected using the average annual growth rate from midyear 1975 to midyear 1981.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 9, 1951	55,253		Enumerated populations for 1951, 1961, and 1966 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; for 1971 as reported in <u>UNDY 1977</u> , table 6; and for 1976 as reported in <u>PVSR October 1982</u> .
April 23, 1961	48,133		
April 24, 1966	50,423		
April 25, 1971	56,289		
April 4, 1976	60,496		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. 1979. *Demographic Yearbook - Historical Supplement*. New York.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1980. Personal communication.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. Personal communication.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1983. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 25, 1981.....	56,243,935
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 25, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	11
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-77.....	73
	a) Male,            b) female.....	70, 76
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	14
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	13
	a) Male,            b) female.....	13, 15
10.	Percent literate, 1971.....	95
	a) Male,            b) female.....	96, 94

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	56,345,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.1

## NOTES:

- Provisional census figure as reported in Istituto Centrale di Statistica, 1982b, table 2-1. Population is de jure.
- The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Calculated based on registered births and deaths, as reported in Istituto Centrale di Statistica, 1982b, table 2-2, and the estimated midyear population.
5. Calculated based on the January 1 population estimates for 1981 and 1982 derived at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on estimated midyear 1980, 1981 (see midyear population estimates), and 1982 (official estimate reported in Istituto Centrale di Statistica, 1982b, table 2-1) populations.
6. Official estimate of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in Istituto Centrale di Statistica, 1981a, table 28.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in Istituto Centrale di Statistica, 1982b, table 2-2.
8. Data not available. Although official data on urban population are not available, it is estimated that 67 percent of the population lived in communes of 10,000 or more inhabitants in 1981 ( Istituto Centrale di Statistica, 1981b, table 7, pp. 14-15).
9. Based on 1981 labor force survey data as reported in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1982, p. 40.
10. Based on 1971 census data (Istituto Centrale di Statistica, 1980, p. 15) for the population 6 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming that the 1981 crude birth and death rates would remain constant to 1983, considering past trends in vital rates.
14. Projected assuming that the 1981 rate of natural increase would remain constant to 1983. Migration is assumed to be nil.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	47,105	1977	55,880	1950-55	0.6	
1955	48,633	1978	56,029	1955-60	0.6	
1960	50,198	1979	56,124	1960-65	0.7	
1965	51,987	1980	56,176	1965-70	0.6	
1970	53,661	1981	56,199	1970-75	0.7	
1971	54,006	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	0.3
1972	54,345			1980-85	0.1	
1973	54,745	1982	56,266			
1974	55,143	1983	56,345			
1975	55,457	1984	56,425			
1976	55,691	1985	56,505			

NOTES: 1950-55--Official estimates as reported in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1963, p. 68.

1960-71--Official estimates as reported in Statistical Office of the European Communities, 1980, p. 48.

1972-81--Official estimates as reported in Statistical Office of the European Communities, 1980, p. 48; and Istituto Centrale di Statistica, 1982b, table 2-1, revised at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for consistency with the 1981 census.

1982-85--Projected based on the official May 31, 1982 estimated population and the 1981 rate of natural increase held constant to 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
November 4, 1951	47,515,537		Final census figures as reported in Istituto Centrale di Statistica, 1981a, table 6; and 1982b, table 2-1.
October 15, 1961	50,623,569		
October 24, 1971	54,136,547		
October 25, 1981	56,243,935		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Istituto Centrale di Statistica. 1980. *Compendio Statistico Italiano, Edizione 1980*. Rome.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981a. *Annuario Statistico Italiano, Edizione 1981*. Rome.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981b. *Popolazione o Movimento Anagrafico dei Comuni, Edizione 1979*. Rome.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Bollettino Mensile di Statistica*. No. 1. Rome.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Bollettino Mensile di Statistica*. No. 11. Rome.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *Indicatori Mensile*. No. 11. Rome.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. 1963. *Manpower Statistics 1950-1962*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. *Labour Force Statistics. Quarterly Supplement to the Yearbook*. Vol. IV. Paris.

Statistical Office of the European Communities. 1982. *Demographic Statistics 1980*. Luxembourg.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1980.....	25,215
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	15
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1970-80 (percent).....	1.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1975-80.....	10
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1971.....	6
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	26,300
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	13-16
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6-8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.9-2.2

## NOTES:

1. Census figure reported in Paxton, 1982, p. 805.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on data on registered births and deaths reported in Council of Europe, 1982, pp. 113 and 114 and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on the 1970 and 1980 census populations (UNDY 1977, table 3; and Paxton, p. 805).
6. Data not available.
7. Based on registered infant deaths and births from 1975 to 1980 (U.N., 1979, table 1; UNDY 1980, tables 9 and 20; and PVSR October 1982). A period rate was used because of the wide fluctuation in the annual infant mortality rates from 1975 to 1980 (6 to 14 per 1,000 births).
8. Data not available. The U.N. (1981, p. 25) has defined urban in 1950 and 1960 as the capital (Vaduz). An official definition is not available. Based on data from the 1980 census (Paxton, 1982, p. 805), using the U.N. definition of urban for 1960, this country is 18-percent urban; however, official estimates of towns in 1972 (Europa Publications Limited, 1975, p. 928) show that the city of Schaan was larger than the capital. Furthermore, if we define urban as towns with a population of 2,000 or more persons then this country was 81-percent urban in 1972 (Europa Publications Limited, 1975, p. 928).
9. Based on official employment data for 1971 reported in Europa Publications Limited, 1975, p. 928.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on the estimated crude birth and death rates for 1975 to 1981. A range was chosen because of the annual fluctuation of these rates during this period.
14. Based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and projected range in net immigration rate of 3.7 to 12.0 per 1,000 population. The range in the net immigration rate is based on implied past trends in net immigration for 1976 to 1980.

## LIECHTENSTEIN

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	13.5	1977	23.9	1950-55	1.7	
1955	14.7	1978	24.4	1955-60	2.2	
1960	16.4	1979	24.7	1960-65	2.6	
1965	18.7	1980	25.1	1965-70	2.4	
1970	21.1	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			1970-75	2.1
1971	21.8	1981	25.5	1975-80	1.4	
1972	22.2	1982	25.9	1980-85	1.6	
1973	22.9	1983	26.3			
1974	23.3	1984	26.8			
1975	23.4	1985	27.2			
1976	23.5					

NOTES: 1950-60--Official estimates (U.N., 1978).

1965-80--Based on the 1960, 1970, and 1980 censuses; official trends in population movement (U.N., 1978; 1980; and 1981); and intercensal growth rates.

1981-85--Projected using the 1970-80 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 1, 1950	13,757		Final census figures as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; <u>UNDY 1977</u> , table 3; and Paxton, 1982, p. 805.
December 1, 1960	16,628		
December 1, 1970	21,350		
December 1, 1980	25,215		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1982. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Europa Publications Limited. 1975. *The Europa Year-Book 1975. A World Survey*. Vol. I, Part I. London.

Paxton, John, ed. 1982. *The Statesman's Year-Book 1982-83*. New York.

United Nations. 1979. *Demographic Yearbook--Historical Supplement*. New York.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Estimates and Projections of Urban, Rural, and City Populations, 1950-2025, The 1980 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/45. New York.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1978. Personal communication.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1980. Personal communication.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of March 31, 1981.....	364,606
2. Adjusted population, census of March 31, 1981.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	12
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	11
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	0.4
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1976-78.....	72
a) Male,           b) female.....	68, 75
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	14
8. Percent urban, 1974.....	68
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1970.....	8
a) Male,           b) female.....	8, 6
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	99
a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	366,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.1

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census population as reported in STATEC, 1982b, p. 129.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (STATEC, 1982, pp. 191-92; and 1981, table 7, respectively) and estimated 1981 midyear population.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rate (11.5, 11.4, and 3.5 per 1,000 population, respectively) based on registered births and deaths and reported net migrants (STATEC, 1981, table 7) and estimated midyear population.
6. Official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in STATEC, 1982a, table B. 392. The estimate for both sexes was obtained by weighting the male and female estimates by the sex ratio at birth.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in STATEC, 1982c, table 4, p. 193.
8. Based on official population estimates for December 31 as reported in UNDY 1980, table 6.
9. Based on census data as reported in STATEC, 1982a, table B. 202.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, table 4, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Based on the estimated 1981 crude birth and death rates assuming that these would remain constant to 1983.
14. Projected rate based on the 1980-85 growth rate from official medium variant projections (STATEC, 1982c, pp. 191 and 200). Based on the unrounded crude birth and death rate, the implied net immigration rate is 0.4 per 1,000 population.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	296	1977	361	1950-55	0.6	
1955	305	1978	362	1955-60	0.6	
1960	314	1979	363	1960-65	1.1	
1965	332	1980	364	1965-70	0.5	
1970	340	1981	365	1970-75	1.1	
1971	342	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			1975-80	0.3
1972	347	1982	365	1980-85	0.1	
1973	350	1983	366			
1974	355	1984	366			
1975	359	1985	367			
1976	360					

NOTES: 1950-70--Official midyear population estimates as reported in STATEC, 1978, p. 5.  
 1971-81--Based on official population estimates for January 1 (STATEC, 1978, p. 5; and 1981, p. 121) revised for consistency with the 1981 census.  
 1982-85--Projected based on the 1981 census population and the 1980-85 growth rate from official medium variant projections (STATEC, 1982c, pp. 191 and 200).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 12, 1947	290,992		Final census figures as reported in STATEC 1978, table 2.11; and 1982b, p. 129.
December 12, 1960	314,889		
December 12, 1966	334,790		
December 12, 1970	339,841		
March 31, 1981	364,606		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Service Central de la Statistique et des Etudes Economiques (STATEC). 1978. *Annuaire Statistique du Luxembourg*. Luxembourg.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Bulletin du Statec*. Vol. 27, No. 6. Luxembourg.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Annuaire Statistique 1981/82*. Luxembourg.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Bulletin du Statec*. Vol. 28, No. 6. Luxembourg.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *Bulletin du Statec*. Vol. 28, No. 8. Luxembourg.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 26, 1967.....	315,806
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 26, 1967.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1982.....	14
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1982.....	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	-4.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1980.....	71
	a) Male,            b) female.....	68, 73
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1982.....	14
8.	Percent urban, 1967.....	94
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	6
	a) Male,            b) female.....	7, 3
10.	Percent literate, 1963.....	66
	a) Male,            b) female.....	69, 64

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	363,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	14
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	8-9
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	-1.1 to 1.1

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1982a, table 2.
- The 1967 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Based on provisional registered births and deaths (U.N., 1983) and estimated midyear population.
- Calculated from official end-of-year population estimates for 1980 and 1981 as reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1982b, table 3. Annual growth rates fluctuate widely in this country. From 1978 to 1981, the growth rates ranged from -4.5 to 4.9 percent, based on official end-of-year populations (Central Office of Statistics, 1982b, table 3).
- Based on official life expectancy at birth, by sex (Central Office of Statistics, 1982a, table 31), assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
- Based on provisional registered births and infant deaths (U.N., 1983).
- Based on 1967 census data as reported in UNDY 1975, table 6.
- Based on June 1981 official data as reported in Economic Division, 1981, p. 12.
- Based on official estimates of percent illiterate, by sex, as reported in UNESCO, 1980, table 1.3.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected based on past trends in the crude birth rate.
- Projected range of variation taking into consideration the estimated crude death rates from 1979 to 1982. These rates have fluctuated up and down in the past and it is assumed that this will continue.
- Projected range of variation taking into consideration past trends in the growth rates from 1971 to 1978. The growth rate in 1979 was 4.9 percent and in 1981, -4.5 percent. These rates were considered unusual in comparison to past rates and therefore not used. The implied range in the net migration rate is -16.5 to 6.5 per 1,000 population, based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and the range in the growth rate.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	312	1977	332	1950-55	0.2	
1955	314	1978	340	1955-60	0.9	
1960	329	1979	347	1960-65	-0.6	
1965	319	1980	364	1965-70	0.4	
1970	326	1981	364	1970-75	0.1	
1971	325	1982	363	1975-80	2.1	
1972	319	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1980-85	-0.1
1973	322	1983	363			
1974	324	1984	363			
1975	328	1985	362			
1976	329					

**NOTES:** 1950-81--Official estimates as reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1970, table 5; and 1982a, table 5.

1982--Estimated based on registered births and deaths for 1982 and official end-of-year 1981 population, as well as an assumed level of net emigration based on past trends.

1983-85--Projected based on the estimated midyear 1982 population and the official growth rate from midyear 1980 to 1981 held constant to 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 14, 1948	305,991		Enumerated populations as reported in Central Office of Statistics, 1979, table 1. Populations exclude non-Maltese servicemen and crews of merchant ships, but include their families.
November 30, 1957	319,620		
November 26, 1967	315,806		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Office of Statistics. 1970. *Demographic Review of the Maltese Islands for the Year 1969*. Valletta.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979. *Demographic Review of the Maltese Islands for the Year 1978*. Valletta.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Demographic Review of the Maltese Islands for the Year 1980*. Valletta.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Quarterly Digest of Statistics. September 1981*. No. 87. Valletta.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *Quarterly Digest of Statistics. December 1981*. No. 88. Valletta.

Economic Division. 1981. *Economic Survey August 1981*. [Valletta].

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1980. *Statistical Yearbook 1980*. Paris.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1983. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 1, 1975.....	25,029
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 1, 1975.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1977.....	7
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1977.....	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1968-75 (percent).....	1.2
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate,.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	27,700
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6-8
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9-12
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.9-1.4

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982. Population is de jure.
- The 1975 census has not been adjusted for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (PVSR July 1980) and projected midyear population.
- Intercensal growth rate based on the 1968 and 1975 censuses (UNDY 1970, table 7).
- 6-7. Data not available. Reported infant deaths are available for 1972, 1979, and 1980 ranging from one to two (UNDY 1975, table 13; and UNDY 1980, table 20). The number of infant deaths was considered too small to be used in ascertaining an infant mortality rate.
- 8-10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation taking into consideration the estimated crude birth and death rates from 1973 to 1977. Since crude birth and death rates have fluctuated in the past, a range was considered reasonable for 1983.
14. Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected net immigration rate of 15 per 1,000 population. The net immigration rate is based on the implied level of net migration during the 1968-75 intercensal period.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	18.1	1976	25.4	1950-55	0.2
1955	18.3	1977	25.7	1955-60	2.5
1960	20.8	1978	26.1	1960-65	1.6
1965	22.5	1979	26.4	1965-70	1.1
1970	23.8	1980	26.7	1970-75	1.1
1971	24.1	1981	27.0	1975-80	1.2
1972	24.4	1982	27.3	1980-85	1.2
1973	24.7	1983	27.7		
1974	24.9	1984	28.0		
<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1985	28.3		
1975	25.1				

**NOTES:** 1950-75--Based on the 1951, 1956, 1962, 1968, and 1975 censuses; intercensal growth rates; and registered births and deaths from 1968 to 1975 (U.N., 1979, table 1).

1976-85--Projected based on the 1975 census and assuming that the 1968-75 intercensal growth rate would continue until 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 4, 1951	18,141		Enumerated populations for 1951 to 1968 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and for 1975 as reported in <u>PVSR October 1982</u> . Population is de jure.
January 4, 1956	18,300		
March 20, 1962	21,783		
March 1, 1968	23,035		
February 1, 1975	25,029		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

United Nations. 1979. *Demographic Yearbook--Historical Supplement*. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 28, 1971.....	13,060,115
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 28, 1971.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	13
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.5
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1979.....	76
	a) Male,            b) female.....	72, 79
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	8
8.	Percent urban, 1981.....	52
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	5
	a) Male,            b) female.....	5, 4
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	99
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	14,374,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	13
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.4

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1980b, p. 20. Population is de jure.
- The 1971 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
4. Official registered data as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1982b, pp. 54-55.
- Based on official populations for January 1, 1981 and 1982 as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1982b, p. 52.
- Official estimate of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1982c, p. 46.
- Based on official registered infant deaths and live births as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1982b, p. 52.
- Official estimate for January 1, 1981 as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1982c, p. 32.
- Official preliminary estimate based on the 1979 labor force survey as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1982c, pp. 140-142 (excludes farm labor force who work less than 15 hours per week).
- Estimate (World Bank, 1980, table 4, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on the 1981 crude birth and death rates assuming that these rates would remain constant to 1983.
- Based on unrounded crude birth and death rates. Net migration was assumed to be nil considering past trends through mid 1982.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	10,114	1977	13,853	1950-55	1.2	
1955	10,751	1978	13,937	1955-60	1.3	
1960	11,486	1979	14,030	1960-65	1.4	
1965	12,292	1980	14,144	1965-70	1.2	
1970	13,032	1981	14,246	1970-75	0.9	
1971	13,194	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	0.7
1972	13,330	1982	14,310	1980-85	0.5	
1973	12,438	1983	14,374			
1974	13,540	1984	14,437			
1975	13,653	1985	14,501			
1976	13,770					

NOTES: 1950-82--Official estimates as reported in *UNDY 1970*, table 6; OECD, 1975, pp. 14-15; *UNDY 1977*, table 6; Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1977, p. 84; 1978, p. 6; 1979a, p. 84; 1979b, p. 168; 1980a, p. 12; 1982a, p. 48; and 1982b, p. 52.

1983-85--Projected based on the official 1982 midyear population and the assumption that the 1981 estimated crude birth and death rate would remain constant to 1985. Net migration was assumed to be nil.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 31, 1960	11,461,964		Enumerated population as reported in Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek, 1980b, p. 20. Population is de jure.
February 28, 1971	13,060,115		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Centraal Bureau voor de Statistiek. 1977. *Maandstatistiek van Bevolking en Volksgezondheid*. Vol. 25, No. 3. March. The Hague.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1978. *Maandstatistiek van Bevolking en Volksgezondheid*. Vol. 26, No. 1. January. The Hague.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979a. *Maandstatistiek van Bevolking en Volksgezondheid*. Vol. 27, No. 3. March. The Hague.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979b. *Maandstatistiek van Bevolking en Volksgezondheid*. Vol. 27, No. 5. May. The Hague.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1980a. *Maandstatistiek van Bevolking en Volksgezondheid*. Vol. 28, No. 10. October. The Hague.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1980b. *Statistical Yearbook of the Netherlands 1979*. The Hague.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Maandstatistiek van de Bevolking*. Vol. 30, No. 1. January. The Hague.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Maandstatistiek van de Bevolking*. Vol. 30, No. 11. November. The Hague.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *Statistical Yearbook of the Netherlands 1981*. The Hague.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. 1975. *Labour Force Statistics 1962-1973*. Paris.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 1, 1980.....	4,091,142
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 1, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	12
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1979-80.....	76
	a) Male,           b) female.....	72, 79
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	8
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	70
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	8
	a) Male,           b) female.....	10, 6
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	99
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	4,131,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.4

## NOTES:

1. Final census figures as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1982a, table 5. Population is de jure.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Official registered rates as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1982b, table 97.
5. Calculated from official end-of-year population estimates for 1980 and 1981 as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1982b, table 95.
6. Official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1982a, table 53. The estimate for both sexes was obtained by weighting the male and female estimates by the sex ratio at birth.
7. Calculated from registered infant deaths and live births as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1982b, table 97.
8. Calculated from official estimates as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1982b, table 5.
9. Based on reported annual average figures for employed persons in agriculture as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1982a, table 82.
10. Estimate reported (World Bank, 1980, table 4, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on the assumption that the 1981 crude birth and death rates would remain constant to 1983 considering past trends in crude birth and death rates.
14. Projected rates based on the average of the annual growth rate for 1979-81. The difference between the projected growth rate and the crude birth and death rates implies a net immigration rate of 1.3 per 1,000 population.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	3,265	1977	4,043	1950-55	1.0	
1955	3,427	1978	4,059	1955-60	0.9	
1960	3,581	1979	4,073	1960-65	0.8	
1965	3,723	1980	4,086	1965-70	0.8	
1970	3,877	1981	4,099	1970-75	0.7	
1971	3,903	1982	4,116	1975-80	0.4	
1972	3,933	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			1980-85	0.4
1973	3,961	1983	4,131			
1974	3,985	1984	4,145			
1975	4,007	1985	4,159			
1976	4,026					

NOTES: 1950-82--Official estimates based on the central population register as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1978, table 9; 1982a, table 6; and 1982b, table 97.

1983-85--Projected based on the 1982 official estimate and the average annual rate of growth for the period 1979-82 held constant to 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 1, 1950	3,278,546		Enumerated population as reported in Statistisk Sentralbyrå, 1982a, table 5.
November 1, 1960	3,591,234		
November 1, 1970	3,874,133		
November 1, 1980	4,091,142		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Nordic Council and the Nordic Statistical Secretariat (NCNSS). 1981. *The Yearbook of Nordic Statistics 1980*. Stockholm.

Statistisk Sentralbyrå. 1978. *Historisk Statistikk 1978*. Oslo.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Statistisk Årbok 1982*. Oslo.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Statistisk Månedshäfte*. No. 9. Oslo.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition. [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 7, 1978.....	35,061,450
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 7, 1978.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1982.....	19
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1982.....	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1982 (percent).....	0.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1980-81.....	71
	a) Male,            b) female.....	67, 75
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	21
8.	Percent urban, 1982.....	59
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1978.....	30
	a) Male,            b) female.....	28, 33
10.	Percent literate, 1978.....	99
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	36,556,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	19
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.9

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
2. The 1978 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths and official midyear population as reported in Glówny Urząd Statystyczny, 1983, table 1, p. 10.
5. Based on official end-of-year populations for 1981 and 1982 (Glówny Urząd Statystyczny, 1983, table 1, p. 10). An implied net emigration rate of 0.8 per 1,000 population can be estimated using the growth rate and the rate of natural increase for 1982.
6. Based on official estimates, by sex, as reported in Glówny Urząd Statystyczny, 1982d, table 69(8a), p. 159. Figure for both sexes computed using a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in PVSR October 1982.
8. Based on official estimates as reported in Glówny Urząd Statystyczny, 1982a, table 1 (32), p. 40.
9. Based on 1978 census data as reported by the ILO Yearbook 1980, table 2-A.
10. Based on 1978 census data (Glówny Urząd Statystyczny, 1980a, table 7(57); and 1980b, p. 3) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-14. Projected assuming that 1982 crude birth, death, and net emigration rates would remain constant to 1983.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	4,824	1977	34,621	1950-55	1.8	
1955	7,221	1978	34,929	1955-60	1.7	
1960	11,590	1979	35,257	1960-65	1.1	
1965	17,262	1980	35,578	1965-70	0.8	
1970	32,526	1981	35,902	1970-75	0.9	
1971	32,778	1982	36,227	1975-80	0.9	
1972	33,040	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1980-85	0.9
1973	33,331					
1974	33,643	1983	36,556			
1975	34,969	1984	36,887			
1976	34,299	1985	37,222			

NOTES: 1950-78--Estimated by the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official midyear estimates for 1950 and 1970; reported births and deaths and net migration; the 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1978 censuses (Główny Urząd Statystyczny, 1983, pp. X and 3); and intercensal adjustment factor.

1979-82--Official midyear population estimates as reported in Główny Urząd Statystyczny, 1982d, table 2, p. 4; and 1982a, table 1(32), p. 40.

1983-85--Projected assuming that the 1981-82 growth rate would remain constant to 1985.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 3, 1950	25,008,179		Enumerated population for 1950, 1960, and 1970 as reported in <u>UNDY 1964</u> , table 6; and <u>UNDY 1977</u> , table 6. Enumerated population for 1978 as reported in <u>PVSR October 1982</u> .
December 6, 1960	29,775,508		
December 8, 1970	32,642,270		
December 7, 1978	35,061,450		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Główny Urząd Statystyczny 1980a. *Rocznik Statystyczny 1980*. Warsaw.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1980b. *Wiadomości Statystyczne*. No. 7. Warsaw.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Biuletyn Statystyczny*. No. 11. Warsaw.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Biuletyn Statystyczny*. No. 12. Warsaw.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *Concise Statistical Yearbook of Poland 1982*. Vol. XX. Warsaw.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982d. *Rocznik Demograficzny 1982*. No. 11. Warsaw.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1983. *Biuletyn Statystyczny*. No. 1. Warsaw.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 16, 1981.....	9,803,400
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 16, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	16
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	0.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1979.....	71
	a) male.....	67
	b) female.....	75
7.	Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	26
8.	Percentage of population aged 15 years and over, 1970.....	26
9.	Percentage of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	25
	a) male.....	20
	b) female.....	33
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	71
	a) Male.....	NA
	b) female.....	NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	10,008,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	16
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.4

## NOTES:

- Enumerated census population as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1980, table 2.1.2.
- The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Official registered data as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1980, table 2.2.2.
- Based on the difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates and the net migration rate (16.3, 9.9, and 2.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).
- Based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in Council of Europe, 1982, p. 145 and a sex ratio at birth of 1.07 (based on registered births).
- Official estimate as reported in PVSR October 1982.
- Based on the 1970 census as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1980, table 2.1.3.
- Based on 1981 labor force survey data as reported in ILO Yearbook 1982, p. 82.
- Estimate (World Bank, 1980, table 4, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected based on the 1980 crude birth rate, considering past trends and the trends implied by U.N. (1981) projections.
- Projected based on the assumption that the 1980 crude death rate would remain constant to 1983, considering past trends and the U.N. (1981) projections.
- Based on the difference between the projected unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (16.0, 9.9, 2.3 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net emigration is based on the assumption that the average annual number of net emigrants from 1978 to 1980 would remain constant to 1983.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	8,443	1977	9,736	1950-55	0.6
1955	8,693	1978	9,796	1955-60	0.8
1960	9,037	1979	9,841	1960-65	0.2
1965	9,129	1980	9,884	1965-70	0.2
1970	9,044	1981	9,931	1970-75	0.8
1971	8,990	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975-80	0.9
1972	8,970			1980-85	0.4
1973	8,976	1982	9,970		
1974	9,098	1983	10,008		
1975	9,426	1984	10,045		
1976	9,666	1985	10,082		

**NOTES:** 1950-80--Calculated midyear population based on official December 31 estimates as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estatística, 1980, tables 2.1.4 and 2.1.2.

1981--Official midyear estimate as reported in PVSR October 1982.

1982-85--Projected estimates based on the midyear 1981 population and assumed trends of crude birth and death rates and net emigrants, considering past trends and trends implied by U.N. (1981) projections. Migration for 1982-85 is the average of the reported net migration for the period 1978-80.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Council of Europe. 1982. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Instituto Nacional de Estatística. 1980. *Anuário Estatístico*. Lisbon.

United Nations. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A.78. New York.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 5, 1977.....	21,559,910
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 5, 1977.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	17
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980-81 (percent).....	0.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976-78.....	70
	a) Male,           b) female.....	67, 72
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	29
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	50
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1979.....	31
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	96
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	22,649,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	16
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.6

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Direcția Centrală de Statistică, 1981, table 14.
2. The census figure was not adjusted. Results of a post-enumeration survey indicated that net coverage error was negligible (Direcția Centrală de Statistică, 1979).
- 3-4. Registered data as reported in Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi, Sekretariat, 1982, table 4.
5. Based on official estimates of the midyear population as reported in Direcția Centrală de Statistică, table 14; and Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi, Sekretariat, 1982, table 3.
6. Official estimates of life expectancy at birth as reported in Direcția Centrală de Statistică, 1981, table 30.
7. Registered rate as reported in Direcția Centrală de Statistică, 1981, table 21.
8. Official estimate as reported in Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi, Sekretariat, 1982, table 8.
9. Official estimate as reported in Direcția Centrală de Statistică, 1981, table 54.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1981.
14. Based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (16.2 and 10.1 per 1,000 population and 16.4 and 10.1 per 1,000 population, respectively). Migration is assumed to be nil considering official information.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	16,311	1977	21,658	1950-55	1.2
1955	17,325	1978	21,855	1955-60	1.2
1960	18,403	1979	22,048	1960-65	0.7
1965	19,027	1980	22,201	1965-70	1.2
1970	20,253	1981	22,353	1970-75	1.0
1971	20,470	PROJECTED ESTIMATES		1975-80	0.9
1972	20,663	1982	22,498	1980-85	0.6
1973	20,828	1983	22,649		
1974	21,029	1984	22,794		
1975	21,245	1985	22,930		
1976	21,446				

NOTES: 1950-80--Official estimates as reported in Direcția Centrală de Statistică, table 2.21.

1981--Official estimate as reported in Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaïmopomoshchi, Sekretariat, 1982, table 3.

1982-85--Projected based on official midyear 1981 population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1981. Migration is assumed to be nil.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 25, 1948	15,872,624		Enumerated populations as reported in Direcția Centrală de Statistică, 1981, table 14.
February 21, 1956	17,489,450		
March 15, 1966	19,103,163		
January 5, 1977	21,559,910		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Direcția Centrală de Statistică. 1979. "Methods of Estimating the Accuracy Level of Recording Made in the Population and Housing Census of January 1, 1977." *Statistical Studies*. Bucharest.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Anuarul Statistic al Republicii Socialiste Romaniã 1981*. Bucharest.

Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaïmopomoshchi, Sekretariat. 1982. *Statisticheskii Yezhegodnik Stran-Chlenov Soveta Ekonomicheskoy Vzaïmopomoshchi 1982*. Moscow.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 30, 1976.....	19,149
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 30, 1976.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	11
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1979-80 (percent).....	1.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth:.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	21
8.	Percent urban, 1976.....	74
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	6
	a) Male,            b) female.....	6, 6
10.	Percent literate, 1976.....	96
	a) Male,            b) female.....	96, 95

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	22,500
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11-14
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7-8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.4-1.7

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in Ufficio Statale di Statistica, 1979, table 1. A total resident population of 20,284 persons was also reported in the same source, based on the population register.
- The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Official registered rates as reported in PVSR October 1982.
- Based on official midyear population estimates for 1979 and 1980 from the U.N. (1983). Assuming that the 1979-80 growth rate continued unchanged through calendar year 1980, a net immigration rate of about 11 per 1,000 population is implied.
- Data not available.
- Based on registered data as reported in PVSR October 1982.
- 8-9. Based on census data as reported in Ufficio Statale di Statistica, 1979, tables 2 and 146.
- Based on census data (Ufficio Statale di Statistica, 1979, table 41) for the population 14 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1980, considering estimated rates from 1976 to 1980.
14. Projected range of variation based on possible combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net immigration rates (11.2, 7.8, and 10.4 per 1,000 population and 13.6, 6.7, and 10.4 per 1,000 population, respectively). The net immigration rate was estimated taking into consideration official midyear population estimates and fertility and mortality rates for 1976 to 1980.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	12.8	1977	20.4	1950-55	1.6	
1955	13.8	1978	20.7	1955-60	2.2	
1960	15.4	1979	21.1	1960-65	2.5	
1965	17.4	1980	21.4	1965-70	1.9	
1970	19.2	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	0.6
1971	17.9	1981	21.8	1975-80	1.6	
1972	18.5	1982	22.1	1980-85	1.6	
1973	18.9	1983	22.5			
1974	19.3	1984	22.8			
1975	19.7	1985	23.2			
1976	20.1					

NOTES: 1950 and 1960-80--Official estimates from U.N. (1983), based on data for the resident population from official population registers.

1955--Calculated by averaging official estimates for 1954 and 1956 from the U.N. (1983).

1981-85--Projected assuming a constant growth rate, which takes into consideration official midyear population estimates, and fertility and mortality rates for 1976 to 1980.

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Ufficio Statale di Statistica. 1979. *5° Censimento Generale della Popolazione: 30 Novembre 1976*. San Marino.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1981. *Statistical Yearbook 1981*. Paris.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1983. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 1, 1981.....	37,682,355
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 1, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	14
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	8
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975.....	73
	a) Male,            b) female.....	70, 76
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	10
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	64
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	18
	a) Male,            b) female.....	19, 17
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	91
	a) Male,            b) female.....	95, 88

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	38,234,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	13
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.5

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1982, p. 3. Population is de jure.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on provisional registered births as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1982, table 2.1 and the estimated midyear population.
4. Based on provisional registered deaths as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1982, table 2.1 and the estimated midyear population.
5. Difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates.
6. Official estimate of life expectancy at birth as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1981, table 1.2.
7. Provisional registered rate as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1982, table 2.1.
8. Based on 1970 census data as reported in UNDY 1979, table 6.
9. Official estimate as reported in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1982, p. 48.
10. Based on 1970 census data (Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1972, table 3) for the population 10 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in crude birth and death rates since 1981, considering past trends in vital rates.
14. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates. Migration is assumed to be nil based on past trends in the level of migration.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	28,063	1977	36,439	1950-55	0.8	
1955	29,319	1978	36,861	1955-60	0.9	
1960	30,641	1979	37,200	1960-65	1.0	
1965	32,085	1980	37,488	1965-70	1.1	
1970	33,876	1981	37,771	1970-75	1.0	
1971	34,195	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	1.1
1972	34,513	1982	38,018	1980-85	0.6	
1973	34,837	1983	38,234			
1974	35,184	1984	38,435			
1975	35,564	1985	38,629			
1976	35,997					

NOTES: 1950-60--Based on the de jure censuses for 1950 and 1960 and the trend of growth implied by official de facto midyear estimates for 1950 to 1960.

1965-70--Official midyear estimates as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1981, table 1.1.8.

1971-80--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on official midyear estimates adjusted to be consistent with the preliminary 1981 census total.

1981--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the preliminary total of the March 1, 1981 census and the natural increase for March-June 1981 as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1982, tables 1.1 and 2.2.

1982-85--Projected based on the midyear 1981 population and past trends in vital rates assuming that these trends would continue through 1985. Migration as assumed to be nil based on past trends in the level of migration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1950	28,172,268		Final census figures as reported in Instituto Nacional de Estadística, 1982, p. 3. The census figures include the population of Balearic Islands, Canary Islands, Ceuta, and Melilla. Population is de jure.
December 31, 1960	30,776,935		
December 31, 1970	34,041,531		
March 1, 1981	37,682,355		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Instituto Nacional de Estadística. 1972. *Censo de la Población de España. Características de la Población*. Madrid.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Anuario Estadístico de España 1981*. Madrid.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. *Boletín de Estadística*. No. 433. January-February. Madrid.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. 1982. *Labour Force Statistics*. Vol. IV. Paris.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. E	population, census of November 1, 1975.....	8,208,544
2. A	ulation, census of November 1, 1975.....	NA
3. B	000 population, 1981.....	11
4. Dc.	000 population, 1981.....	11
5. Ann	of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.1
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1980.....		76
a) Male,	b) female.....	73, 79
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....		7
8. Percent urban, 1975.....		83
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1979.....		6
a) Male,	b) female.....	8, 3
10. Percent literate, 1970.....		99
a) Male,	b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	8,331,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	.04

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982. Population is de jure.
- The 1975 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Official registered data as reported in Statistiska Centralbyrån, 1982b, table 43.
- Based on official end-of-year population estimates for 1980 and 1981 as reported in Statistiska Centralbyrån, 1982a, table 11. The difference between the unrounded rate of natural increase and the growth rate implies a net immigration rate of 0.4 per 1,000 population.
- Official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in NCSS, 1982, table 32. The estimate for both sexes was obtained by weighting the male and female estimates by the sex ratio at birth of 1.06.
- Official registered rate as reported in Statistiska Centralbyrån, 1982b, table 55.
- Estimate based on 1975 census data as reported in UNDY 1980, table 6.
- Based on data from 1979 labor force survey as reported in Statistiska Centralbyrån, 1982b, table 28.
- Estimate reported (The World Bank, 1980, table 4, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected rate based on the average of the registered crude birth rates for the period 1978-81.
- Projected rate based on the assumption the 1981 crude death rate will remain constant to 1983.
- Projected rate of growth based on projected rate of natural increase and an assumed net migration rate of 0.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	7,014	1977	8,252	1950-55	0.7
1955	7,262	1978	8,276	1955-60	0.6
1960	7,480	1979	8,294	1960-65	0.7
1965	7,734	1980	8,310	1965-70	0.8
1970	8,043	1981	8,320	1970-75	0.4
1971	8,098	1982	8,328	1975-80	0.3
1972	8,122	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1980-85	0.1
1973	8,137				
1974	8,161	1983	8,331		
1975	8,193	1984	8,335		
1976	8,222	1985	8,338		

NOTES: 1950-82--Official estimates reported in Statistiska Centralbyrån, 1976, table 39; 1982a, p. 7; and 1982b, table 43.

1983-85--Projected estimates based on the official 1982 midyear population and an assumed constant rate of natural increase based on past trends in crude birth and death rates.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 31, 1950	7,041,829		Final de jure census figures for 1950, 1960, and 1965 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and for 1970 and 1975 as reported in <u>UNDY 1977</u> , table 6.
November 1, 1960	7,495,316		
November 1, 1965	7,766,424		
November 1, 1970	8,076,903		
November 1, 1975	8,208,544		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Nordic Council and the Nordic Statistical Secretariat (NCNSS). 1982. *Yearbook of Nordic Statistics*. 1981. Stockholm.

Statistiska Centralbyron. 1976. *Statistisk Årsbok för Sverige. 1976*. Stockholm.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Allmän Manadsstatistik 1982*. No. 8. Stockholm.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Statistisk Årsbok för Sverige. 1982/83*. Stockholm.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition. [1980]*. Baltimore.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of February 12, 1980.....	6,505,700
2.	Adjusted population, census of February 12, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	11
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980-81 (percent).....	0.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1978-79.....	75
	a) Male,           b) female.....	72, 79
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	8
8.	Percent urban, 1970.....	58
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	7
	a) Male,           b) female.....	8, 5
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	99
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	6,463,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.2

NOTES:

1. Enumerated census population as reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1982b, p. 41.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Official registered rates as reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1982b, p. 41.
5. Calculated based on the official 1980 and 1981 midyear population as reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1982, table 66; and 1982b, p. 41.
6. Based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1982a, p. 82 and the 1978-79 sex ratio at birth of 1.05 based on registered births.
7. Based on registered infant deaths and births as reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1982b, p. 65.
8. Based on the 1970 census as reported in UNDY 1975, table 6.
9. Based on official estimates as reported in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1982, p. 56.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, table 4, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected rates assuming the 1981 crude birth and death rates remain constant to 1983 (considering past trends in vital rates).
14. Based on the difference between the projected unrounded crude birth and death rates for 1983. Migration is assumed to be nil.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	4,694	1977	6,327	1950-55	1.2	
1955	4,980	1978	6,337	1955-60	1.5	
1960	5,362	1979	6,351	1960-65	2.1	
1965	5,943	1980	6,385	1965-70	1.1	
1970	6,267	1981	6,429	1970-75	0.4	
1971	6,324	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	-0.1
1972	6,385	1982	6,448	1980-85	0.3	
1973	6,431	1983	6,463			
1974	6,442	1984	6,477			
1975	6,405	1985	6,491			
1976	6,346					

NOTES: 1950-78--Official midyear estimates as reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1982b, p. 41.

1979-81--Official midyear estimates reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1982a, p. 92.

1982-85--Projected based on the official 1981 midyear population considering the 1981 level of crude birth and death rates, assuming that the level would remain constant from 1982 to 1985. Migration is assumed to be nil.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 1, 1950	4,714,992		Enumerated populations for 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 as reported in Bundesamt für Statistik, 1982a, p. 14.
December 1, 1960	5,429,061		
December 1, 1970	6,269,783		
February 12, 1980	6,365,960		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Bundesamt für Statistik. 1982a. *Bevölkerungsbewegung in der Schweiz 1981*. Bern.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Statistisches Jahrbuch der Schweiz 1982*. Basel.

Council of Europe. 1982. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. 1982. *Labour Force Statistics. Quarterly Supplement to the Yearbook*. Vol. IV. Paris.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. Second Edition. [1980]*. Baltimore.

**BENCHMARK DATA**

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 5, 1981.....	55,676,000
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 5, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	13
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	12
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	0.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1977-79.....	73
	a) Male,            b) female.....	70, 76
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	11
8.	Percent urban, 1971.....	77
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1980.....	3
	a) Male,            b) female.....	4, 1
10.	Percent literate, 1976.....	99
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	56,006,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	13
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.0

**NOTES:**

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1981, table 2.
2. The 1981 census for the United Kingdom has not been evaluated for possible coverage error. A post-enumeration survey for England and Wales was completed and reported 0.4-percent net underenumeration (Office of Population Censuses and Surveys, 1982). A similar report is not available for Scotland and Northern Ireland.
- 3-4. Based on preliminary registered births and deaths as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1983, tables 2.3 and 2.4 and the estimated midyear population.
5. Based on official January 1 population estimates for 1980 and 1981 as reported in Council of Europe, 1982, p. 172.
6. Based on official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982, table 2.33, p. 53. The estimate for both sexes was obtained by weighing the male and female estimates by the sex ratio at birth of 1.06.
7. Based on provisional registered infant deaths and registered live births as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1983, tables 2.3 and 2.4.
8. Based on 1971 census data as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982, table 2.11.
9. Based on official estimates of number of workers employed in agriculture and the total working population as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982, tables 6.1 and 6.5.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, p. 459) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected rates assuming the 1981 crude birth and death rates will remain constant to 1983 considering past trends in vital rates.
14. Projected based on the 1983 vital rates and the assumption that net migration would decline from -80,000 in 1982 (based on official estimates for midyear 1981 to 1982) to -30,000 in 1985 (considering the official projections).

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	50,363	1977	55,919	1950-55	0.3	
1955	51,199	1978	55,902	1955-60	0.5	
1960	52,559	1979	55,944	1960-65	0.7	
1965	54,378	1980	56,010	1965-70	0.4	
1970	55,522	1981	56,020	1970-75	0.2	
1971	55,712	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	0.0
1972	55,869	1982	56,004	1980-85	0.0	
1973	56,000	1983	56,006			
1974	56,011	1984	56,023			
1975	55,981	1985	56,058			
1976	55,959					

**NOTES:** 1950--Estimated by averaging beginning- and end-of-year estimates as reported in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1963. p. 114.

1955-60--Reported in UNDY 1966, table 4.

1965-80--Official estimates as reported in Statistical Office of the European Communities, 1980, p. 49.

1981--Official midyear estimate as reported in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, 1982a, p. 181.

1982-85--Projected assuming that the 1981 level of births and deaths remains constant to 1985 and that net emigration declines to -30,000 in 1985, considering official projections of migration.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 8, 1951	50,225,000		Final census figures as reported in Central Statistical Office, 1982, table 2.1.
April 23, 1961	52,709,000		
April 25, 1971	55,515,000		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Central Statistical Office. 1982. *Annual Abstract of Statistics*. 1982 Edition. London.

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Council of Europe. 1982. *Recent Demographic Developments in the Member States of the Council of Europe*. Strasbourg.

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Office of Population Censuses and Surveys. 1981. *Census 1981. Preliminary Report*. London.

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Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development. 1963. *Manpower Statistics 1950-1962*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Main Economic Indicators. December*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Labour Force Statistics. Quarterly Supplement to the Yearbook*. Paris.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition [1980]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of March 31, 1981.....	22,427,585
2. Adjusted population, census of March 31, 1981.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	17
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	9
5. Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	0.8
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1979.....	70
a) Male,           b) female.....	68, 73
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	31
8. Percent urban, 1981.....	47
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1971.....	48
a) Male,           b) female.....	44, 56
10. Percent literate, 1971.....	85
a) Male,           b) female.....	92, 78

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	22,826,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	16-17
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	9
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.7-0.8

## NOTES:

- Final census population as reported in Savezni Zavod za Statistiku, 1982, table 104-1.
- The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths and official midyear population estimate (Savezni Zavod za Statistiku, 1982, table 104-2).
- Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates.
- Official estimates of life expectancy at birth as reported in Savezni Zavod za Statistiku, 1982, table 104-5.
- Based on registered data as reported in Savezni Zavod za Statistiku, 1982, table 104-2.
- Official estimate as reported in Savezni Zavod za Statistiku, 1982, table 104-8.
- Based on 1971 census data as reported in Savezni Zavod za Statistiku, 1982, tables 104-7 and 104-9.
- Based on 1971 census data (Savezni Zavod za Statistiku, 1982, table 104-11) for the population 10 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected rates based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1981.
- Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (16.3 and 8.9 per 1,000 population and 16.7 and 9.1 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	16,346	1977	21,754	1950-55	1.4	
1955	17,519	1978	21,943	1955-60	1.0	
1960	18,402	1979	22,132	1960-65	1.1	
1965	19,434	1980	22,304	1965-70	0.9	
1970	20,371	1981	22,474	1970-75	1.0	
1971	20,573	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	0.9
1972	20,770			1980-85	0.8	
1973	20,954	1982	22,652			
1974	21,151	1983	22,826			
1975	21,347	1984	22,997			
1976	21,551	1985	23,165			

NOTES: 1950-70--Official estimates as reported in Savezni Zavod za Statistiku, 1982, table 102-4.

1971-79--Based on official midyear estimates (Savezni Zavod za Statistiku, 1982, tables 102-4 and 104-1), revised by the U.S. Bureau of the Census to be consistent with the 1981 census.

1980-81--Official revised midyear estimates based on the 1981 census as reported in Savezni Zavod za Statistiku, 1982, tables 102-4 and 104-1.

1982-85--Projected based on the official 1981 midyear population and assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1981.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March 31, 1953	16,936,573		De jure census figures as reported in Savezni Zavod za Statistiku, 1982, tables 104-1 and 104-4.
March 31, 1961	18,549,291		
March 31, 1971	20,522,972		
March 31, 1981	22,427,585		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Savezni Zavod za Statistiku. 1982. *Statistički Godišnjak Jugoslavije 1982*. Belgrade.

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 17, 1979.....	262,436,227
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 17, 1979.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	19
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	10
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1982 (percent).....	0.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1980.....	69
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	28-30
8.	Percent urban, 1982.....	64
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	22
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate, 1979.....	100
	a) Male,            b) female.....	100, 100

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	272,308,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	18-20
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.7-0.9

NOTES:

1. Census figure as reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1980, p. 3.
2. The census figure was not adjusted. During a post enumeration survey conducted immediately after the census, persons missed by the census were enumerated, resulting in a virtually complete enumeration overall (Tsentral'noye..., 1979).
- 3-4. Registered rates as reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1982b, pp. 63-64.
5. Based on official end-of-year populations for 1981 and 1982 as reported in Sovet..., 1982, p. 11; and Pravda, 1983, p. 2.
6. Official estimate as reported by Smirnov (1981). This estimate of life expectancy at birth involves the use of an infant mortality rate which is not internationally comparable (see note 7). Data not available for male and female life expectancy at birth.
7. Official estimate as reported by Smirnov (1981). Registration data in the Soviet Union have traditionally excluded births and deaths of some categories of live-born infants and, therefore, rates based on the data are not comparable in coverage to the data of other countries. Excluded are live-born infants of less than 28 weeks gestation, less than 1,000 grams in weight, and less than 35 centimeters in length who die within 7 days of birth (PVSR 1969, p. 27, footnote 22). The statistical consequence of these exclusions has been evaluated based on an analysis of infant mortality experience in the United States (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1980, pp. 5-6). In 1960 the U.S. infant mortality rate was 25.1 per 1,000 live births as defined in the U.S. and by the United Nations, but the infant mortality rate would have been 22.0 per 1,000 live births as defined in the Soviet Union.
8. Official estimate as reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1982a, p. 9.
9. Official estimate of average annual employment as reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1982a, pp. 315 and 399. Data not available by sex.
10. Based on 1979 census data (Tsentral'noye..., 1982a, p. 41) for the population 9 to 49 years of age.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1981.
14. Range of variation based on selected combinations of crude birth and death rates (17.6 and 10.5 per 1,000 population and 19.7 and 10.5 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## SOVIET UNION

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	180,075	1977	259,029	1950-55	1.7	
1955	196,159	1978	261,253	1955-60	1.8	
1960	214,329	1979	263,425	1960-65	1.5	
1965	230,936	1980	265,542	1965-70	1.0	
1970	242,766	1981	267,722	1970-75	0.9	
1971	245,110	1982	270,022	1975-80	0.9	
1972	247,501	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			1980-85	0.8
1973	249,802					
1974	252,131	1983	272,308			
1975	254,469	1984	274,492			
1976	256,760	1985	276,597			

NOTES: 1950-82--Official estimates as reported in Sovet..., 1971, table 3; 1979, table 3; 1980, table 3; 1982a, table 3; U.N., 1981; Tsentral'noye..., 1982b, p. 63; and Pravda, 1983, p. 2.

1983-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an official estimate for January 1, 1983 and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
January 15, 1959	208,826,650		Enumerated census populations for 1959 and 1970 as reported in Boyarskiy, 1974, p. 166; and for 1979 as reported in Tsentral'noye..., 1980, p. 3.
January 15, 1970	241,720,134		
January 17, 1979	262,436,227		

## MAJOR SOURCES

Boyarskiy, A. Ya., ed. 1974. *Naseleniye SSSR; Spravochnik*. Moscow.

*Pravda*. 1983. "Wider Step of the Five Year Plan." January 23.

Smirnov, A.I. (State Planning Committee, Gosplan, Soviet Union). 1981. Unpublished data, provided to Murray Feshbach, Georgetown University.

Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi, Sekretariat. 1971. *Statisticheskiy Yezhegodnik Stran-Chlenov Soveta Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi 1971*. Moscow.

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\_\_\_\_\_. 1980. *Statisticheskiy Yezhegodnik Stran-Chlenov Soveta Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi 1980*. Moscow.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. *Statisticheskiy Yezhegodnik. Stran-Chlenov Soveta Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi 1982*. Moscow.

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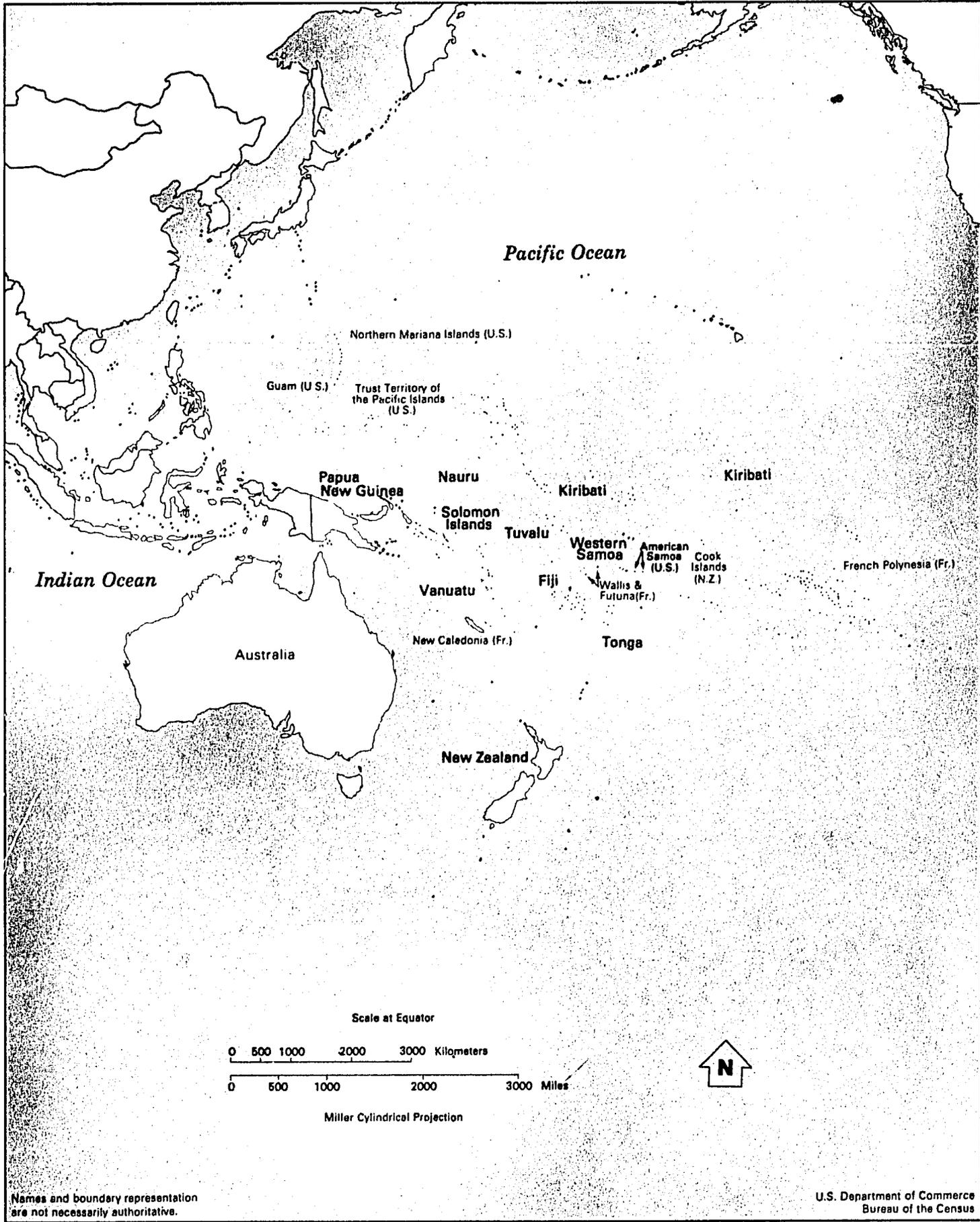
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\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Vestnik Statistiki*. No. 11. Moscow.

United Nations. 1981. Personal communication.

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# Oceania



## Population Growth in Oceania, 1950 to 1983

The countries of Oceania contained only 0.5 percent of the world's population throughout the 1950-83 period. The average annual rate of population growth in this region decreased from 2.3 percent in 1950-55 to 1.3 percent in 1975-80, and then rose to 1.6 in 1980-83.

The more developed regions of Australia and New Zealand, characterized by low fertility and low mortality, constituted nearly four-fifths of the total population of Oceania in 1983. The average annual population growth rate of Australia dropped from 2.3 percent in 1950-55 to 1.2 percent in 1975-80 and then rose to 1.4 percent in 1980-83. The sharp decline in the growth rate from the early 1950's to late 1970's was due to a reduction by 40 percent in the average annual rate of natural increase and by 70 percent in the average annual rate of net immigration. A rise in the level of net immigration in 1980 and 1981 accounts for the increase in the average annual growth rate for the 1980-83 period. The population growth rate declined even more in New Zealand, from an annual rate of 2.3 percent in 1950-55 to 0.4 percent in 1980-83. While New Zealand's average annual rate of natural increase was falling by approximately 50 percent in this period, the direction of migration shifted from net immigration in 1950-75 (about 7 per 1,000 population annually at the beginning of the period) to net emigration in 1976. Net emigration from New Zealand was especially high from 1977 to 1980 (8 per 1,000 population annually), but has slowed down since then.

The remainder of Oceania's population is dispersed among thousands of islands which constitute the less developed regions of Melanesia, Micronesia, and Polynesia. In Melanesia, fertility is high, mortality is moderately high, and the rate of growth remained relatively high during the last 20 years, fluctuating within a narrow range of 2.6 to 2.8 percent annually. Between 1970-75 and 1980-83, population growth rates remained relatively constant in Papua New Guinea—which constitutes over 85 percent of Melanesia's population—but declined appreciably in Vanuatu (from 3.8 percent to 2.7 percent) and New Caledonia (from 3.4 percent to 1.5 percent). The net international emigration rate from New Caledonia in the late 1970's was very high—around 13

to 14 per 1,000 population annually—but declined to about one-half that level by 1983. The average annual population growth rate of the Solomon Islands has risen from 1.4 percent in 1950-55 to a level of about 3.4 to 3.6 percent in the 1970's and 1980's. Since the Solomon Islands represent virtually a closed population, the upswing in the growth rate was a result not of immigration but of increasing fertility and declining mortality.

Fertility is moderately high and mortality is low in both Micronesia and Polynesia. In Micronesia, population growth rates have fluctuated widely. Starting from a low of 1.5 percent annually during 1955-60, the growth rate increased to 2.9 percent in 1970-75 then fell again, reaching 1.5 percent in 1975-80 and finally increased to 1.9 percent annually during 1980-83. The somewhat lower rates during the recent periods reflect primarily net international migration from the subregion. Population fluctuations in Guam reflect movements of military personnel. In Polynesia, the average annual population growth rate peaked during the 1960-65 period at a level of 3.1 percent, and then declined to 2.5 percent in the 1965-70 period and further to 1.7 percent during 1970-83. The decline in the population growth rate in Polynesia since 1965 is due primarily to net international emigration to Australia and New Zealand. Following its separation from Kiribati in 1976 and its independence in October 1978, Tuvalu became part of the Polynesia subregion (formerly part of Micronesia). The large growth in the 1975-80 period, 3.9 percent annually, reflects the return of thousands of Tuvaluans (primarily from Kiribati) to their newly independent country.

Except for a few countries (Australia, French Polynesia, New Caledonia, and New Zealand), the percent urban is low in Oceania. Contrary to other areas of the world, low levels of urbanization do not necessarily correspond to high levels of labor force in agriculture. This reflects the fact that many of these island countries do not have the soil, climate, and other characteristics needed to produce agricultural crops, and in fact, import much of their food products. Literacy is generally high for those countries for which data are available. However, for most of the countries no information is available to determine the literacy levels.

Table E-1. Population and Vital Rates of Oceania, by Subregion, 1983

Subregion	Estimated midyear population (thousands)	Births per 1,000 population	Deaths per 1,000 population	Rate of growth (percent)
Oceania.....	23,677	20-21	8	1.4-1.5
Australia-New Zealand.....	18,407	15	7	1.2
Melanesia.....	3,786	40-45	13-14	2.6-3.1
Micronesia.....	322	31	6	1.7
Polynesia <sup>1</sup> .....	1,162	30-31	7-8	1.7-2.1

<sup>1</sup>Includes Tuvalu, formerly part of Micronesia.

Table E-2. Population and Average Annual Rates of Growth of Oceania, by Subregion, 1950 to 1985

Subregion	Midyear population (millions)								
	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1983	1985
Oceania.....	12	14	16	17	19	21	23	24	24
Australia-New Zealand.....	10	11	13	14	15	17	18	18	19
Melanesia.....	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	4
Micronesia.....	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)	(Z)
Polynesia <sup>1</sup> .....	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Subregion	Average annual rate of growth (percent)							
	1950-55	1955-60	1960-65	1965-70	1970-75	1975-80	1980-83	1983-85
Oceania.....	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.3	1.6	1.4
Australia-New Zealand.....	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.0	1.3	1.1
Melanesia.....	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Micronesia.....	2.7	1.5	2.5	2.8	2.9	1.5	1.9	1.7
Polynesia <sup>1</sup> .....	2.8	3.0	3.1	2.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8

<sup>1</sup>Includes Tuvalu, formerly part of Micronesia.  
Z Less than 500,000.

Note: For a list of countries comprising each subregion, see Composition of Subregions, pp. 14 and 15.

Figure E-1.

**Annual Population Growth and Growth Rates for Oceania:  
1962-63 to 1982-83**

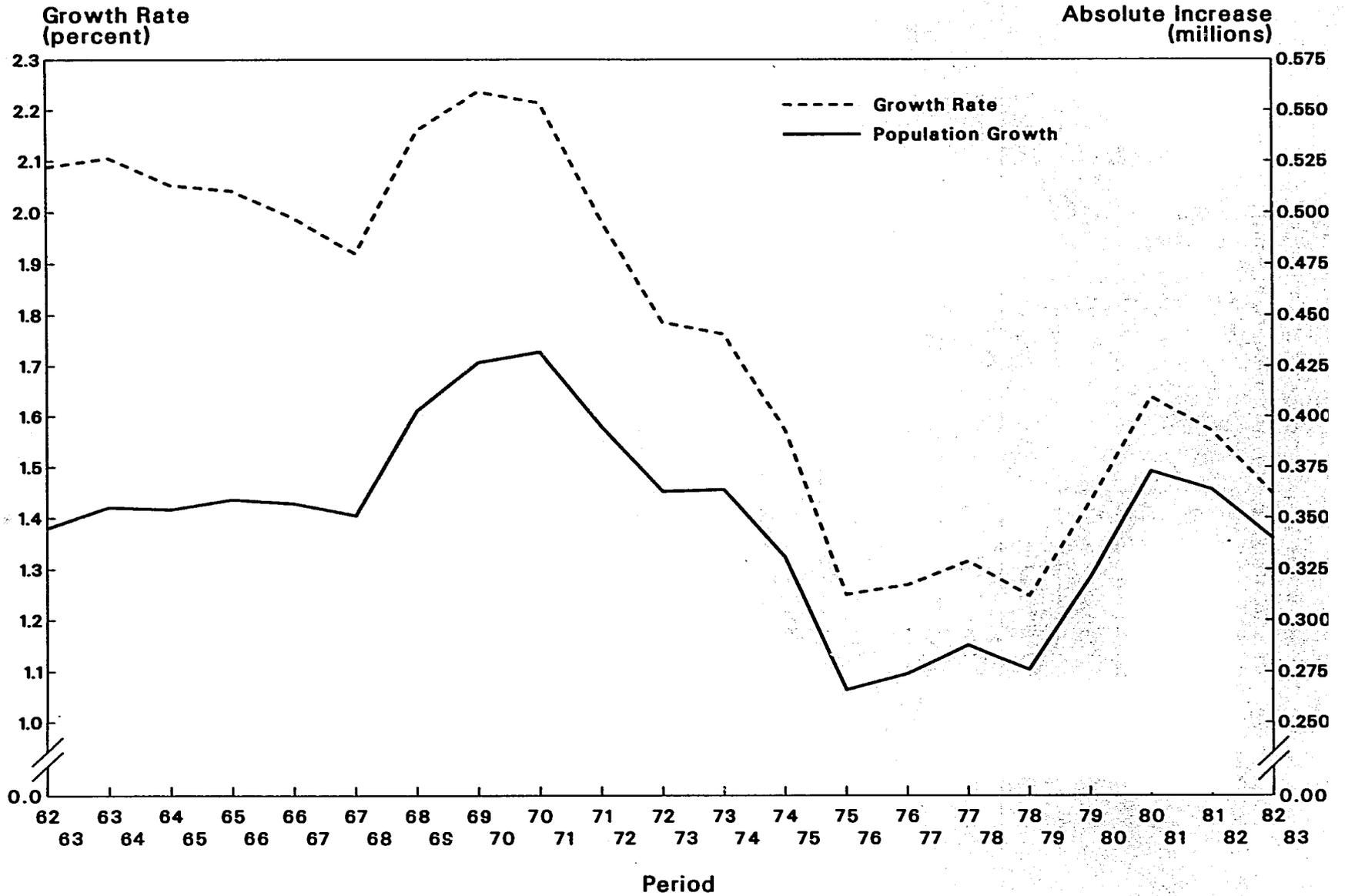
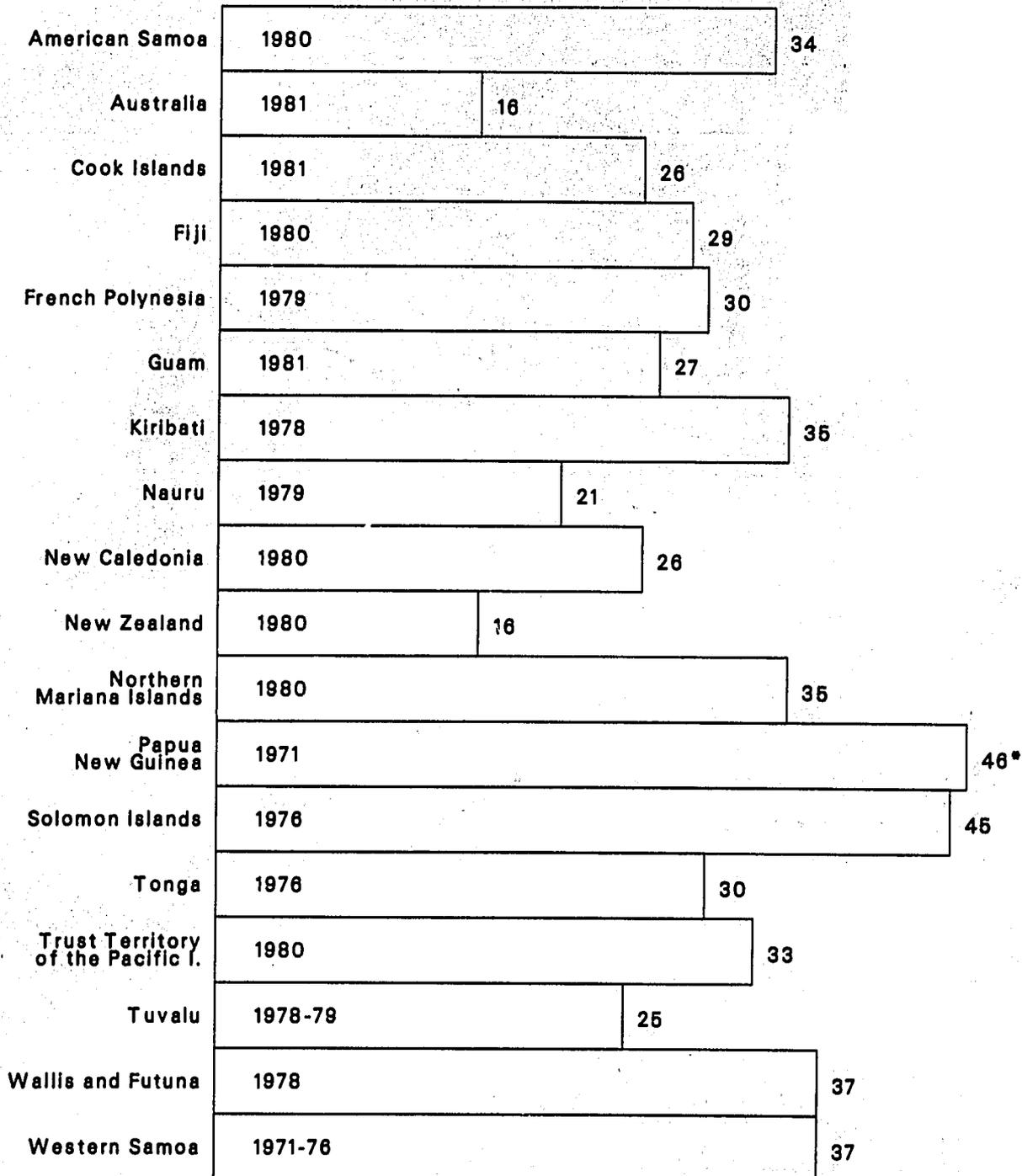


Figure E-2.

**Crude Birth Rates for Selected Countries of Oceania**

(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)

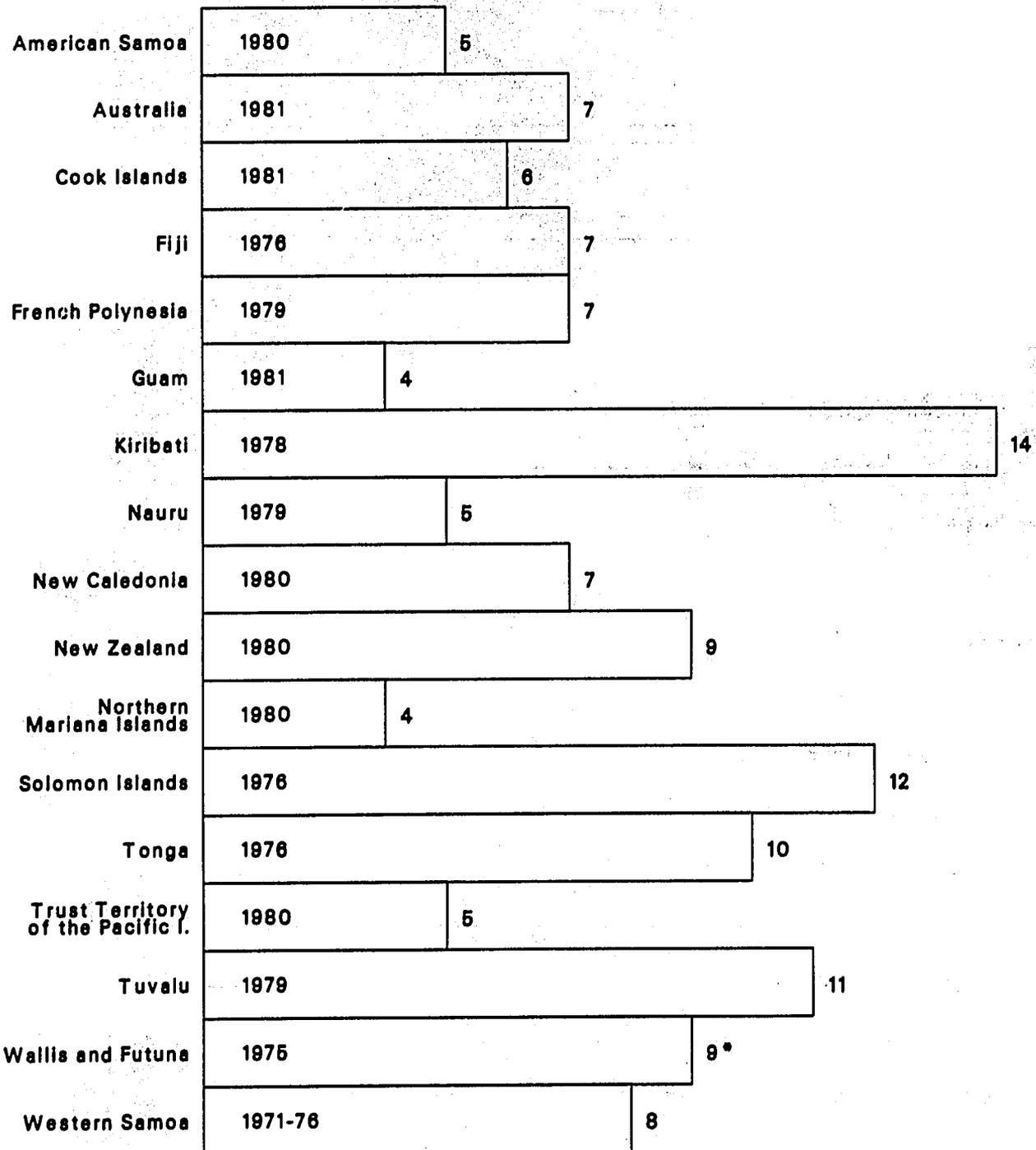


\*Based on average of range.

Figure E-3.

**Crude Death Rates for Selected Countries of Oceania**

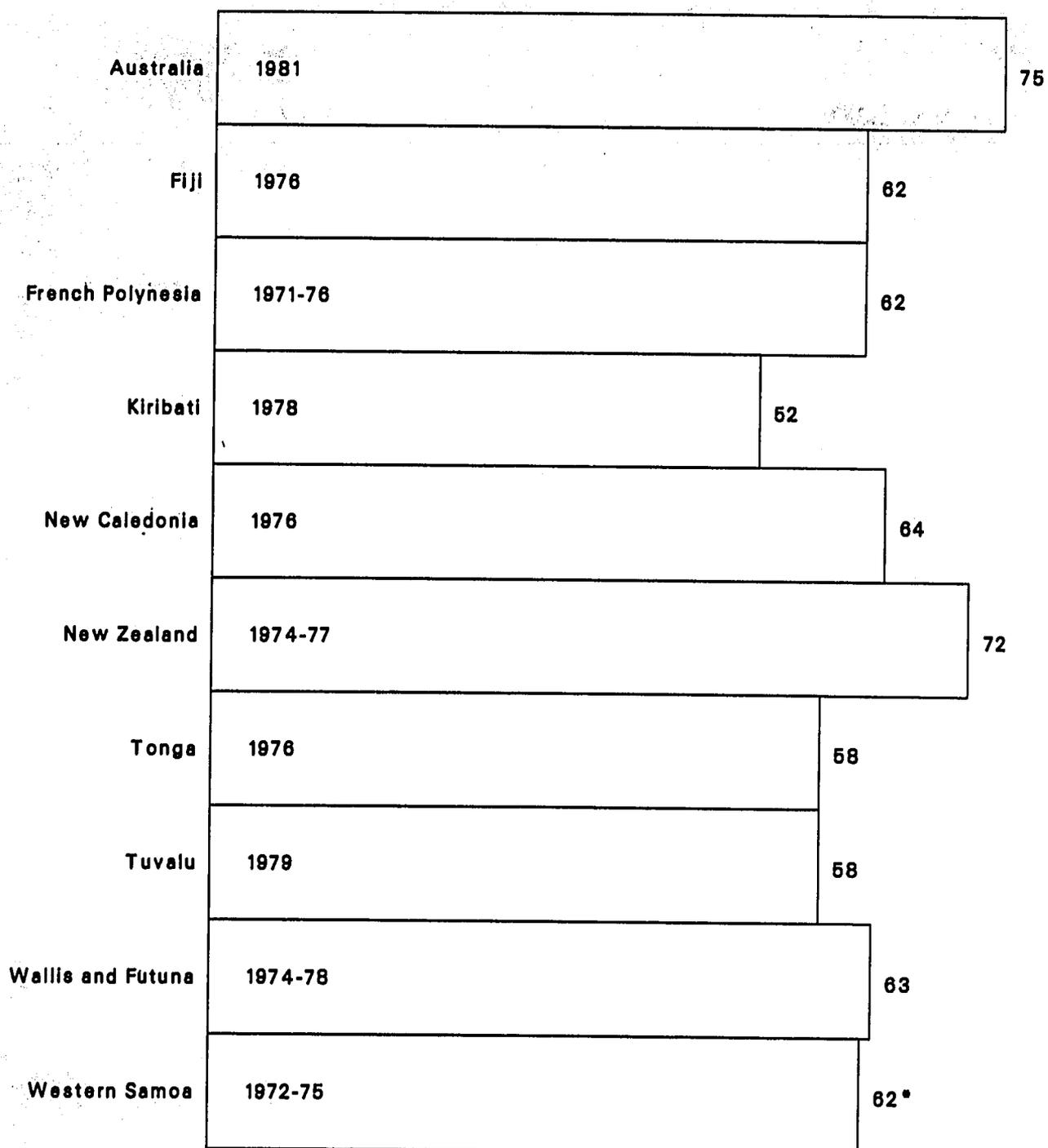
(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



\*Based on average of range.

Figure E-4.

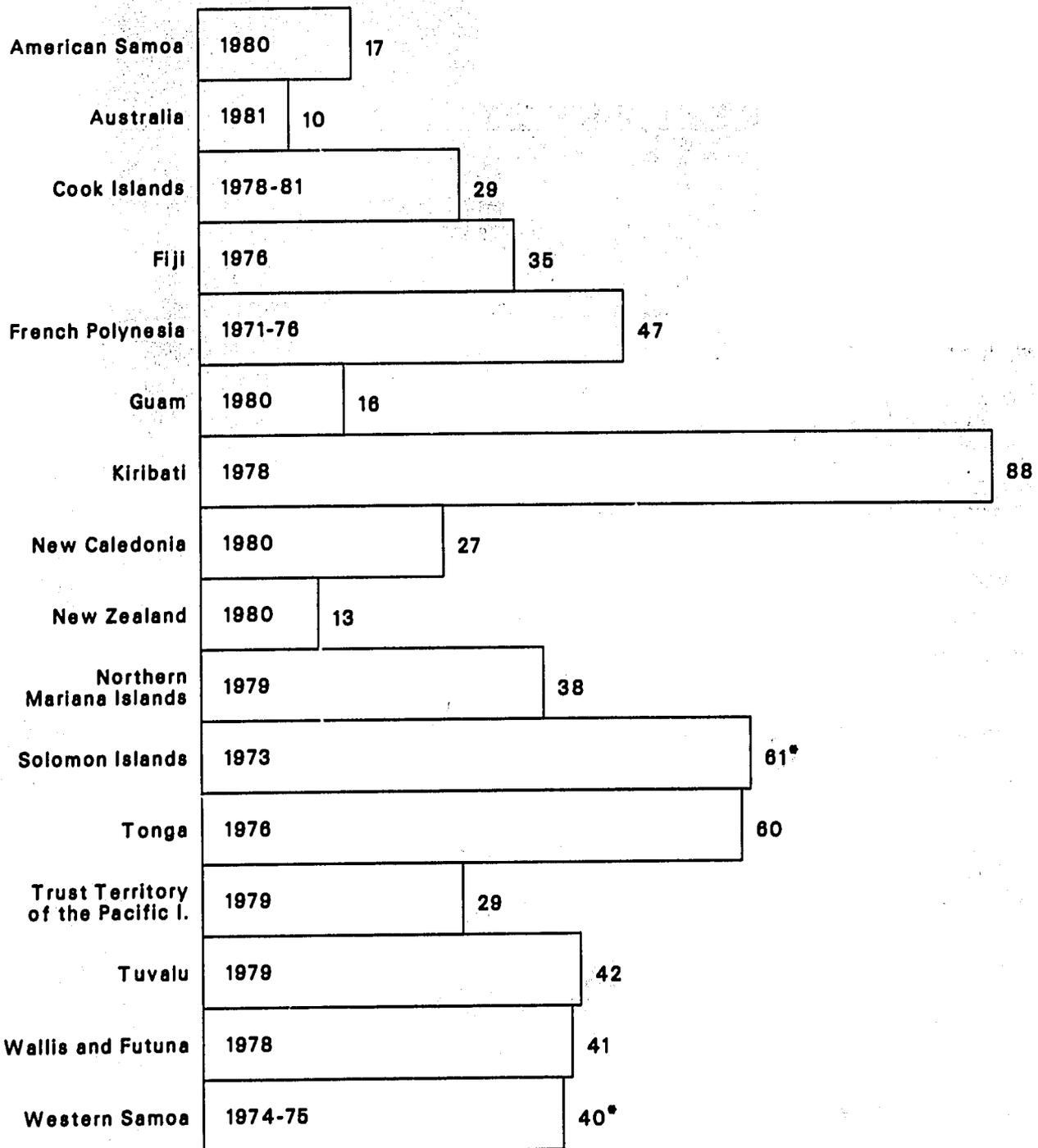
**Life Expectancy at Birth for Selected Countries of Oceania**  
 (Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



\*Based on average of range.

Figure E-5.

**Infant Mortality Rates for Selected Countries of Oceania**  
(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)

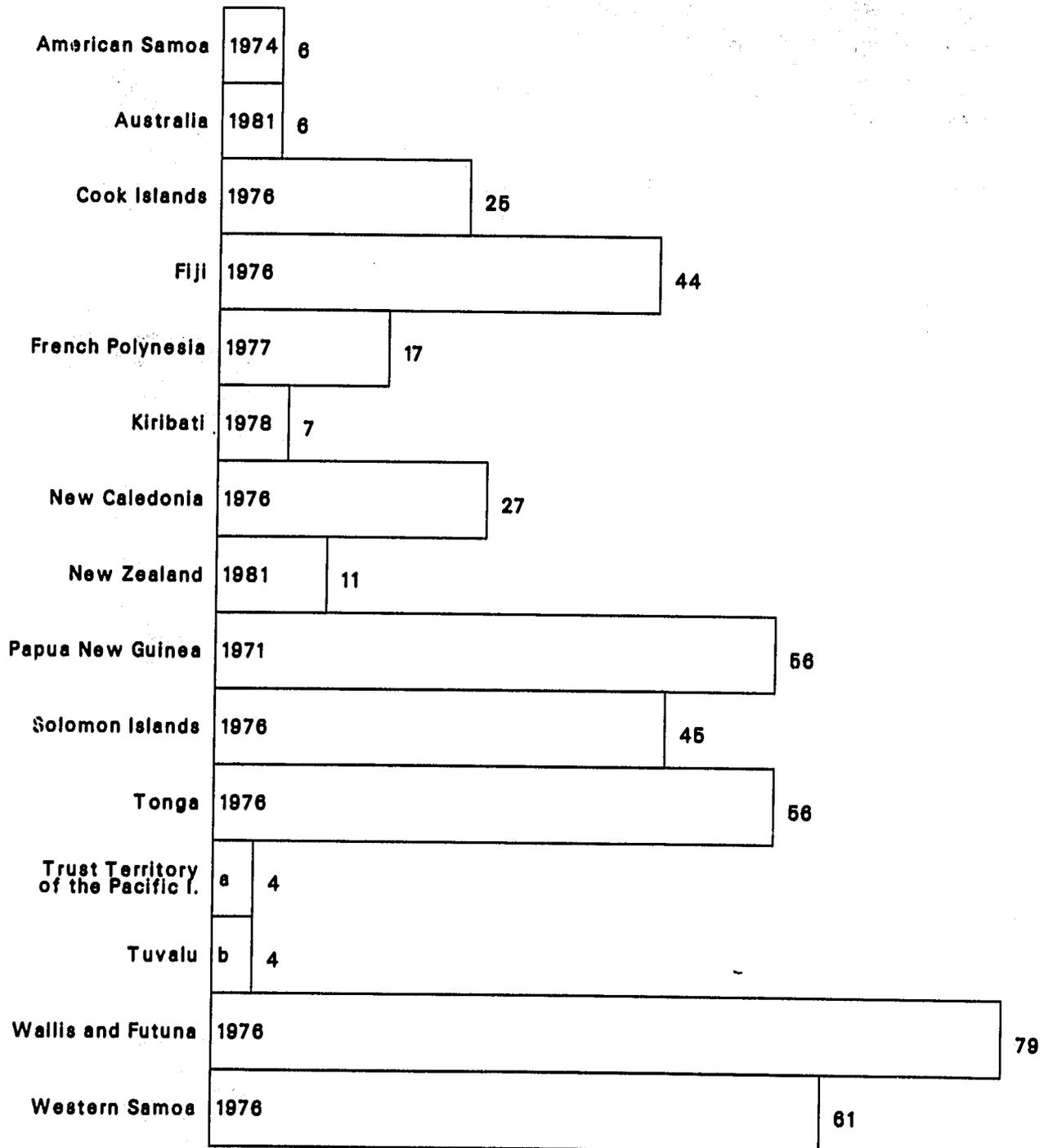


\*Based on average of range

Figure E-6.

### Percent of Labor Force in Agriculture for Selected Countries of Oceania

(Data given for countries having a benchmark estimate for 1970 or later)



a. 1973  
b. 1979

BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1980.....	32,397
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	34
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980-81 (percent).....	1.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	17
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	18
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1974.....	6
	a) Male,           b) female.....	8, 2
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	34,100
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	34
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.7

NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (U.S. Development Planning Office, 1981) and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on official midyear 1980 and 1981 population estimates (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982a).
6. Data not available. Based on the application of the Brass mortality technique to children-ever-born and children-surviving data from the 1980 census and Coale-Demeny west region model life tables, life expectancies at birth of 71 years for males and 75 years for females can be estimated.
7. Based on preliminary registered infant deaths and births (PVSR October 1982).
8. Based on data from the 1980 census (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1).
9. Based on data from the 1974 census as reported in U.S. Development Planning Office, no date, tables 1 and 28.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in the crude birth and death rates since 1980.
14. Projected assuming that the 1980-81 growth rate will remain constant until 1983.

## AMERICAN SAMOA

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	19.1	1977	30.8	1950-55	0.7	
1955	19.8	1978	31.4	1955-60	0.2	
1960	20.0	1979	32.0	1960-65	4.1	
1965	24.6	1980	32.4	1965-70	2.5	
1970	27.3	1981	33.0	1970-75	1.7	
1971	27.7	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	1.8
1972	28.2	1982	33.5	1980-85	1.7	
1973	28.6	1983	34.1			
1974	29.1	1984	34.7			
1975	29.6	1985	35.3			
1976	30.3					

**NOTES:** 1950-81--Official midyear population estimates based on the 1950, 1960, 1970, 1974, and 1980 censuses as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, table 2; 1975, table 2; 1982a; and U.S. Development Planning Office, no date.

1982-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1980-81 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	18,937		Enumerated population for 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1; and for 1974 as reported in U.S. Development Planning Office, no date, table 1.
April 1, 1960	20,051		
April 1, 1970	27,159		
September 25, 1974	29,190		
April 1, 1980	32,297		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25, No. 336. Washington, D.C.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1973. *Census of Population 1970*. Vol. I. *Characteristics of the Population*. Part 56. Washington, D.C.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1975. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25, No. 603. Washington, D.C.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25, No. 919. Washington, D.C.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *1980 Census of Population*. Vol. I. *Characteristics of the Population*. PC80-1-A56. Washington, D.C.

U.S. Development Planning Office. 1981. Personal communication.

\_\_\_\_\_. no date. *Report on the 1974 Census of American Samoa*. Part I. *Basic Information*.

**BENCHMARK DATA**

1. Enumerated population, census of June 30, 1981.....	14,576,330
2. Adjusted population, census of June 30, 1981.....	14,846,630
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	16
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	7
5. Annual rate of growth, 1981 (percent).....	1.7
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1981.....	75
a) Male,            b) female.....	71, 78
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1981.....	10
8. Percent urban, 1981.....	86
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	6
a) Male,            b) female.....	7, 4
10. Percent literate, 1970.....	99
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

**PROJECTED ESTIMATES**

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	15,265,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	16
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.3

**NOTES:**

1. Final census figure as reported by Bureau of Statistics, 1982g.
2. Final census population adjusted for underenumeration of 270,300 persons as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1982d, p. 2. A 1.8-percent net underenumeration is implied.
- 3-4. Based on preliminary registered births and deaths and adjusted census population as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1982a, table 12. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and net immigration rate of 8.6 per 1,000 population. Estimated migration rate is based on migration data as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1982a, table 1.
6. Official estimates of male and female life expectancies at birth as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1982g, and a sex ratio at birth of 1.06 derived from registered births for 1980.
7. Registered rate as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1982a, p. 17. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence. Data for live births are preliminary.
8. Based on 1981 census data as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1982g,
9. Based on 1981 labor force sample survey data (Bureau of Statistics, 1982h, p. 141) for the employed population 15 years of age and over.
10. Estimate (World Bank, 1980, table 4) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in the crude birth and death rates since 1981.
14. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected net immigration rate of 4.9 per 1,000 population. Net immigration was assumed to return to the reported 1979-80 level by 1983.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	8,267	1977	14,074	1950-55	2.3	
1955	9,277	1978	14,249	1955-60	2.2	
1960	10,361	1979	14,422	1960-65	2.0	
1965	11,439	1980	14,616	1965-70	2.0	
1970	12,660	1981	14,847	1970-75	1.7	
1971	12,937	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	1.2
1972	13,177	1982	15,068	1980-85	1.4	
1973	13,380	1983	15,265			
1974	13,599	1984	15,462			
1975	13,771	1985	15,658			
1976	13,916					

**NOTES:** 1950-65--Based on the inflated 1954 and 1961 censuses, the adjusted 1966 census, and estimated growth rates which take into consideration official midyear population estimates, excluding aborigines (Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, 1977, table 2).

1970--Based on the adjusted 1971 census and registered births, deaths, and migrants during the 1966-71 intercensal period (Bureau of Statistics, 1975, p. 2; 1978b, table 1; Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics, 1968, p. 3; 1973, p. 2; and Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, 1977, table 10).

1971-81--Official midyear population figures (Bureau of Statistics, 1978a, p. 2; 1979c, table 1; and 1981a, p. 5), based on the adjusted 1971, 1976, and 1981 censuses and registered births, deaths, and migrants.

1982-85--Based on the adjusted 1981 census and assumed trends in vital rates and net immigration which take into consideration past trends and official projections (Bureau of Statistics, 1982g).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 30, 1954	8,986,530	9,064,000	Enumerated de jure population for 1954 (excluding aborigines) through 1976 as reported in Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs, 1977, table 2; Bureau of Statistics, 1977a, p. 136; and 1977b, p. 1. De facto 1981 census as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1982g.
June 30, 1961	10,548,267	10,599,000	
June 30, 1966	11,599,498	11,655,000	
June 30, 1971	12,755,638	12,937,200	
June 30, 1976	13,548,472	13,915,500	
June 30, 1981	14,576,330	14,846,630	

The 1971 and 1976 censuses were officially adjusted for 1.4- and 2.6-percent net underenumeration, respectively. A 0.5-percent net underenumeration is implied for the 1966 census based on the adjusted 1971 census and registered births, deaths, and migrants for the 1966-71 intercensal period; the 1961 census is inflated for the same percent net underenumeration as implied for the 1966 census. The 1954 census (including aborigines reported in the 1961 census) was inflated for the same percent net underenumeration implied for the 1966 census. The 1981 census was adjusted for 1.8-percent net underenumeration.

## MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau of Statistics. 1975. *Quarterly Summary of Australian Statistics*. No. 296. Canberra.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1978a. *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*. June. Canberra.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1978b. *Population and Vital Statistics*. June. Canberra.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979. *Population and Vital Statistics*. March and June. Canberra.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981a. *Australian Demographic Statistics Quarterly*. September. Canberra.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981b. *Year Book Australia*. 1981. No. 65. Canberra.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Australian Demographic Statistics Quarterly, September and December 1981*. Canberra.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *Births Australia 1980*. Canberra.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *Deaths Australia 1980*. Canberra.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982d. *Estimated Resident Population, Australia, States and Territories, 30 June 1981, 1976 and 1971 (Preliminary)*. Canberra.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982e. *Monthly Summary of Statistics*. April. Canberra.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982f. *1981 Census of Population and Housing. Preliminary Counts-Australia States and Territories*. Canberra.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982 g. Personal communication.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982h. *Year Book Australia*. 1982. No. 66. Canberra.

Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics. 1968. *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*. December. Canberra.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1973. *Monthly Review of Business Statistics*. January. Canberra.

Department of Immigration and Ethnic Affairs. 1977. *Australian Immigration. Consolidated Statistics*. No. 9. Canberra.

The World Bank. 1980. *World Tables. The Second Edition [1981]*. Baltimore.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1981.....	17,695
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	26
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	6
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1981-82 (percent).....	-2.9
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978-81.....	29
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	25
	a) Male,            b) female.....	33, 2
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	16,600
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	27
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	6
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	-2.5

## NOTES:

1. Provisional census figure as reported in Turua, 1982.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered data and official midyear population estimates as reported in Statistics Office, 1982, p. 1. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Based on 1981 and 1982 official midyear population estimates (Statistics Office, 1982, p. 1).
6. Data not available. Based on registered infant mortality rates (see note 7) and corresponding west, north, south, and east region model life tables, a range in life expectancy at birth of 70-71 years for 1978-81 can be estimated.
7. Calculated from registered data as reported in Statistics Office, 1982, p. 1. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence. An infant mortality rate of 19.5 is reported for 1981.
8. Data not available. Although the population is not officially classified into urban-rural components, for certain purposes the town of Avarua on Rarotonga Island has been informally considered to be "urban." In 1976, Avarua's high population density census districts represented 25 percent of the country's total population (U.N. ESCAP, 1982, pp. 136-138).
9. Based on 1976 census data (Statistics Office, 1977, table 13.01) for the economically active population 15 years of age and over.
10. Data not available. Based on 1951 census data, 92 percent of both sexes and males, and 91 percent of females could either read or write the native language (UNESCO, 1981, table 1.3). Subsequent censuses have not included a question on literacy.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1980-81.
14. Based on unrounded crude birth and death rates and a projected net emigration rate of 46 per 1,000 population. Net emigration is based on trends in net emigration implied by official data for 1980 through the first half of 1982 as reported in Statistics Office, 1982, p. 1.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985** (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	15.0	1977	18.4	1950-55	2.2	
1955	16.2	1978	18.5	1955-60	1.9	
1960	17.9	1979	18.2	1960-65	1.3	
1965	19.1	1980	17.9	1965-70	1.8	
1970	20.8	1981	17.4	1970-75	-1.6	
1971	21.3	1982	16.9	1975-80	-1.4	
1972	21.3	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1980-85	-2.1
1973	20.9					
1974	19.9	1983	16.6			
1975	19.2	1984	16.3			
1976	18.4	1985	16.1			

NOTES: 1950-65--Based on the 1951, 1961, and 1966 censuses; reported births and deaths (UNDY 1966, table 16; UNDY 1967, table 17; and UNDY 1969, table 11); and estimated net emigration. Net emigration is based on the average annual net intercensal migration for the respective periods.

1970-82--Official estimates based on the 1971, 1976, and 1981 censuses; registered births and deaths; and estimated net migration based on arrival and departure data (Statistics Office, 1977, table 1.01; and 1981, p. 1; and U.N., 1983).

1983-85--Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1980-81 and estimated net migration based on the 1980-81 trend implied by official data (Statistics Office, 1982, p. 1).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 25, 1951	15,079		Enumerated populations for 1951 to 1966 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; for 1971 and 1976 as reported in Statistics Office, 1977, table 1.03; and for 1981 as reported in Turua, 1982.
September 25, 1956	16,680		
September 25, 1961	18,378		
September 1, 1966	19,247		
December 1, 1971	21,323		
December 1, 1976	18,128		
December 1, 1981	17,695		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Statistics Office. 1977. *Census of Population and Housing 1976*. Rarotonga.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. *Quarterly Statistical Bulletin*. September. Rarotonga.

Turua, A.M. (Statistics Officer, Statistics Office). 1982. Personal communication.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1981. *Statistical Yearbook 1981*. Paris.

United Nations ESCAP. 1982. *Comparative Studies on Migration, Urbanization and Development in the ESCAP Region*. Country Reports No. VI. *Migration, Urbanization and Development in South Pacific Countries*. Chapter V. *Cook Islands*. New York.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1983. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of September 13, 1976.....	588,068
2.	Adjusted population, census of September 13, 1976.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	29
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976.....	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1966-1976 (percent).....	2.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976.....	62
	a) Male,           b) female.....	60, 63
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976.....	35
8.	Percent urban, 1976.....	37
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	44
	a) Male,           b) female.....	48, 23
10.	Percent literate, 1976.....	79
	a) Male,           b) female.....	84, 74

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	676,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	28-30
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7-8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.8-2.3

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1979a, p. 3.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1982.
4. Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census from official estimated crude death rates for Fijians and Indians based on applying age-sex specific life table central death rates, by ethnic group, to the reported 1976 census population, by age, sex, and ethnic group (Bureau of Statistics, 1979a, p. 142). Fijians and Indians represent about 94 percent of the 1976 census population.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1966 and 1976 censuses.
6. Calculated from official life tables for Fijians and Indians by sex, as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1979a, p. 141, weighted by the 1976 census proportion of Fijian and Indian population and assuming a sex ratio of 1.05. Official life tables were derived from an application of child-survivorship and orphanhood techniques to 1976 census data. Although estimates derived from the orphanhood technique refer to a period approximately 10 years prior to the census, they are accepted as representing 1976 levels.
7. Calculated from official life tables for Fijians and Indians (Bureau of Statistics, 1979a, tables 5.11a, 5.11b, 5.12a, and 5.12b).
8. Based on census data as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1979a, pp. 8, 14, and 18.
9. Based on data from the 1976 census (Bureau of Statistics, 1979b, pp. 61 and 62) for the population 15 years of age and over.
10. Based on data from the 1976 census (Bureau of Statistics, 1979b, p. 40.) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1980 and mortality since 1976 which take into consideration official projections as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1979a, pp. 167-178.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net migration rates (28.4, 7.6, and -2.8 per 1,000 population and 30.3, 7.1, and 0.0 per 1,000 population, respectively). Net migration is based on official projections as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1979a, tables 6.5a through 6.10b.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	287	1977	596	1950-55	2.9	
1955	332	1978	607	1955-60	3.4	
1960	393	1979	619	1960-65	3.3	
1965	463	1980	634	1965-70	2.3	
1970	521	1981	645	1970-75	2.0	
1971	533	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	1.9
1972	544	1982	658	1980-85	2.0	
1973	556	1983	672			
1974	565	1984	686			
1975	576	1985	700			
1976	585					

NOTES: 1950-65--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of Census of Census based on the 1946, 1956, and 1966 censuses and assumed fertility, mortality, and migration trends.

1970-81--Official midyear population estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979; and 1982; PVSJ January 1981; and PVSJ October 1982.

1982-85--Projected at the U.S. Bureau of the Census assuming no significant change in the 1978-81 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
October 2, 1946	259,638		Enumerated population for 1946 as reported in <u>UNDY 1955</u> , table 1; for 1956 and 1966 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 6; and for 1976 as reported in Bureau of Statistics, 1979a, p. 3.
September 27, 1956	345,737		
September 12, 1966	476,727		
September 13, 1976	588,068		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau of Statistics. 1976. *World Fertility Survey. Fiji Fertility Survey 1974. Principal Report*. Suva.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979a. *Report on the Census of the Population 1976*. Vol. II. *Demographic Characteristics*, by Dr. F.H.A.G. Zwart. Parliamentary Paper No. 43. Suva.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979b. *Social Indicators for Fiji*. Issue No. 4. Suva.

South Pacific Commission. 1979. Personal communication.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 29, 1977.....	137,382
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 29, 1977.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1979.....	30
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1979.....	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978-81 (percent).....	2.0
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1971-76.....	62
	a) Male,            b) female.....	60, 63
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1971-76.....	47
8.	Percent urban, 1977.....	57
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1977.....	17
	a) Male,            b) female.....	22, 6
10.	Percent literate, 1977.....	98
	a) Male,            b) female.....	98, 98

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	156,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	27
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.0

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982. Includes Austral, Gambier, Marquesas, Rapa, Society, and Tuamotu Islands.
2. The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Registered rates as reported by Institut Territorial de la Statistique (1981).
5. Based on official midyear populations for 1978 as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979, and for 1981 as reported in U.N., 1982.
- 6-7. Official estimates as reported by Institut Territorial de la Statistique (1981).
8. Based on 1977 census data as reported by Institut Territorial de la Statistique (1981).
9. Based on 1977 census data (ILO Yearbook 1981, table 2-A) for the economically active population 15 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1977 census data (Institut Territorial de la Statistique, 1981) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected assuming a decline in the crude birth rate based on official data for 1974 and 1979 as reported in Institut Territorial de la Statistique, 1981.
13. Projected assuming no significant change in the crude death rate since 1979.
14. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978-81 average annual growth rate.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	62	1977	138	1950-55	2.9	
1955	72	1978	141	1955-60	2.4	
1960	81	1979	144	1960-65	3.1	
1965	95	1980	147	1965-70	4.1	
1970	116	1981	150	1970-75	2.6	
1971	120	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	2.1
1972	123	1982	153	1980-85	2.0	
1973	126	1983	156			
1974	129	1984	159			
1975	132	1985	162			
1976	135					

NOTES: 1950-60--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on the 1951, 1956, and 1962 censuses as reported by Clairin, 1972.

1965-71--Based on the 1962 and 1971 censuses and registered births and deaths.

1972-78--Official estimates based on the 1977 census as reported by the South Pacific Commission, 1979.

1979-80--Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on 1978 and 1981 official estimates.

1981--Official estimate as reported by the U.N. (1982).

1982-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the average annual growth rate for 1978-81.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 17, 1951	62,678		Enumerated population for 1951, 1956, and 1962 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; for 1971 as reported in <u>UNDY 1974</u> , table 3; and for 1977 as reported in <u>PVSR October 1982</u> .
December 13, 1956	73,724		
November 9, 1962	84,551		
February 8, 1971	119,168		
April 29, 1977	137,382		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Clairin, Rémy. 1972. "La Population de la Polynésie Française." *Population*. No. 4-5. July-October.

Institut Territorial de la Statistique (G. Baudchon, Director). 1981. Personal communication.

South Pacific Commission. 1979. *Population Estimates for the South Pacific Region, 1966-78*. Unpublished.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1982. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1980.....	105,979
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1981.....	27
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1981.....	4
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980-81 (percent).....	2.7
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	16
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	40
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	0.3
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	113,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	27
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	4
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.4

## NOTES:

1. Final census population as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (Department of Public Health and Social Services, 1983) and estimated midyear population.
5. Based on official population estimates for midyear 1980 and 1981 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982a).
6. Data not available. Based on children-ever born and children-surviving data from the 1980 census and Coale-Demeny west region model life tables, life expectancies of 71 for males and 75 for females are obtained using the Brass mortality technique.
7. Based on registered births and infant deaths as reported in Department of Public Health and Social Services, 1981, pp. 6 and 34.
8. Based on census data as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
9. Based on data from 1979 Labor Force Sample Survey as reported in ILO Yearbook 1981, table 2A.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected rates assuming that the 1981 estimated crude birth and death rates would remain constant to 1983.
14. Projected rate based on the average annual growth rate for the 1976-81 period.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985** (Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	60	1977	101	1950-55	2.7	
1955	69	1978	103	1955-60	-0.5	
1960	67	1979	104	1960-65	2.0	
1965	74	1980	107	1965-70	3.1	
1970	86	1981	110	1970-75	3.3	
1971	92	PROJECTED ESTIMATES			1975-80	0.9
1972	97	1982	111	1980-85	1.6	
1973	106	1983	113			
1974	101	1984	115			
1975	102	1985	116			
1976	102					

NOTES: 1950-81--Official midyear estimates as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966; 1975; and 1982a.

1982-85--Projected based on the midyear 1981 population and the assumption that the average annual growth rate, 1976-81, would apply to the 1982-85 period.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1950	59,498		Enumerated populations as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
April 1, 1960	67,044		
April 1, 1970	84,996		
April 1, 1980	105,979		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Department of Public Health and Social Services. [1981]. *Annual Statistical Report 1980*.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1983. Personal communication.

U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1966. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25, No. 336. Washington, D.C.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1975. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25, No. 603. Washington, D.C.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Current Population Reports*. Series P-25, No. 919. Washington, D.C.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *1980 Census of Population*. Vol. 1. *Characteristics of the Population*. PC80-1-A54. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of December 12, 1978.....	56,213
2.	Adjusted population, census of December 12, 1978.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.....	35
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1978.....	14
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973-78 (percent).....	1.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1978.....	52
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	50, 54
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978.....	88
8.	Percent urban, 1978.....	32
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1978.....	7
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	9, 1
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	60,400
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	35
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	14
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.6

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Ministry of Home Affairs, 1980, p. (i).
2. The 1978 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Based on adjusted age-specific fertility rates (derived from 1978 census data) and a graduated 1978 de jure census population, by age and sex, as reported in Ministry of Home Affairs, no date, fertility chapter.
4. Based on age-sex-specific life table central death rates (see note 6) and a graduated 1978 de jure census population, by age and sex, as reported in Ministry of Home Affairs, no date, mortality chapter.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1973 and 1978 censuses.
6. Calculated from official life tables, by sex, as reported in Ministry of Home Affairs, no date, mortality chapter, and assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05. Official life tables were derived from an application of child-survivorship and orphanhood techniques to data from the 1978 census. Although estimates derived from the orphanhood technique refer to a period approximately 10 years prior to the census, they are accepted as representing 1978 levels. Data refer to the indigenous population only.
7. Calculated from official life tables, by sex, as reported in Ministry of Home Affairs, no date, mortality chapter. Data refer to the indigenous population only.
8. Based on 1978 census data as reported in Ministry of Home Affairs, 1980, p. xxiii and table 1.
9. Based on the 1978 census (Ministry of Home Affairs, 1980, table 17A).
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility or mortality since 1978.
14. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1973-78 intercensal growth rate. The difference between the unrounded crude birth and death rates and the growth rate for 1983 implies a net emigration rate of 5.1 per 1,000 population.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	33.4	1977	54.9	1950-55	2.0
1955	36.9	1978	55.8	1955-60	2.0
1960	40.7			1960-65	1.9
1965	44.8			1965-70	1.8
		<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	1.7
1970	48.9	1979	56.7	1975-80	1.6
1971	49.8	1980	57.6	1980-85	1.6
1972	50.6	1981	58.5		
1973	51.5	1982	59.5		
1974	52.4	1983	60.4		
1975	53.2	1984	61.4		
1976	54.1	1985	62.4		

NOTES: 1950-78--Based on the 1947, 1963, 1968, 1973, and 1978 censuses and the respective intercensal growth rates.

1979-85--Projected based on a continuation of the 1973-78 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 9, 1947	31,491		Enumerated population for 1947 as reported in <u>UNDY 1955</u> , table 5; for 1963 and 1968 as reported in <u>UNDY 1971</u> , table 8; for 1973 as reported in Gilbert and Ellice Islands Office of the Chief Minister, 1975, table 1; and for 1978 as reported in Ministry of Home Affairs, 1980, p. (i).
April 30, 1963	43,068		
December 6, 1968	47,578		
December 8, 1973	51,926		
December 12, 1978	56,213		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Gilbert and Ellice Islands Office of the Chief Minister. 1975. *Report on the 1973 Census of Population*. Vol. I. *Basic Information*. Bairiki, Tarawa.

Ministry of Home Affairs. 1980. *Report on the 1978 Census of Population and Housing*. Vol. I. *Basic Information and Tables*. Bairiki, Tarawa.

\_\_\_\_\_. no date. Draft copy of Vol. II of the 1978 census of Kiribati, by Sheila Macrae.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 22, 1977.....	6,966
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 22, 1977.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1979.....	21
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1979.....	5
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1966-77 (percent).....	1.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births.....	NA
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1966.....	0
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	0, 0
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,                      b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	7,600
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	21
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent),.....	1.3

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported by South Pacific Commission, 1982. Excludes 288 persons known to be absent on census day and those unable to complete the census form.
- The 1977 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Reported in Western Samoa Department of Statistics, 1981, table 4.
- Intercensal growth rate based on the 1966 and 1977 de facto censuses.
- Data not available.
- Data not available. An infant mortality rate of 19.0 per 1,000 births (based on 3 events) for 1975 is reported in PVSR October 1982.
- Data not available. U.S. Department of State, 1979, p. 1 reports that the population lives in small settlements scattered throughout the island; while U.N. ESCAP, 1982, p. 160, reports the population as completely urban. No precise definition of urban is available.
- Based on census data as reported in UNDY 1972, table 11.
- Data not available. The U.S. Department of State (1979, p. 1) reports that literacy is virtually universal (99 percent) on Nauru.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in fertility and mortality since 1979.
14. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1966-77 intercensal growth rate.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	3.4	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	1.4
1955	3.7			1955-60	3.9
1960	4.5	1977	7.0	1960-65	4.4
1965	5.6	1978	7.1	1965-70	2.8
1970	6.4	1979	7.2	1970-75	1.3
1971	6.5	1980	7.3	1975-80	1.3
1972	6.6	1981	7.4	1980-85	1.3
1973	6.6	1982	7.5		
1974	6.7	1983	7.6		
1975	6.8	1984	7.7		
1976	6.9	1985	7.8		

**NOTES:** 1950-65--Based on official midyear population estimates as reported in U.N., 1979.  
 1970-76--Based on the 1966 and 1977 de facto censuses and an assumed trend in growth rates which takes into consideration the 1966-77 intercensal growth rate.  
 1977-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1966-77 intercensal growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 30, 1949	3,269		Enumerated populations as reported in <u>UNDY 1962</u> , table 7; <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 6; and by the South Pacific Commission (1982), respectively. The 1977 census figure excludes 288 persons known to be absent on census day and those unable to complete the form.
June 30, 1954	3,473		
June 30, 1961	4,613		
June 30, 1966	6,057		
January 22, 1977	6,966		

### MAJOR SOURCES

South Pacific Commission. 1982. Personal communication.

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. 1982. *Comparative Studies on Migration, Urbanization and Development in the ESCAP Region*. Country Reports No. VI. *Migration, Urbanization and Development in South Pacific Countries*. Chapter VI. Niue, Tokelau and Nauru: Three Small Territories. New York.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1979. Personal communication.

U.S. Department of State. 1979. *Background Notes, Nauru*. Washington, D.C.

Western Samoa Department of Statistics. (1981) *Annual Statistical Abstract 1980*. Apia.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 23, 1976.....	133,233
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 23, 1976.....	134,000
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	26
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	7
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1979-81 (percent).....	1.3
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1976.....	64
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	27
8.	Percent urban, 1976.....	61
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	27
	a) Male,            b) female.....	24, 32
10.	Percent literate, 1976.....	91
	a) Male,            b) female.....	92, 90

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	146,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	26-27
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.3

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982. Includes the islands of Huon, Chesterfield, Loyalty, Walpole, and Belep Archipelago.
- Census figure officially adjusted for 0.6-percent net underenumeration based on the results of a post enumeration survey (France INSEE, no date, p.6).
- Official rates as reported by the South Pacific Commission (1982).
- Based on official 1979 and 1981 midyear population estimates as reported in France INSEE, 1981, table 104-20; and South Pacific Commission, 1982.
- Official figure as reported by the South Pacific Commission (1982).
- Based on 1976 de jure census data as reported in UNDY 1980, table 6.
- Based on 1976 de jure census data (ILO Yearbook 1978, tables 1 and 2-A) for the economically active population 14 years of age and over.
- Based on 1976 de jure census data (UNDY 1979, table 33) for the population 15 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in crude birth and death rates since 1980.
- Projected assuming a continuation of the 1979-81 growth rate. The difference between the growth rate and the range of variation given possible combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates implies a net emigration rate of 5.7 to 6.5 per 1,000 population.

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	55	1977	136	1950-55	3.3	
1955	65	1978	138	1955-60	3.9	
1960	79	1979	139	1960-65	2.7	
1965	90	1980	139	1965-70	4.3	
1970	112	1981	143	1970-75	3.4	
1971	120	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	0.9
1972	126	1982	144	1980-85	1.5	
1973	128	1983	146			
1974	131	1984	148			
1975	133	1985	150			
1976	134					

NOTES: 1950-65--Estimated based on the 1956, 1963, and 1969 adjusted censuses and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration, which take into consideration the trend in registered births, deaths, and net migration (Service Statistique, 1978; and U.N. 1980).

1970-81--Official estimates as reported in France INSEE, 1979, table 17; and 1981, table 1.04-20; South Pacific Commission, 1982; and U.N., 1983.

1982-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1979-81 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
December 6, 1956	68,480	69,000	Enumerated populations for 1956, 1963, and 1969 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and for 1974 and 1976 as reported in France INSEE, no date table P1. The 1976 census figure was officially adjusted for 0.6-percent underenumeration based on the results of a post enumeration survey (France INSEE no date, p. 6). The 1956 to 1974 censuses were inflated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census for the same percent underenumeration as was reported for 1976
May 2, 1963	86,519	87,000	
March 11, 1969	100,579	101,000	
April 23, 1974	131,665	132,000	
April 23, 1976	133,233	134,000	

#### MAJOR SOURCES

France INSEE. 1979. *Annuaire Statistique de la France 1979. Résultats de 1978*. Vol. 84. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *Annuaire Statistique de la France 1981. Résultats de 1980*. Vol. 86. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. no date. *Résultats Statistiques du Recensement Général de la Population de la Nouvelle Calédonie. 23 Avril 1976*. Paris.

Service Statistique. 1978. *Situation Démographique du Territoire Années 1975 à 1977*. Noumea.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979. *Annuaire Statistique de la Nouvelle Calédonie 1979*. Paris.

South Pacific Commission. 1982. Personal communication.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1980. Personal communication.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1983. Personal communication.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 24, 1981.....	3,175,737
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 24, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	16
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980 (percent).....	0.4
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1975-77.....	72
	a) Male,            b) female.....	69, 75
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1980.....	13
8.	Percent urban, 1981.....	83
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1981.....	11
	a) Male,            b) female.....	13, 7
10.	Percent literate, 1970.....	99
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	3,142,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	15
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.3

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Department of Statistics, 1982b, page 4.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths, and midyear population as reported in Department of Statistics, 1982a, tables 1.01 and 3.01. Data are tabulated by year of registration rather than occurrence.
5. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and net emigration rate of 4.2 per 1,000 population. The net emigration rate was calculated from total arrivals and departures and midyear population (Department of Statistics, 1981a, table 4.01; and 1982a, tables 1.01 and 3.01).
6. Life expectancy at birth for the total population was calculated based on official life tables for the male and female population as reported in Department of Statistics, 1982c, p. 197, and a sex ratio at birth of 1.06.
7. Registered rate as reported in Department of Statistics, 1982c, page 43.
8. Calculated from 1981 provisional census data based on a 10-percent sample of census returns as reported in Department of Statistics, 1982b, table 1.
9. Based on 1981 census data (Department of Statistics, 1982b, table 8) for the population 15 years of age and over.
10. Based on 1970 survey data (World Bank, 1980, table 4) for the population 15 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected based on assumed trends in crude birth and death rates since 1981 which take into consideration registered data for 1976 to 1981.
14. Difference between unrounded crude birth and death rates and projected net emigration rate of 3.8 per 1,000 population. Net emigration is based on a continuation of the 1980-81 estimated absolute number of migrants as reported in Department of Statistics, 1982c, table 4.01.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	1,908	1977	3,106	1950-55	2.3	
1955	2,136	1978	3,107	1955-60	2.1	
1960	2,372	1979	3,096	1960-65	2.1	
1965	2,628	1980	3,100	1965-70	1.3	
1970	2,811	1981	3,117	1970-75	1.8	
1971	2,854	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	0.2
1972	2,902	1982	3,130	1980-85	0.4	
1973	2,956	1983	3,142			
1974	3,015	1984	3,152			
1975	3,071	1985	3,162			
1976	3,095					

NOTES: 1950-81--Official midyear population estimates as reported in Department of Statistics, 1981b, table 4; and 1982a, table 1.01.

1982-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1976-81 trend in crude birth and death rates and constant net emigration at the 1980-81 level.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 17, 1951	1,939,472		All censuses for the period 1951 to 1976 as reported in Department of Statistics, 1978, p. 56. The 1981 enumerated population as reported in Department of Statistics, 1982a, p. 4.
April 17, 1956	2,174,062		
April 18, 1961	2,414,984		
March 22, 1966	2,676,919		
March 23, 1971	2,862,631		
March 23, 1976	3,129,383		
March 24, 1981	3,175,737		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Department of Statistics. 1978. *New Zealand Official Yearbook 1978*. Wellington.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981a. *Monthly Abstract of Statistics*. June 1981. Wellington.

\_\_\_\_\_. [1981b]. *Population and Migration. Part A-Population 1979-80*. Wellington.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982a. *Monthly Abstract of Statistics*. November-December 1981. Wellington.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *New Zealand Census of Population and Dwellings. 1981. Bulletin 3 (Provisional Statistics Series) Provisional Regional Statistics*. Wellington.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982c. *New Zealand Pocket Digest of Statistics 1982*. Wellington.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of April 1, 1980.....	16,780
2.	Adjusted population, census of April 1, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	35
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	4
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1980-81 (percent).....	2.6
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	38
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	16
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1973.....	1
	a) Male,           b) female.....	1, 0
10.	Percent literate, 1980.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	18,200
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	35
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	4
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.5

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
2. The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (Department of Commerce and Labor, 1981) and estimated midyear population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982a).
5. Based on estimated midyear populations for 1980 and 1981 (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982a).
6. Data not available. Using the results from the application of the Brass mortality technique to children-ever-born and children-surviving data from the 1980 census and Coale-Demeny west region model life table, life expectancy at birth of 65 years for males and 68 years for females can be derived.
7. Based on data reported in High Commissioner Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, 1981, p. 12.
8. Based on data from the 1980 census as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
9. Based on data from the 1973 census as reported in High Commissioner Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, no date, tables 17 and 23.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in vital rates since 1980.
14. Projected assuming the average annual growth rate for 1977-81 would remain constant to 1983.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	6.3	1977	15.7	1950-55	3.5	
1955	7.5	1978	16.1	1955-60	3.4	
1960	8.9	1979	16.5	1960-65	3.3	
1965	10.5	1980	16.9	1965-70	3.3	
1970	12.4	1981	17.3	1970-75	3.8	
1971	13.0	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	2.5
1972	13.6	1982	17.8	1980-85	2.5	
1973	14.2	1983	18.2			
1974	14.6	1984	18.7			
1975	14.9	1985	19.1			
1976	15.3					

**NOTES:** 1950-70--Based on the 1950 estimated population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 1), the 1958 census (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1), the official 1970 mid-year population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982a), and the implied average annual growth rate for 1950-58 and 1958-70.

1971-81--Official estimates based on the 1970, 1973, and 1980 censuses (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982a).

1982-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-81 growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 30, 1950	6,286		The 1950 census figure is an administrative count made by the Trust Territory Headquarters Statistical Center based on data furnished by the various municipal governments (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, p. 4; and 1973, table 1). Enumerated populations for 1958, 1970, 1973, and 1980 as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1; and High Commissioner Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, no date.
June 30, 1958	8,290		
April 1, 1970	9,640		
September 18, 1973	14,333		
April 1, 1980	16,780		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Department of Commerce and Labor. 1981. Personal communication.

High Commissioner Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. Office of Planning and Statistics. 1981. *Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics*. Vol. III, No. 1. Saipan, Mariana Islands.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of October 22, 1980.....	3,010,727
2.	Adjusted population, census of October 22, 1980.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1971.....	45-48
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth.....	NA
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1968-69.....	125-145
8.	Percent urban, 1980.....	13
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1971.....	56
	a) Male,            b) female.....	50, 70
10.	Percent literate, 1971.....	32
	a) Male,            b) female.....	39, 24

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	3,259,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	41-45
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	14
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.6-3.1

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in PVSR October 1982.
- The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Range based on data for the indigenous population (98 percent of the total population) from the 1971 enumeration of urban areas and 10-percent sample survey of rural areas. The lower bound is based on the application of age-specific fertility rates, derived using births in the 12 months preceding the 1971 survey, to the unadjusted indigenous female population, by age, from the 1971 survey. The upper bound is based on the application of age-specific fertility rates derived from the Arriaga fertility technique to the unadjusted indigenous female population, by age, from the 1971 survey.
- Data not available. The crude death rate has been officially estimated at 17 per 1,000 population for 1971 (Department of Public Health, 1974, table 3.2).
- Data not available.
- Data not available. Based on estimated infant mortality rates (see note 7) and corresponding west, north, east, and south region Coale-Demeny model life tables, a range in life expectancy at birth of 45-51 years for 1968-69 can be estimated.
- Range based on childhood-mortality estimates ( $l_2$ ) derived from the application of various childhood-survival techniques to 1971 survey data.
- Based on preliminary 1980 census data as reported in National Statistical Office, 1981, tables 1-3.
- Based on the 1971 survey for the population 10 years of age and over employed in the market labor force (UNDY 1979, table 38), which excludes approximately 560,000 persons outside the market labor force who were defined as economically active but whose activities were not classified by industry (U.N. ESCAP and South Pacific Commission, 1982, table 97).
- Based on the 1971 survey data (Bureau of Statistics, no date, tables 2 and 7) for the population 10 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration U.N. (1979, tables 2-A, 7, and 9) high, medium, and low variant projections.
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (40.8 and 14.4 per 1,000 population and 45.2 and 13.6 per 1,000 population, respectively), and a projected net emigration rate of 0.5 per 1,000 population. Migration is based on the assumption that the average annual excess of reported departures over arrivals for the period 1979-81 (National Statistical Office, 1982, table 1) would remain constant through 1983.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	1,412	1977	2,753	1950-55	2.0	
1955	1,558	1978	2,830	1955-60	2.3	
1960	1,747	1979	2,909	1960-65	2.6	
1965	1,990	1980	2,991	1965-70	2.8	
1970	2,288	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	2.6
1971	2,353	1981	3,078	1975-80	2.7	
1972	2,417	1982	3,168	1980-85	2.8	
1973	2,477	1983	3,259			
1974	2,540	1984	3,353			
1975	2,610	1985	3,449			
1976	2,680					

**NOTES:** 1950-80--Based on the 1980 census, estimated trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration the medium variant projections of the U.N. (1979, tables 2-A and 2-B), and estimated migration based on official arrival and departure data (Australia Department of External Territories, 1972, tables on pp. 15 and 16; Bureau of Statistics, 1978, table 1; and National Statistical Office, 1982, table 1).

1981-85--Projected based on the 1980 census, estimated trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration the medium variant projections of the U.N. (1979, tables 2-A and 2-B), and estimated net emigration. Emigration is based on the assumption that the average annual excess of reported departures over arrivals for the period 1979-81 (National Statistical Office, 1982, table 1) would remain constant through 1985.

### MAJOR SOURCES

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of February 7, 1976.....	196,823
2. Adjusted population, census of February 7, 1976.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1976.....	45
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976.....	12
5. Annual rate of growth, 1978-79 (percent).....	3.2
6. Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1973.....	60-62
8. Percent urban, 1976.....	9
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	45
a) Male,            b) female.....	43, 53
10. Percent literate.....	NA
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	254,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	45-49
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	10-12
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	3.3-3.9

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Statistics Division, 1980, table a.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Official estimates as reported by South Pacific Commission, 1982, based on an analysis of 1976 census data.
5. Based on official midyear population estimates as reported by South Pacific Commission, 1979; and PVSR October 1982, respectively.
6. Data not available. Using an estimated range in the infant mortality rate (see item 7) and Coale-Demeny west and south region model life tables, a corresponding range in life expectancy at birth of 62-68 years can be estimated for 1973.
7. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on an application of the Trussell mortality technique to 1976 census data (Statistics Division, 1980, tables 11 and 12) and Coale-Demeny west and south region model life tables.
8. Based on 1976 census data as reported in Statistics Division, 1980, p. 64.
9. Based on 1976 census data (Statistics Division, 1980, table 35) for the population 15 years of age and over.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in crude birth and death rates since 1976, considering past trends in vital rates.
14. Projected range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	107	1977	206	1950-55	1.4
1955	114	1978	214	1955-60	2.0
1960	126	1979	221	1960-65	2.5
1965	143			1965-70	2.6
1970	163	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1970-75	3.4
1971	168	1980	228	1975-80	3.4
1972	174	1981	236	1980-85	3.6
1973	180	1982	245		
1974	186	1983	254		
1975	193	1984	263		
1976	200	1985	273		

**NOTES:** 1950-60--Based on the 1931 census, 1959 survey, 1964 official midyear population estimate, and assumed trends in fertility and mortality.

1965-79--Official estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979; and PVSR October 1982.

1980-85--Projected based on assumed trends in growth rates which take into consideration projected rates as reported in U.N. ESCAP, 1979; and International Planned Parenthood Federation, 1977, pp. 29-30.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
April 1, 1931	94,066		Enumerated census population for all years as reported in Statistics Division, 1980, p. 12. Survey figure for 1959 based on results of a sample survey covering 100 percent of the population of Honiara and non-Melanesian population outside Honiara (total 9,074 persons), and a 27.7-percent sample of the Melanesian population outside Honiara.
November 9, 1959 (survey)	124,076		
February 7, 1970	160,998		
February 7, 1976	196,823		

### MAJOR SOURCES

International Planned Parenthood Federation. 1977. *People*. Vol. 4, No. 3. London.

South Pacific Commission. [1979]. *Statistical Bulletin on Population 1978*.

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\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. *Comparative Study on Migration, Urbanization and Development in the ESCAP Region*. Country Reports No. VI. *Migration, Urbanization and Development in South Pacific Countries*. Chapter II. *Solomon Islands*. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of December 1, 1976.....	90,085
2. Adjusted population, census of December 1, 1976.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1976.....	29-31
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1976.....	10
5. Annual rate of growth, 1966-76 (percent).....	1.5
6. Life expectancy at birth, 1976.....	58
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1976.....	60
8. Percent urban, 1976.....	28
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	56
a) Male,            b) female.....	63, 3
10. Percent literate, 1976.....	93
a) Male,            b) female.....	93, 94

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	104,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	28-30
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	8
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.0

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Kingdom of Tonga, no date, table 1. Population is de jure.
2. The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Lower bound of range estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying the Arriaga fertility technique to 1966 and 1976 census data on children ever born. The upper bound represents an estimate made by the South Pacific Commission (1982) based on 1976 census data.
4. Estimated by the South Pacific Commission (1982) based on 1976 census data.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1966 de facto and 1976 de jure censuses.
- 6-7. Estimated by the South Pacific Commission (1982) based on 1976 census data.
8. Based on 1976 census data as reported in U.N. ESCAP, 1982, pp. 111-112.
9. Based on 1976 census data (ILO Yearbook 1978, table 2) for employed persons 15 years of age and over.
10. Calculated from 1976 census data (Kingdom of Tonga, no date, table 8) for the population 5 years of age and over.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
12. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1976.
13. Projected based on assumed trends in mortality since 1976, and taking into consideration the experience of other selected Polynesian islands.
14. Projected assuming a continuation of the 1978-80 growth rate suggested by the South Pacific Commission (1982). The difference between the growth rate and the crude birth and death rates implies a net emigration rate of 0 to 2 per 1,000 population.

## Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	46	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1950-55	3.5
1955	54			1955-60	3.1
1960	64	1977	92	1960-65	3.0
1965	74	1978	94	1965-70	3.0
1970	86	1979	95	1970-75	0.9
1971	87	1980	97	1975-80	1.6
1972	88	1981	99	1980-85	2.0
1973	89	1982	101		
1974	89	1983	104		
1975	90	1984	106		
1976	90	1985	108		

NOTES: 1950-76--Based on the 1956, 1966, and 1976 censuses and assumed trends in growth rates.  
1977-85--Projected based on the 1976 census and taking into consideration projections of midyear population for 1977, 1978, and 1980 made by the South Pacific Commission (1979 and 1982).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 26, 1956	56,838		Enumerated de facto populations for 1956 and 1966 as reported in <u>UNDY 1970</u> , table 7; and 1976 de jure population as reported in Kingdom of Tonga, no date, table 1.
November 30, 1966	77,429		
December 1, 1976	90,085		

### MAJOR SOURCES

Kingdom of Tonga, no date. *Census of Population and Housing, 1976*. Vol. 1. *Administrative Report and Tables*.

Rosenthal, S.H. 1968. "Estimation of Fertility and Mortality Rates for Tonga Based Upon 1956 and 1966 Census Data." Paper presented to the School of Public Health, University of Hawaii, Honolulu.

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## BENCHMARK DATA

1. Enumerated population, census of September 15, 1980.....	116,149
2. Adjusted population, census of September 15, 1980.....	NA
3. Births per 1,000 population, 1980.....	33
4. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1980.....	5
5. Annual rate of growth, 1980-81 (percent).....	2.3
6. Life expectancy at birth,.....	NA
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7. Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	29
8. Percent urban, 1980.....	30
9. Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1973.....	4
a) Male,            b) female.....	4, 2
10. Percent literate,.....	NA
a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11. Population, July 1, 1983.....	123,000
12. Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	33
13. Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	5
14. Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.0

## NOTES:

- Final census figure reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
- The 1980 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Based on registered births and deaths (High Commissioners Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, 1982) and estimated midyear population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982a).
5. Based on the estimated midyear 1980 and 1981 populations (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982a).
6. Data not available.
7. Based on data reported in High Commissioner Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, 1981, p. 12.
8. Based on data from the 1980 census as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1.
9. Based on data from the 1973 census as reported in High Commissioner Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, no date, tables 17 and 23.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected assuming no significant change in vital rates since 1980.
14. Projected assuming the average annual growth rate for 1977-81 would remain constant to 1983.

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**  
(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population*	Year	Population*	Period	Average annual growth rate
1950	49	1977	109	1950-55	3.1
1955	57	1978	111	1955-60	3.1
1960	66	1979	113	1960-65	3.0
1965	77	1980	116	1965-70	3.0
1970	89	1981	118	1970-75	3.2
1971	93	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1975-80	2.0
1972	96			1980-85	2.0
1973	100	1982	121		
1974	103	1983	123		
1975	105	1984	126		
1976	107	1985	128		

NOTES: 1950-70--Based on the 1950 estimated population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973, table 1), the 1958 census (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1), the official 1970 mid-year population (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982a), and the implied average annual growth rate for 1950-58 and 1958-70.

1971-81--Official estimates based on the 1970, 1973, and 1980 censuses (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982a).

1982-85--Projected assuming a continuation of the 1977-81 growth rate.

\*These figures exclude United States Armed Forces stationed at the Kwajalein missile base.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 30, 1950	48,557		The 1950 census figure is an administrative count made by the Trust Territory Headquarters Statistical Center based on data furnished by the various municipal governments (U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1966, p. 4; and 1973, table 1). Enumerated populations for 1958, 1970, 1973, and 1980 as reported in U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1982b, table 1; and High Commissioner Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, no date. These population figures exclude United States Armed Forces stationed at the Kwajalein missile base.
June 30, 1958	62,434		
April 1, 1970	81,300		
September 18, 1973	100,649		
September 15, 1980	116,149		

## MAJOR SOURCES

High Commissioner Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. Office of Planning Statistics. 1981. *Quarterly Bulletin of Statistics*. Vol. III, No. I. Saipan, Mariana Islands.

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\_\_\_\_\_. 1982b. *1980 Census of Population*. Vol. I. *Characteristics of the Population*. PC80-1-A57B. Washington, D.C.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of May 27, 1979.....	7,349
2.	Adjusted population, census of May 27, 1979.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978-79.....	25
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1979.....	11
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1973-79 (percent).....	4.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1979.....	58
	a) Male,            b) female.....	57, 60
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1979.....	42
8.	Percent urban.....	NA
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1979.....	4
	a) Male,            b) female.....	5, 1
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	7,900
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	26-27
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	11-12
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	1.4-1.7

## NOTES:

1. Final census figure as reported in Government of Tuvalu, 1980, p. ii.
2. The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying age-specific fertility rates (based on the Brass fertility technique and data from the 1979 census) to the graduated de jure census population, by age and sex (Government of Tuvalu, 1980, pp. 196 and 199). Data refer to the indigenous population only.
4. Derived from official life table age-sex-specific central death rates (see item 6) applied to the 1979 graduated de jure census population. Data refer to the indigenous population.
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the 1973 and 1979 censuses.
6. Calculated from official life tables, by sex, as reported in Government of Tuvalu, 1980, table 6.4, and assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05. Official life tables were derived from an application of child-survivorship and orphanhood techniques to data from the 1979 census. Although estimates derived from the orphanhood techniques refer to a period approximately 10 years prior to the census, they are accepted as representing 1979 levels.
7. Calculated from official life tables, by sex, as reported in Government of Tuvalu, 1980, table 6.4. Rates are based on an application of the Feeney mortality technique to the 1979 census data.
8. Data not available. There is no designated urban population. Funafuti, the capital since independence, is the closest to being an urban place with a population comprising 29 percent of the total. It is the center of administration, commerce, and transportation (Government of Tuvalu, 1980, p. 177).
9. Based on census data (Government of Tuvalu, 1980, pp. 224-225) for the indigenous population 15 years of age and over.
10. Data not available.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality since 1978-79 which take into consideration intercensal growth rates and official projections (Government of Tuvalu, 1980, pp. 109-111, and tables 5.6 and B.1).
14. Range of variation given selected combinations of unrounded crude birth and death rates (25.9 and 11.8 per 1,000 population and 27.5 and 10.9 per 1,000 population, respectively).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	4.7	1977	6.8	1950-55	1.2	
1955	5.0	1978	7.0	1955-60	1.2	
1960	5.3	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1960-65	1.1
1965	5.6				1965-70	0.9
1970	5.8	1979	7.4	1970-75	1.3	
1971	5.8	1980	7.6	1975-80	3.9	
1972	5.9	1981	7.7	1980-85	1.6	
1973	5.9	1982	7.8			
1974	6.0	1983	7.9			
1975	6.2	1984	8.1			
1976	6.5	1985	8.2			

NOTES: 1950-79--Based on the 1947, 1963, 1968, 1973, and 1979 censuses and the respective intercensal growth rates.

1980-85--Projected based on the 1979 census and average annual growth rates derived from official projections of the population for the years 1983 and 1988 as reported in Government of Tuvalu, 1980, p. 110.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
June 9, 1947	4,509		Enumerated population for 1947 as reported in <u>UNDY 1955</u> , table 5; for 1963 and 1968 as reported in <u>UNDY 1971</u> , table 8; for 1973 as reported in Gilbert and Ellice Islands Office of the Chief Minister, 1975, p. 22; and for 1979 as reported in Government of Tuvalu, 1980, p. (ii).
April 30, 1963	5,444		
December 6, 1968	5,782		
December 8, 1973	5,887		
May 27, 1979	7,349		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Gilbert and Ellice Islands Office of the Chief Minister. 1975. *Report on the 1973 Census of Population*. Vol. I. *Basic Information*. Tarawa.

Government of Tuvalu. 1980. *A Report on the Results of the Census of Population of Tuvalu 1979*. Funafuti.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of January 15-16, 1979.....	112,304
2.	Adjusted population, census of January 15-16, 1979.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population.....	NA
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population.....	NA
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1967-79 (percent).....	3.1
6.	Life expectancy at birth.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1961-63.....	95-107
8.	Percent urban, 1979.....	18
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1967.....	81
	a) Male,           b) female.....	74, 90
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,           b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	127,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	38-42
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	12-13
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.5-3.0

## NOTES:

- Provisional census results as reported in Bureau de la Statistique, 1980, p. 57.
- The 1979 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- 3-4. Data not available. Crude birth and death rates for 1966 of 45 and 20 per 1,000 population, respectively, were reported in UNDY 1970, table 3 based on an analysis of 1967 census data.
- Intercensal growth rate based on the 1967 and 1979 censuses as reported in Bureau de la Statistique, 1980, p. 57.
- Data not available. Based on the estimated range in infant mortality (see item 7) and corresponding Coale-Demeny north and south region model life tables, a range in life expectancy at birth of 50-60 years for both sexes can be estimated for 1961-63.
- Range of variation based on an application of the Feeney mortality technique to data from the 1967 census.
- Based on 1979 census data as reported in Bureau de la Statistique, 1980, p. 57.
- Based on 1967 census data (France INSEE, no date, table 12A) for the population 15 years of age and over.
- Data not available. An estimate for 1967 of less than 50 percent is reported (U.N. ESCAP and South Pacific Commission, 1982, p. 26) for the population 15 years of age and over.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration estimated levels for 1966 (see notes 3-4) and U.N. (1981, tables A-6 through A-11) high, medium, and low variant projections for other Melanesia.
- Range of variation given selected combinations of crude birth and death rates and a projected net emigration rate of 0.2 per 1,000 population (U.N., 1982, p. 424).

## VANUATU

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	52	1977	108	1950-55	2.4	
1955	59	1978	111	1955-60	2.4	
1960	66	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>		1060-65	2.3	
1965	74			1965-70	2.6	
1970	84		1979	114	1970-75	3.8
1971	86		1980	117	1975-80	2.7
1972	90		1981	120	1980-85	2.7
1973	95	1982	123			
1974	98	1983	127			
1975	102	1984	130			
1976	105	1985	134			

NOTES: 1950-78--Based on the 1967 and 1979 censuses and assumed trends in estimated growth rates, which take into consideration a 1950 estimated midyear population (U.N., 1979, table 1-c) and trends in official midyear estimates for 1964 to 1978 (South Pacific Commission, 1979).

1979-85--Projected based on the 1979 census assuming a continuation of the 1977-78 estimated growth rate.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
May 28, 1967	77,988		Enumerated population for 1967 as reported in <u>PVSR October 1979</u> ; and provisional population for 1979 as reported in Bureau de la Statistique 1980, p. 57.
January 15-16, 1979	112,304		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

Bureau de la Statistique. 1980. *Résultats de Dépouillements Manuels*. Port-Vila.

France INSEE. no date. *Le Recensement du Condominium des Nouvelles-Hébrides 1967. Principaux Résultats*. Paris.

South Pacific Commission. 1979. Personal communication.

United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1981. *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/78. New York.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. *Demographic Indicators of Countries: Estimates and Projections as Assessed in 1980*. ST/ESA/SER.A/82. New York.

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and South Pacific Commission. 1982. *Social Aspects of Population Change and Development in the Small Island Countries of the ESCAP/SPC Region*, by Richard Bedford. ESCAP/SPC Conference Seminar on Population Problems of Small Island Countries of the ESCAP/SPC Region, 15-20 February 1982. Noumea, New Caledonia.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of March 26, 1976.....	9,192
2.	Adjusted population, census of March 26, 1976.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1978.....	37
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1975.....	9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1978-80 (percent).....	3.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1974-78.....	63
	a) Male,            b) female.....	62, 63
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1978.....	41
8.	Percent urban, 1976.....	0
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	79
	a) Male,            b) female.....	81, 76
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	11,800
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	32-34
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	7-9
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	2.4-2.8

## NOTES:

- Final census figure as reported in France INSEE and FIDES, 1978, table T2.
- The 1976 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
- Registered rate as reported by Rallu, 1982, p. 173.
- Calculated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on a weighted average of registered rates for Wallis and for Futuna as reported in France INSEE and FIDES, 1980, table 6.
- Based on official 1978 and 1980 midyear population estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979; and 1982, respectively.
- Official estimates of life expectancy at birth, by sex, as reported in France INSEE and FIDES, 1980, p. 24, and assuming a sex ratio at birth of 1.05.
- Registered rate as reported in PVSR October 1982.
- All name places, including the capital and the largest name place, whose populations are 558 and 624, respectively, are referred to as 'villages' (France INSEE and FIDES, 1978, table T1).
- Based on 1976 census data (France INSEE and FIDES, 1978, pp. 116-118) for the economically active population 15 years of age and over.
- Data not available.
- See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility since 1978 and mortality since 1975 which take into consideration official projection series (France INSEE and FIDES, 1980, p. 37).
14. Range of variation given possible combinations of crude birth and death rates which take into consideration official population projections (France INSEE and FIDES, 1980, p. 37).

### Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates: 1950 to 1985

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	7.0	1977	9.7	1950-55	1.2	
1955	7.4	1978	10.0	1955-60	1.3	
1960	7.9	1979	10.4	1960-65	1.0	
1965	8.3	1980	10.8	1965-70	0.9	
1970	8.7	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1970-75	0.2
1971	8.5	1981	11.2	1975-80	4.1	
1972	8.4	1982	11.5	1980-85	2.7	
1973	8.5	1983	11.8			
1974	8.7	1984	12.1			
1975	8.8	1985	12.4			
1976	9.2					

NOTES: 1950-60--Based on the 1964 official midyear population, and assumed growth rates which take into consideration estimates by the U.N. (1979, table 1.B).

1965-80--Based on official midyear population estimates as reported in South Pacific Commission, 1979; and 1982.

1981-85--Based on the official 1980 midyear population and assumed trends in growth rates which take into consideration official population projections (France INSEE and FIDES, 1980, pp. 35 and 37).

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
March, 1969	8,546		Enumerated population for 1969 and 1976 as reported in France INSEE and FIDES, 1978, table T2.
March 26, 1976	9,192		

#### MAJOR SOURCES

France INSEE and Fonds d'Investissement et de Développement Economique et Social (FIDES). [1978]. *Résultats du Recensement de la Population des Wallis et Futuna - 26 Mars 1976*. Paris.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1980. *Wallis et Futuna Bilan Démographique et Projections à l'Horizon 2000*. Paris.

Rallu, J.L. 1982. "Les Wallisiens à Wallis et Futuna et en Nouvelle-Calédonie." *Population*, No. 1:167-175.

South Pacific Commission. [1979]. *Statistical Bulletin on Population 1978*.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1982. Personal communication.

United Nations. 1979. *World Population Trends and Prospects by Country, 1950-2000: Summary Report of the 1978 Assessment*. ST/ESA/SER.R/33. New York.

## BENCHMARK DATA

1.	Enumerated population, census of November 3, 1981.....	158,130
2.	Adjusted population, census of November 3, 1981.....	NA
3.	Births per 1,000 population, 1971-76.....	37
4.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1971-76.....	8-9
5.	Annual rate of growth, 1976-81 (percent).....	0.8
6.	Life expectancy at birth, 1972-75.....	61-62
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA
7.	Infant deaths per 1,000 live births, 1974-75.....	35-44
8.	Percent urban, 1981.....	21
9.	Percent of labor force in agriculture, 1976.....	61
	a) Male,            b) female.....	68, 25
10.	Percent literate.....	NA
	a) Male,            b) female.....	NA, NA

## PROJECTED ESTIMATES

11.	Population, July 1, 1983.....	160,000
12.	Births per 1,000 population, 1983.....	38
13.	Deaths per 1,000 population, 1983.....	8
14.	Annual rate of growth, 1983 (percent).....	0.6-1.2

## NOTES:

1. Preliminary census figure as reported in Crawley, 1982, p. 1.
2. The 1981 census has not been evaluated for possible coverage error.
3. Rate based on official estimate of births as reported in Department of Statistics, 1979, table 7.1.
4. Range of variation estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census by applying two sets of life table age-specific central death rates (see note 6) to an official 1971-76 mid-period population, by age. A crude death rate for 1971-76 has been officially estimated at 7.9 per 1,000 population (Department of Statistics, 1979, p. 71).
5. Intercensal growth rate based on the final 1976 census figure and the preliminary 1981 census figure (Crawley, 1982, p. 1).
6. Derived from two life tables for both sexes estimated at the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on 1972-74 adjusted deaths, by age, from the 1975 Vital Statistics Sample Survey (Department of Statistics, 1976, table 4), two estimates of infant mortality (see item 7), and the 1971-76 midperiod population by age. The sample survey deaths for ages 5 years and over were adjusted for underregistration of 14 percent based on the Brass growth-balance equation method. Life expectancy at birth for 1971-76 has been officially estimated at 63 years for both sexes combined (Department of Statistics, 1979, table 9).
7. Range of variation derived from an application of various childhood survivorship techniques to 1976 census data.
8. Based on 1976 census data as reported in U.N. ESCAP, 1982, table 40.
9. Based on 1976 census data (U.N. ESCAP, 1982, appendix III.2) for the economically active population 15 years of age and over.
10. Data not available. The 1971 census reported 98 percent of the population 15 years of age and over as literate (UNESCO, 1981, table 1.3). This figure appears consistent with other countries within the region.
11. See notes for Midyear Population Estimates.
- 12-13. Projected range of variation based on assumed trends in fertility and mortality which take into consideration official population projections (Department of Statistics, 1979, table 12.5).
14. Projected range of variation based on selected combinations of unrounded crude birth, death, and net emigration rates (37.5, 7.9, and 23.3 per 1,000 population and 38.4, 7.9, and 18.4 per 1,000 population, respectively).

## WESTERN SAMOA

**Midyear Population Estimates and Average Annual Period Growth Rates:  
1950 to 1985**

(Population in thousands, rate in percent)

Year	Population	Year	Population	Period	Average annual growth rate	
1950	82	1977	153	1950-55	2.7	
1955	94	1978	154	1955-60	3.2	
1960	110	1979	155	1960-65	2.9	
1965	127	1980	156	1965-70	2.3	
1970	142	1981	158	1970-75	1.2	
1971	145	<b>PROJECTED ESTIMATES</b>			1975-80	0.7
1972	148	1982	159	1980-85	0.9	
1973	149	1983	160			
1974	150	1984	162			
1975	151	1985	163			
1976	151					

NOTES: 1950-71--Based on the 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, and 1971 censuses and assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration.

1972-76--Official estimates based on the 1971 and 1976 censuses as reported to the U.N. (1983).

1977-81--Based on the 1976 and 1981 censuses (Crawley, 1982, p. 1) and estimated growth rates considering the 1971-76 and 1976-81 intercensal growth rates.

1982-85--Projected based on assumed trends in fertility, mortality, and migration which take into consideration official projections and the 1971-76 and 1976-81 intercensal growth rates.

The following censuses were used in deriving the population time series:

Census date	Enumerated population	Adjusted population	Source
September 25, 1951	84,909		Enumerated populations for 1951 to 1976 as reported in Department of Statistics, 1979, table 1-1; and for 1981 as reported in Crawley, 1982, p. 1.
September 25, 1956	97,327		
September 25, 1961	114,427		
November 21, 1966	131,377		
November 3, 1971	146,627		
November 3, 1976	151,983		
November 3, 1981	158,130		

**MAJOR SOURCES**

Crawley, M.B. 1982. *Census of Population and Housing 3 November 1981: Preliminary Announcement*. Apia.

Department of Statistics. 1976. *Vital Statistics Sample Survey Report 1975*. Apia.

\_\_\_\_\_. 1979. *Census of Population and Housing, 1976. Analytical Report*. Vol. 2. Apia.

United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. 1982. *Comparative Studies on Migration, Urbanization and Development in the ESCAP Region*. Country Reports No. VI. *Migration, Urbanization and Development in South Pacific Countries*. Chapter III. *Samoa*. New York.

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. 1981. *Statistical Yearbook 1981*. Paris.

United Nations Statistical Office. 1983. Personal communication.

## Appendix Table 1. Definitions of Literacy, by Country

(Definitions are given for those countries for which data are available)

### a. Countries that define literacy as the ability to read and write.

American Samoa	Guatemala	Philippines
Antigua and Barbuda	Haiti	Poland
Argentina	Honduras	Portugal
Australia	Hungary	Puerto Rico
Bahamas, The	Iceland	Reunion
Bahrain	India	Romania
Bangladesh	Indonesia	Rwanda
Barbados	Iran	Saint Christopher- Nevis
Belgium	Italy	Saint Helena
Bermuda	Ivory Coast	Saint Pierre and Miquelon
Bolivia	Jamaica	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
Brazil	Japan	San Marino
British Virgin Islands	Jordan	Saudi Arabia
Brunei	Kampuchea	Seychelles
Bulgaria	Kuwait	Singapore
Burundi	Lebanon	Somalia
Canada	Liberia	South Africa
Cayman Islands	Libya	Soviet Union
Chad	Luxembourg	Spain
Chile	Madagascar	Sri Lanka
China, Mainland	Malawi	Suriname
China, Taiwan	Malaysia	Swaziland
Colombia	Maldives	Sweden
Comoros	Malta	Switzerland
Costa Rica	Martinique	Tanzania
Cyprus	Mauritania	Thailand
Denmark	Mexico	Togo
Dominica	Montserrat	Trinidad and Tobago
Dominican Republic	Morocco	Turks and Caicos Islands
El Salvador	Nepal	Upper Volta
Finland	Netherlands	Yemen (Aden)
France	Netherlands Antilles	Yemen (Sanaa)
French Guiana	New Caledonia	Yugoslavia
Gambia, The	New Zealand	Zaire
Germany, Federal Republic of	Nicaragua	Zambia
Greece	Pakistan	
Grenada	Panama	
Guam	Papua New Guinea	
	Paraguay	
	Peru	

### b. Countries that use other definitions of literacy.

Country	Definition
Afghanistan	Is attending school or previously has completed at least one grade.
Benin	Ability to read and write French.
Cameroon	Has ever attended school.
Congo	Ability to read or write French.

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**Appendix Table 1. Definitions of Literacy, by Country (Continued)**


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Country	Definition
Fiji	Has completed 4 or more years of schooling.
Iraq	Ability to read.
Korea, Republic of	Ability to read and write in the Korean language.
Mali	Ability to read and write French.
Sierra Leone	Ability to read one or more of the following languages: English, Mende, Temne, or Arabic.
Syria	Has educational certificate at the primary level or above, or is classified solely as literate (that is, without educational certificate).
Tonga	Is attending school, or is classified as literate. A definition of literacy is not available from the 1976 census.
Turkey	Ability to read and write the Turkish language.
United States	Has ever attended the sixth or higher grade; or if has not attended at least the sixth grade, is able to read and write in any language.
Western Samoa	Definition of literacy based on 1971 census is not available, but probably referred to persons who could read or write the native language. 1976 and 1981 censuses did not contain question on literacy.

**c. Countries for which a definition of literacy is not available.**

Algeria	Guyana	Oman
Austria	Ireland	Qatar
Belize	Israel	Saint Lucia
Burma	Macao	Senegal
Cape Verde	Mauritius	Sudan
Cuba	Mozambique	Tunisia
Ecuador	Namibia	United Arab Emirates
Egypt	Niger	United Kingdom
Ghana	Nigeria	Uruguay
Guadeloupe	Norway	Venezuela

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## Appendix Table 2. Definitions of Urban, by Country

(Definitions are given for those countries for which data are available)

Country	Definition
Afghanistan	All areas recognized as urban by the Central Bureau for Leading Local Organs and given municipality status.
Albania	Localities of 400 or more inhabitants
Algeria	All Wilya capitals, Daira capitals, commune capitals and 16 secondary agglomerations (total of 222 agglomerations).
American Samoa	Urbanized areas and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas.
Angola	All "cidades" or cities.
Antigua and Barbuda	Capital city of Saint John City.
Argentina	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Australia	Population clusters of 1,000 or more inhabitants having a minimum density of 500 persons per square mile, and special areas such as holiday areas or industrial areas, classified on grounds other than population size and density.
Austria	Localities of 5,000 or more inhabitants.
Bahamas, The	Island of New Providence.
Bahrain	Localities of 1,500 or more inhabitants.
Bangladesh	Normally includes places having municipalities, town committees, or cantonment boards. In general, urban areas have a population concentration of at least 5,000 persons; however, several areas with urban characteristics having fewer than 5,000 residents are considered urban.
Barbados	Capital city of Bridgetown and Saint Michaels Parish.
Belgium	Cities, urban agglomerations, and urban communes.
Benin	Districts of Cotonou, Porto-Novo, Ouidah, Parakou, and Djougou.
Bermuda	Entire country.
Bolivia	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Botswana	Cities of Gaborone, Francistown, Lobatse, Selebi-Philewe, Orapa, and Jwaneng.
Brazil	Cities and villages (both central city and suburban sections). Urban and suburban zones of administrative centers of municipios and districts.
British Virgin Islands	Capital city of Road Town.
Brunei	All those areas within the municipalities and all those areas outside which were heavily populated and dependent on the town for employment, education, entertainment, and other facilities.

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**Appendix Table 2. Definitions of Urban, by Country (Continued)**


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Country	Definition
Bulgaria	Towns, that is, localities legally established as urban.
Burma	Sum of the population of 301 towns.
Burundi <sup>1</sup>	The commune of Bujumbura was considered to be the only urban area in Burundi.
Cameroon	Cities with 5,000 or more inhabitants and urban characteristics.
Canada	Areas with 1,000 or more inhabitants and a population density of 400 or more per square kilometer.
Cape Verde	Capital city of Praia, St. Filipe, and Mindelo.
Cayman Islands	Entire country.
Central African Republic	Localities of 5,000 or more inhabitants.
Chad	Capitals of the prefectures and cities with 5,000 or more inhabitants in the south and 3,000 or more in the north.
Channel Islands <sup>2</sup>	Includes the population living in the parish of Saint Peter Port, Guernsey and the parish of Saint Helier, Jersey.
Chile	Population centers which have definite urban characteristics contributed by the presence of certain public and municipal services.
China-Mainland	All residents of towns and municipalities except those in outlying counties. According to regulations passed by the State Council, places with a population of 3,000 or more, 70 percent of which are classified as nonagricultural, are considered towns, and places with a population of 100,000 or more and places with less than 100,000 population that contain "provincial leadership organs" are considered municipalities. In the past, only the nonagricultural population was included in the "urban" totals published in Chinese sources. The 1982 census definition is more nearly analogous to definitions of urban used by other countries. Its adoption makes a considerable difference. The year-end 1981 "urban" population total for China was smaller by some 68 million than the 1982 census figure.
Colombia	Localities of 1,500 or more inhabitants.
Comoros	Capital city of Moroni and the capital of the island of Mayotte (Dzaoudzi).
Congo	Localities of 5,000 or more inhabitants.

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<sup>1</sup>Definition used in 1970 reported in *UNDY 1978*.

<sup>2</sup>Definition used in the 1951 and 1961 censuses.

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## Appendix Table 2. Definitions of Urban, by Country (Continued)

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Country	Definition
Costa Rica	Generally includes administrative districts of each canton and other districts with urban physical characteristics such as: sidewalks, streets, gutters, electricity, and urban services. There are numerous exceptions to the one urban district per canton rule. In urban areas, like the capital, all 11 districts are considered urban and in "rural" areas, some cantons have no urban districts.
Cuba	Places of 2,000 or more inhabitants, or places having between 500 and 2,000 persons and at least four of the six following characteristics: street lights, paved streets, sewage systems, piped water, medical assistance, and an education center.
Cyprus <sup>3</sup>	Localities of 5,000 or more inhabitants.
Czechoslovakia	Large towns, usually of 5,000 or more inhabitants, having a density of more than 100 persons per hectare of built-up area and having other specified "urban" services and facilities; small towns and agglomerated communities usually of at least 2,000 or more inhabitants, having a density of more than 75 persons per hectare of built-up area, and no more than 15 percent of the total population active in agriculture, and having other specified "urban" services and facilities (or ready access to such services and facilities).
Denmark	Localities of 200 or more inhabitants.
Dominica	Towns of Roseau and Portsmouth, and the suburban area of Goodwill.
Dominican Republic	Towns which serve as administrative seats for their respective municipalities or municipal districts.
Egypt	Governorates of Cairo, Alexandria, Port Said, Ismailia, and Suez, frontier governorates, and capitals of other governorates as well as district capitals (markaz).
El Salvador	Areas where administrative authorities are located. Each authority defines its own geographical boundaries.
Equatorial Guinea	Cities of Malabo and Rio Muni.
Ethiopia	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Faroe Islands	Localities of 200 or more inhabitants.
Fiji	Nine towns and five unincorporated territories are designated as urban based on their various commercial and administrative functions, together with the public utilities provided.
Finland	Urban communes.

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<sup>3</sup>Definition used in the 1973 census.

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**Appendix Table 2. Definitions of Urban, by Country (Continued)**


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Country	Definition
France	Communes containing an agglomeration of more than 2,000 inhabitants living in contiguous houses or with not more than 200 metres between houses, also communes of which the major portion of the population is part of a multicommunal agglomeration of this nature.
French Guiana	Cities of Cayenne and Saint Laurent-du-Maroni.
French Polynesia	Urban agglomeration of Papeete.
Gabon	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Gambia, The	Capital city of Banjul.
Gaza Strip	Localities of 10,000 or more inhabitants.
German Democratic Republic	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Ghana	Localities of 5,000 or more inhabitants.
Gibraltar.	City of Gibraltar.
Greenland	Localities declared as urban.
Grenada	Localities of 1,000 or more inhabitants.
Guadeloupe	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Guam	Urbanized areas and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas.
Guatemala	Localities officially classified as cities and towns (ciudades, villas, and pueblitos).
Guinea-Bissau	Main ports of Bissau and Cacheu.
Haiti	Cities of Port-au-Prince, Petion Ville, Carrefour, and Martissant, as well as capitals of settlements and population centers with characteristics similar to those of cities.
Honduras	Population centers of 2,000 or more inhabitants exhibiting the following characteristics: highway; major air transport service; water mains; the availability of at least six grades of primary education; postal or telegraph service; and at least one of either electric lights, a sewage system, or a health center.
Hong Kong	Hong Kong Island, Kowloon, New Kowloon, and the new towns of Tsuen Wan, Yuen Long, Sheung Shui/Fanling, Tai Po, and Sha Tin.
Hungary	Capital city of Budapest and all legally designated towns.
Iceland	Localities of 200 or more inhabitants.

## Appendix Table 2. Definitions of Urban, by Country (Continued)

Country	Definition
India	Places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee; also, all other places which satisfy the following criteria: a minimum population of 5,000; at least 75 percent of male working population engaged in nonagricultural pursuits; and density of population of at least 400 persons per square kilometer (1,000 persons per square mile).
Indonesia	Areas officially designated as urban based on criteria of population density, percentages of households engaged in agriculture, and the presence of certain "urban" facilities. The method of classification differs somewhat from that used in the 1971 census and the 1976 Intercensal Population Survey.
Iran	All Shahrestan (district administrative) centers, regardless of size, and all places with a population of 5,000 or more inhabitants.
Iraq	Areas within the boundaries of Municipality Councils (in 1965).
Ireland	Localities of 1,500 or more inhabitants.
Isle of Man	Towns of Castletown, Douglas, Pieel, and Ramsey.
Ivory Coast	Agglomerations of 10,000 or more inhabitants, as well as those having between 4,000 and 10,000 inhabitants where more than 50 percent of the heads of household are in a nonagricultural activity. Urban areas include two administrative centers of fewer than 4,000 inhabitants (Grand Lahou and Dabakala) and exclude a locality of 11,000 inhabitants (Bonon) which is a simple regrouping of villages.
Jamaica	Parish capitals and other places with 2,500 or more inhabitants (pre-census) in which a number of facilities were available.
Japan	Cities (shi) having 50,000 or more inhabitants with 60 percent or more of the houses located in the main built-up areas and 60 percent or more of the population (including their dependents) engaged in manufacturing, trade, or other urban type of business. Alternatively, a shi having urban facilities and conditions as defined by the prefectural order is considered as urban.
Jordan	All localities of 10,000 or more inhabitants (excluding localities inhabited only by Palestinian refugees), all district capitals regardless of size, all localities of 5,000 to 9,999 inhabitants in which two-thirds or more of the economically active males were reportedly engaged in nonagricultural occupations, and those suburbs of Jerusalem and Amman cities similarly nonagricultural in occupational pursuits.
Kampuchea	Designated municipalities and urban centers.
Kenya <sup>4</sup>	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Kiribati	Capital city of Tarawa South.
Korea, Republic of	All cities. A city is defined as "an administratively defined shi area with a population of 50,000 or over."

<sup>4</sup>Definition used in the 1969 census.

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**Appendix Table 2. Definitions of Urban, by Country (Continued)**


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<b>Country</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Kuwait	Localities of 10,000 or more inhabitants.
Lebanon	Localities of 10,000 or more inhabitants.
Lesotho	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Liberia	Localities with 2,000 or more inhabitants or localities satisfying the criterion of civic amenities like schools, hospitals, electricity, water supply, etc., and yet not qualifying by the population criterion.
Libya	Cities of Tripoli and Benghazi plus the urban parts of Beida and Derna.
Luxembourg	Living in localities of 2,000 or more in the administrative center.
Macao	Capital of Macao City, including the Maritima area.
Madagascar	Forty-seven urban centers of which seven are major urban centers.
Malawi	All townships, town planning areas, and district centers.
Malaysia	Gazetted areas with a population of 10,000 or more. A gazetted town is any town which has a local administrative unit such as a municipality, town board, town council, or local council, and which has defined boundaries.
Mali	Localities of 5,000 or more inhabitants and district centers.
Malta	Towns of 1,500 or more inhabitants.
Martinique	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Mauritania	Localities of 5,000 or more inhabitants.
Mauritius	Localities of 20,000 or more inhabitants.
Mexico	Localities of 2,500 or more inhabitants.
Mongolia	Capital city of Ulan Bator and district centers.
Montserrat	Town of Plymouth.
Morocco	Municipalities, autonomous centers, and other centers.
Mozambique	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Namibia	Cities and towns with some form of local management and areas of an urban nature, that is, areas with urban amenities (water, electricity, and so forth) but without some form of local management. Mainly mine townships such as Oranjemund and Rosh Pinah in the Deritz district, etc.
Nepal	Town panchayats—population centers of 5,000 or more inhabitants having some urban characteristics such as high school, college, government offices, courts, large market areas, communication facilities, mills, or factories.

## Appendix Table 2. Definitions of Urban, by Country (Continued)

Country	Definition
Netherlands	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Netherlands Antilles	City proper of Willemstad, Curacao.
New Caledonia	Population centers of 500 or more inhabitants with commerce, administrative centers, or other public places.
New Zealand	Main and secondary urban areas are centered on a major city or borough and include neighboring boroughs, town districts, and parts of counties which are regarded as suburban and thus belonging to that center of population irrespective of their being under different local body administration. Minor urban areas comprise towns with a population of 1,000 or over, not already classified as urban.
Nicaragua	Departmental and municipal "cabeceras" (heads) and population concentrations of 1,000 or more inhabitants with urban characteristics like paved streets, electricity, commercial establishments, etc.
Nigeria	Localities of 20,000 or more inhabitants.
Northern Mariana Islands	Urbanized areas and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas.
Norway	Urban settlements (agglomerations of at least 200 inhabitants, where the distance between the houses, as a rule, does not exceed 50 metres) and clusters of urban settlements.
Pakistan	Areas having a municipal corporation, municipal committee, cantonment board, or town committee. In general, an area was designated as urban if it had a concentration of population of at least 5,000 persons in a continuous collection of houses and if the community sense was well developed and the community maintained public utilities such as roads, street lighting, a water supply, and sanitary arrangement. In special cases, a few areas that had urban characteristics but had a population of fewer than 5,000 inhabitants were also treated as urban.
Panama	Localities of 1,500 or more inhabitants (with one exception) and urban characteristics such as electricity, paved streets, sewage systems and piped water. Also included are academic, recreational, and commercial centers.
Papua New Guinea	Settlements with urban characteristics, 500 or more inhabitants, and a population density of 500 or more persons per square mile. Migrant settlements associated with an urban area were generally included with that urban area regardless of the density of such settlements.
Paraguay	An administrative definition whereby urban zones include "cabeceras" of the official districts, without regard to any particular characteristics.
Peru	Population centers with 100 or more occupied dwellings.
Philippines	Cities and municipalities having a population density of 1,000 or more persons per square kilometer. Central districts regardless of population density having the following: network of streets; six or more commercial or recreational establishments and some amenities, for example town hall, church, public plaza, market place, school, hospital, etc. Barangays conforming to the conditions listed above and having 1,000 or more inhabitants whose occupation is neither farming nor fishing.

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**Appendix Table 2. Definitions of Urban, by Country (Continued)**


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<b>Country</b>	<b>Definition</b>
Poland	Towns and settlements of urban type (for example, workers' settlements, fishermen's settlements, health resorts).
Portugal	Capital cities of districts and agglomerations with 10,000 or more inhabitants.
Puerto Rico	Urbanized areas and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas.
Reunion <sup>a</sup>	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Romania	Municipalities, towns, and suburban communes.
Rwanda	Capital city of Kigali, administrative centers of prefectures, important agglomerations and their surroundings.
Saint Helena	Capital city of Jamestown.
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	Towns having a population with 1,000 or more inhabitants.
San Marino	Inhabited centers. An inhabited center was defined as an aggregation of contiguous or nearby houses with streets, squares, or similar means of access placed between them, characterized by the existence of services or public works, such as school, church, store, or commercial establishment.
Sao Tome and Principe	Capital city of Sao Tome.
Saudi Arabia	Localities of 5,000 or more inhabitants.
Senegal	Localities of 10,000 or more inhabitants.
Seychelles	Capital city of Port Victoria.
Sierra Leone	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Singapore	Entire country.
Solomon Islands	Capital city of Honiara and three small administrative centers: Vella Lavella (Giza), Malaita (Auki), and Makira (Kirakia).
South Africa	Cities and towns with some form of local management and areas of an urban nature, i.e. areas with urban amenities (water, electricity, etc.), but without some form of local management.
Soviet Union	Cities are urban-type localities, officially designated as such by each of the constituent republics, usually according to the criteria of number of inhabitants and predominance of agricultural, or number of nonagricultural workers and their families.
Spain	Localities of 10,000 or more inhabitants.
Sri Lanka	All municipal, urban, and town council areas.

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<sup>a</sup>Definition used in the 1954 and 1964 censuses.

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**Appendix Table 2. Definitions of Urban, by Country (Continued)**


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Country	Definition
Sudan	Localities of administrative and/or commercial importance or with a population of 5,000 or more inhabitants.
Suriname	Districts of Paramaribo and Suriname.
Swaziland	Towns and villages identified as urban.
Sweden	Built-up areas with at least 200 inhabitants and usually not more than 200 metres between houses.
Switzerland	Localities of 10,000 or more inhabitants.
Syria <sup>6</sup>	Governorates and county seats and agglomerations of 20,000 or more inhabitants.
Taiwan	All cities, urban townships, and Taipei Municipality.
Tanzania	Sixteen gazetted townships.
Thailand	Municipal areas: Nakhon (cities) of at least 50,000 persons with a density of at least 3,000 persons per square kilometer and sufficient tax revenues to execute municipal affairs, Muang (towns) of at least 10,000 persons with a density of at least 3,000 persons per square kilometer or where an administrative seat is located and revenues supply sufficient tax to execute municipal affairs, and Tambon (communes) established as deemed appropriate without regard to size.
Togo	Capital city of Lome and other "communes".
Tonga	Three officially-recognized settlements (Nuku'alofa, Mu'a, and Neiafu).
Trinidad and Tobago	Capital city of Port of Spain, towns of San Fernando and Arima, and the wards of Diego Martin and Saint Ann's in the county of Saint George.
Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands	Urbanized areas and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas.
Tunisia	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Turkey	Cities within the municipal boundaries of administrative centers of provinces and districts.
Turks and Caicos Islands	Capital city of Cockburn Town.
Uganda	Localities of 100 or more inhabitants.
United Kingdom	England and Wales—Areas classified as urban for local government purposes, that is, county boroughs, municipal boroughs, and urban districts. Scotland and Northern Ireland—Administrative county boroughs and urban districts.

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<sup>6</sup>Definition used in the 1970 census.

## Appendix Table 2. Definitions of Urban, by Country (Continued)

Country	Definition
United States	Urbanized areas or places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside of urbanized areas.
Upper Volta	Localities of 10,000 or more inhabitants or other distinct urban characteristics.
Vanuatu	Capital of Port-Vila and Luganville.
Venezuela	Localities of 2,500 or more inhabitants.
Virgin Islands	Urbanized areas and places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside of urbanized areas.
Western Sahara	Capital city of Aaiun and Villa Cisneros (Dakhla).
Western Samoa	Urban area of Apia (two districts of Vaimauga West and Faleata East).
Yemen (Aden)	Capital city of Aden, its surrounding urban agglomeration, and other cities. The definition of urban is based on administrative function rather size or economic concentration.
Yemen (Sanaa)	Localities of 2,000 or more inhabitants.
Yugoslavia	Localities of 15,000 or more inhabitants; localities of 5,000 to 14,999 inhabitants, at least 30 percent of whom are not engaged in agriculture; localities of 3,000 to 4,999 inhabitants, at least 70 percent of whom are not engaged in agriculture; and localities of 2,000 to 2,999 inhabitants, at least 80 percent of whom are not engaged in agriculture.
Zaire	Agglomerations of 2,000 or more inhabitants where the predominant economic activity is of the nonagricultural type and also mixed agglomerations, which are considered urban because of their type of economic activity, but are actually rural in size.
Zambia	Localities of 5,000 or more inhabitants, the majority of whom depend on nonagricultural activities.
Zimbabwe	Main towns, including suburbs.

### Countries for which a definition of urban is not available.

Belize	Guyana	Saint Lucia
Bhutan	Israel	United Arab
Ecuador	Maldives	Emirates
Greece	Qatar	Uruguay
Guinea	Saint Christopher-Nevis	Vietnam

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