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2008 WORLD POPULATION

Data Sheet

Most Populous Countries, 2008 and 2050

2008

Country	Population (millions)
China	1,324.7
India	1,149.3
United States	304.5
Indonesia	239.9
Brazil	195.1
Pakistan	172.8
Nigeria	148.1
Bangladesh	147.3
Russia	141.9
Japan	127.7

2050

Country	Population (millions)
India	1,755.2
China	1,437.0
United States	438.2
Indonesia	343.1
Pakistan	295.2
Nigeria	282.2
Brazil	259.8
Bangladesh	215.1
Congo, Dem. Rep.	189.3
Philippines	150.1

Largest Population Growth or Decline, 2008 to 2050

Largest percent increase

Country	Percent
Uganda	263
Niger	261
Burundi	220
Liberia	216
Guinea-Bissau	205
Congo, Dem. Rep.	185
Timor-Leste (East Timor)	179
Mali	169
Somalia	166
Angola	155

Largest percent decline

Country	Percent
Bulgaria	-35
Swaziland	-33
Georgia	-28
Ukraine	-28
Japan	-25
Moldova	-23
Russia	-22
Serbia	-21
Belarus	-20
Romania	-20
Bosnia-Herzegovina	-20

Note: Excludes countries with fewer than 1 million residents.

Lowest and Highest Infant Mortality Rates

Lowest

Country	Infant deaths per 1,000 births
China, Hong Kong SAR	1.6
Singapore	2.4
Sweden	2.5
Finland	2.7
Japan	2.8
Slovenia	3.1
Norway	3.1
Czech Republic	3.1
Ireland	3.1
Portugal	3.5
Israel	3.5

Highest

Country	Infant deaths per 1,000 births
Afghanistan	163
Sierra Leone	158
Liberia	133
Angola	132
Guinea-Bissau	117
Somalia	117
Guinea	113
Mozambique	108
Burundi	107
Chad	106

Note: Excludes countries with fewer than 50 infant deaths annually.

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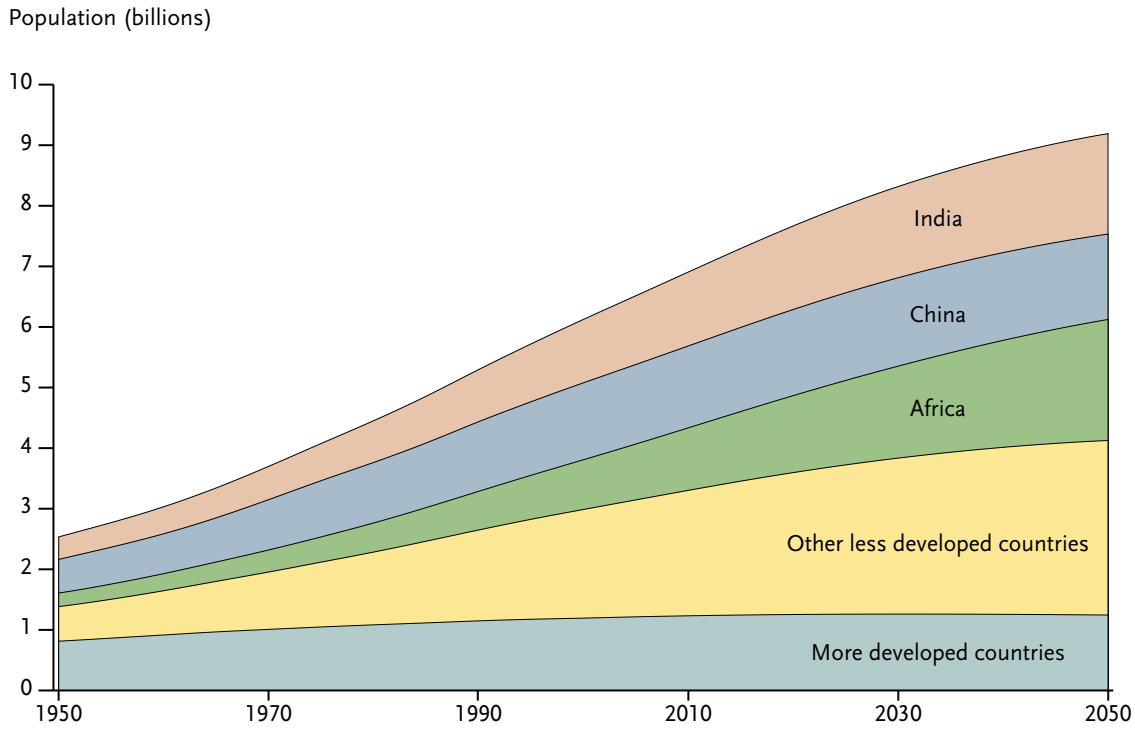
WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

Africa and Other Developing Regions Make Up an Increasing Share of World Population.

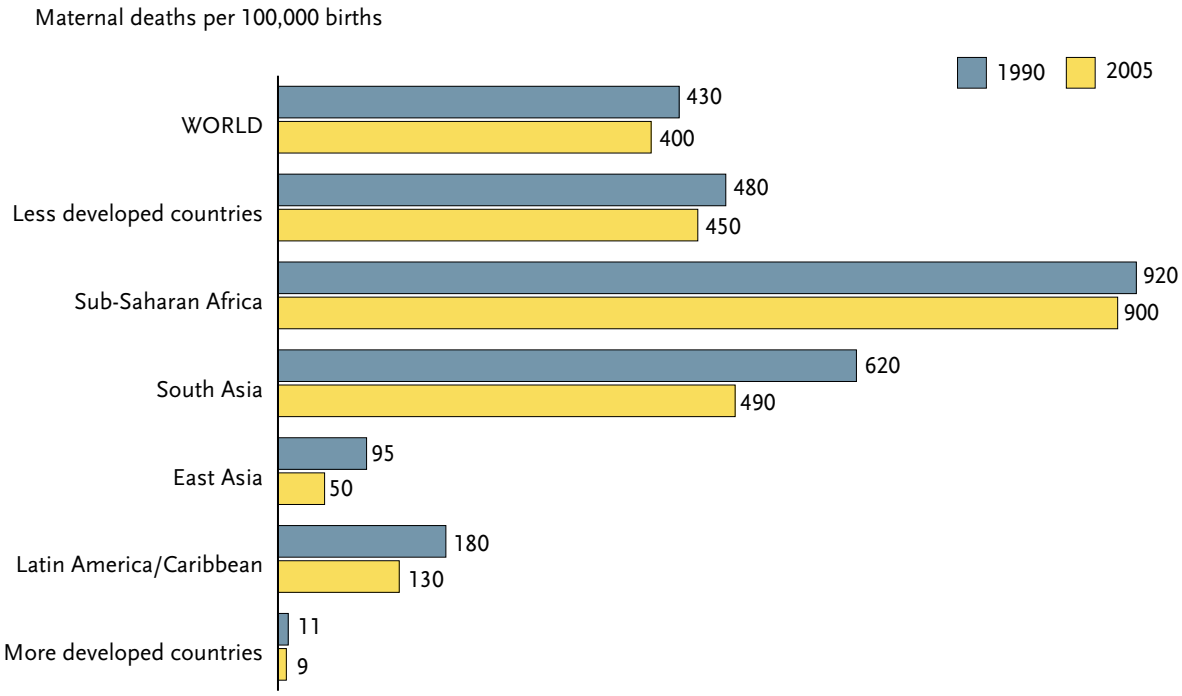
As world population has risen from 2.5 billion in 1950 to 6.7 billion in 2008, the proportion living in the developing countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean has expanded from 68 percent to more than 80 percent. India and China, with a billion-plus each in 2008, make up about 37 percent of the total. Projections for 2050 show this shift to developing countries continuing. The share living in the more developed countries is projected to drop from about 18 percent in 2008 to less than 14 percent in 2050. Africa's population, currently growing faster than any other major region, is projected to account for 21 percent of world population by 2050, up from just 9 percent in 1950.



Source: UN Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision*, Medium Variant (2007).

There Has Been Little Improvement in Maternal Mortality in Developing Countries.

A maternal death related to pregnancy or childbirth is a rare event in more developed countries: Just 9 women died for every 100,000 births in these countries in 2005, according to new estimates from the World Health Organization, UNICEF, the UN Population Fund, and the World Bank. But the ratio of maternal deaths to births is shockingly high in sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia. Even more worrisome, there has been little improvement over the past 15 years in developing regions as a whole, despite concerted efforts to improve mothers' health. Public health experts emphasize the importance of prenatal care and skilled medical assistance during childbirth, including the availability of emergency care to deal with complications. Such health care is often lacking in countries with poor infrastructure and inadequate health facilities.



Source: World Health Organization et al., *Maternal Mortality in 2005* (2006; www.who.int, accessed May 1, 2008).

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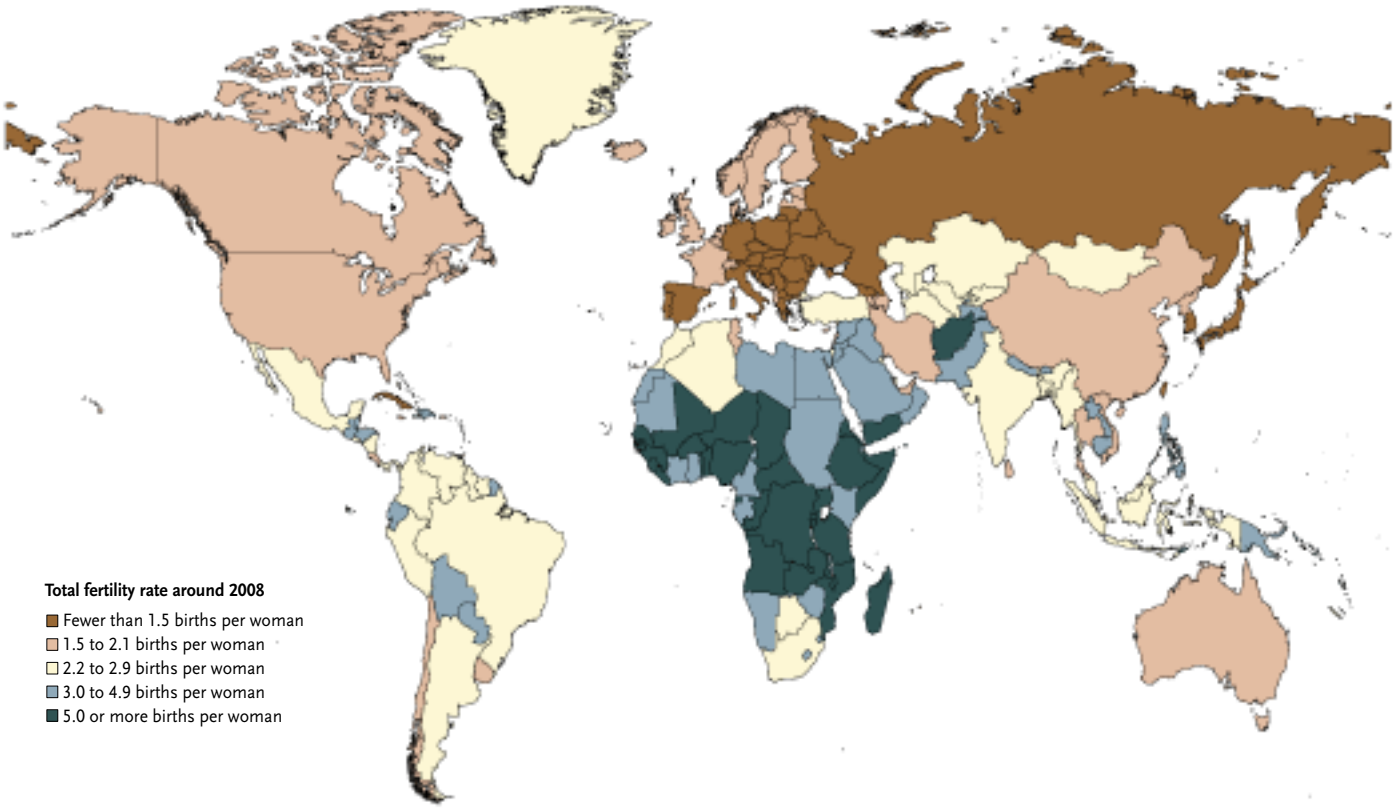
WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

Regional Patterns of Fertility Support Continued World Population Growth.

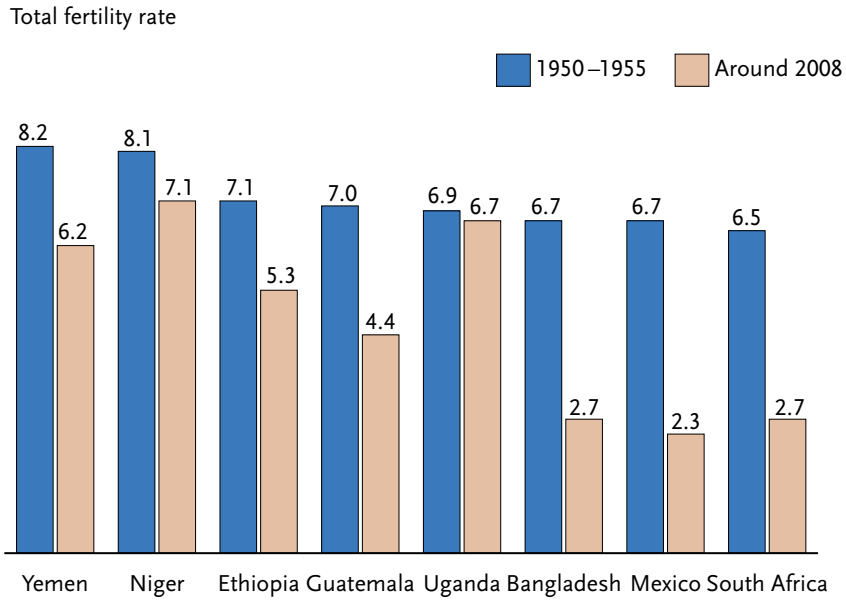
While Europeans opt to have one or two children at most, sub-Saharan Africans have more than five children, on average, and Asians have between two and three. There are clear regional patterns of low or high fertility, but there is also wide variation within some regions. South Africa's rates are well below those of its neighbors, for example, while Bolivia's fertility is above the level in other South American countries. In the Middle East, Iran stands out as having low fertility, a contrast to much higher rates in Iraq and Yemen. In Asia, China's below-2-child fertility rate dominates the region statistically, but fertility remains high in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Laos.



Note: The total fertility rate measures the total number of children a woman would have given current birth rates.
Source: C. Haub and M.M. Kent, *2008 World Population Data Sheet*.

Notable Decline in Some Countries, Not in Others.

The last quarter century has seen significant drops in fertility among developing countries. In Bangladesh, the total fertility rate dropped from 6.7 lifetime births per woman in the early 1950s to 2.7 in 2008, aided by a strong government commitment to population policies and successful community-based family planning programs. Fertility also fell dramatically in Guatemala, from 7.0 to 4.4 children per woman, over the period. Mexico saw an even more impressive decline, as that country developed economically and embraced the idea of smaller families. Ethiopia, Niger, and Uganda show much more modest declines, helping explain why Africa's population growth continues to outstrip that in other regions.



Note: The total fertility rate measures the total number of children a woman would have given current birth rates.
Sources: UN Population Division and Population Reference Bureau.

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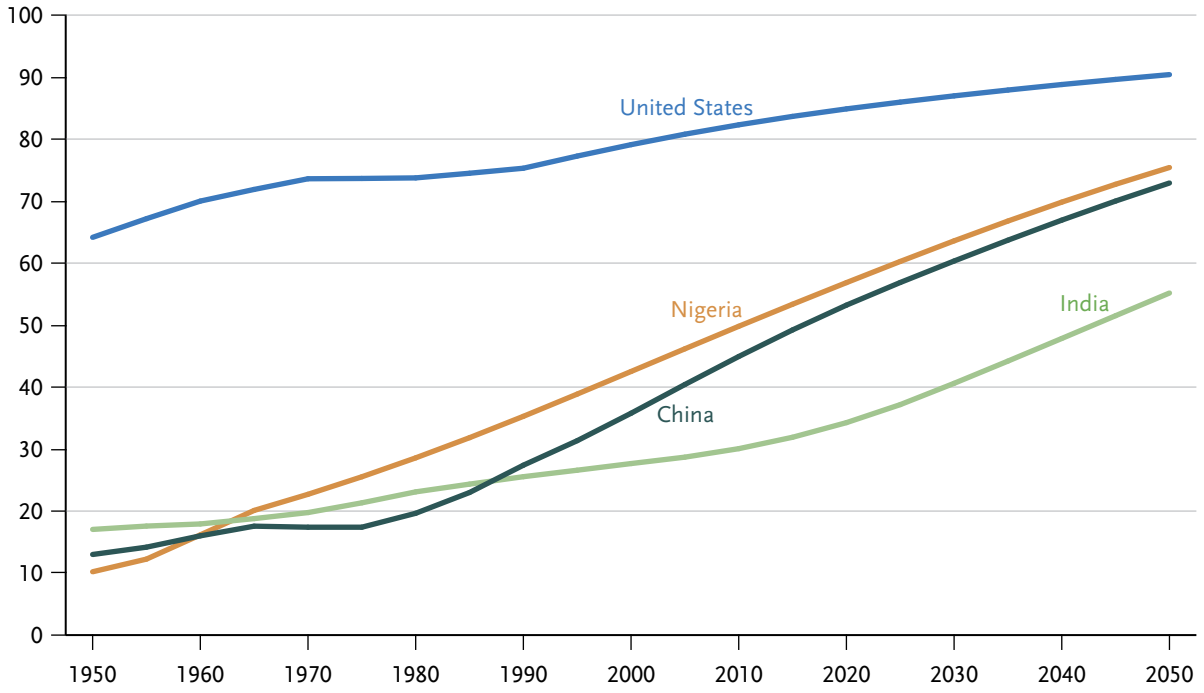
WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

The Urban Population Is Now a Majority in Many of the Largest Countries.

The world will pass a milestone in 2008: One-half of the world's residents will live in urban areas. This event is impressive when we consider that less than 30 percent lived in urban areas in 1950. Less than 15 percent were urban in Nigeria and China in 1950, and just slightly more in India. But while the urban share in these countries showed impressive increases, it is also somewhat surprising how rural they still are. India, known for its megacities of Mumbai, Kolkata, and Delhi, is very much a rural country. Less than 30 percent live in urban areas.

Percent of population living in urban areas

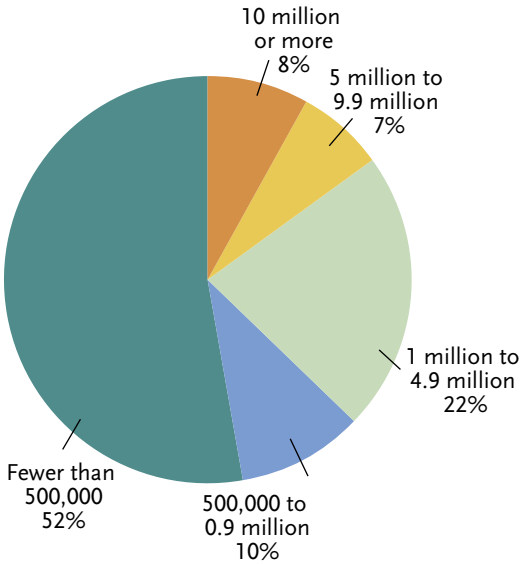


Source: UN Population Division, *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision* (2008; CD-ROM).

Most Urbanites Live in Towns and Villages, Not Large Cities.

While about one-half of the world lives in urban areas, the vast majority of these urbanites reside in small towns and villages, not large modern cities. Just 37 percent of urban dwellers live in cities with 1 million or more residents, and just 8 percent are in megacities of 10 million or more.

Source: UN Population Division, *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2007 Revision* (2008; CD-ROM).



Urban popluation by size of urban area, 2005

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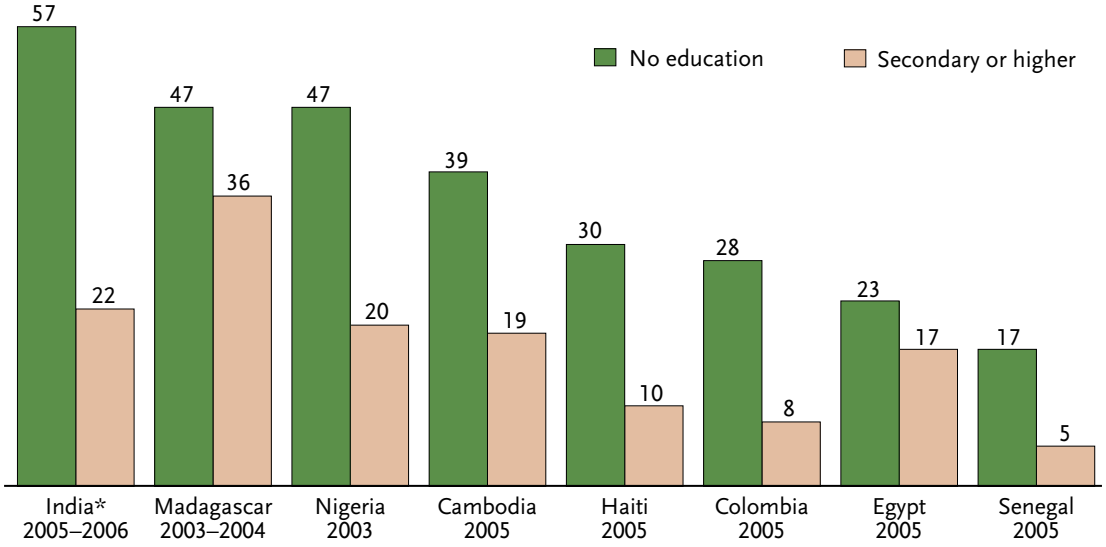
WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

Mother's Education Is Key to Children's Nutritional Status.

Long-term malnutrition among children can result in stunting, a failure to reach the biological potential for growth, and an especially low height for their age. Stunting has been associated with lower IQs and fewer years in school for children, and lower productivity and incomes for adults. Efforts to combat stunting focus on fetal development and the first two years of a child's life, after which the damage may be irreversible. In most countries, children with less-educated mothers are much more likely to become stunted than those with more-educated mothers. In Nigeria, nearly one-half, and in India, nearly 60 percent of the children whose mothers had no education were stunted. The children of more-educated mothers tend to fare much better, but not everywhere. In Madagascar, for example, stunting was surprisingly high even among children of more-educated mothers.

Percent of children under age 3 who are stunted, by mother's education



* Children under age 5.

Note: Stunting occurs when a child's height at a given age is below international standards for normal development.

Source: Demographic and Health Surveys (www.measuredhs.com).

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	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA AND ESTIMATES FOR THE COUNTRIES AND REGIONS OF THE WORLD										
	Population mid-2008 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (millions)		Projected Population Change 2008–2050 (%)	Infant Mortality Rate[a]	A Woman's Lifetime Risk of Dying From Maternal Causes, 1 in:	Total Fertilty Rate[b]
						mid-2025	mid-2050				
WORLD	**6,705**	**21**	**8**	**1.2**	**—**	**8,000**	**9,352**	**39**	**49**	**92**	**2.6**
MORE DEVELOPED	1,227	12	10	0.2	3	1,269	1,294	5	6	6,000	1.6
LESS DEVELOPED	5,479	23	8	1.5	-1	6,731	8,058	47	54	75	2.8
LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)	4,154	26	9	1.8	-1	5,255	6,621	59	59	55	3.2
LEAST DEVELOPED	797	36	13	2.4	-0	1,139	1,664	109	85	22	4.7
AFRICA	**967**	**37**	**14**	**2.4**	**-1**	**1,358**	**1,932**	**100**	**82**	**26**	**4.9**
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	809	40	15	2.5	-0	1,161	1,698	110	88	22	5.4
NORTHERN AFRICA	197	26	7	1.9	-1	251	307	56	45	145	3.0
Algeria	34.7	22	4	1.8	-1	43.3	50.1	44	27	220	2.3
Egypt	74.9	27	6	2.0	-1	95.9	117.9	57	33	230	3.1
Libya	6.3	24	4	2.0	0	8.1	9.7	54	21	350	3.0
Morocco	31.2	21	6	1.4	-3	36.6	42.4	36	43	150	2.4
Sudan	39.4	33	12	2.1	1	54.3	73.0	85	81	53	4.5
Tunisia	10.3	17	6	1.2	-1	12.1	13.2	27	19	500	2.0
Western Sahara	0.5	28	8	2.0	20	0.8	0.9	89	53	—	3.0
WESTERN AFRICA	291	42	15	2.6	-1	419	616	112	96	19	5.7
Benin	9.3	42	12	3.0	1	14.5	22.5	142	98	20	5.7
Burkina Faso	15.2	45	15	3.0	-1	23.7	37.5	147	89	22	6.2
Cape Verde	0.5	30	5	2.5	-2	0.7	0.9	83	28	120	3.5
Côte d'Ivoire	20.7	38	14	2.4	-2	26.2	34.7	68	100	27	4.9
Gambia	1.6	38	11	2.7	1	2.3	3.4	117	93	32	5.1
Ghana	23.9	32	10	2.2	-0	33.7	48.8	104	71	45	4.3
Guinea	10.3	42	14	2.9	-6	15.7	24.5	138	113	19	5.7
Guinea-Bissau	1.7	50	19	3.1	0	2.9	5.3	205	117	13	7.1
Liberia	3.9	50	18	3.1	3	6.8	12.5	216	133	12	6.8
Mali	12.7	48	15	3.3	-3	20.6	34.2	169	96	15	6.6
Mauritania	3.2	35	9	2.7	1	4.5	6.4	99	77	22	4.8
Niger	14.7	46	15	3.1	-0	26.3	53.2	261	81	7	7.1
Nigeria	148.1	43	18	2.5	-0	205.4	282.2	91	100	18	5.9
Senegal	12.7	39	10	3.0	-2	18.0	25.3	99	61	21	5.3
Sierra Leone	5.5	48	23	2.5	-4	7.6	10.9	99	158	8	6.1
Togo	6.8	38	10	2.8	-0	9.9	14.1	108	91	38	5.1
EASTERN AFRICA	301	41	15	2.5	-0	440	641	113	81	28	5.4
Burundi	8.9	46	16	3.0	7	15.0	28.3	220	107	16	6.8
Comoros	0.7	36	8	2.8	0	1.1	1.8	151	69	52	4.9
Djibouti	0.8	30	12	1.8	0	1.1	1.5	75	67	35	4.2
Eritrea	5.0	40	10	3.0	2	7.7	11.5	129	59	44	5.3
Ethiopia	79.1	40	15	2.5	-0	110.5	147.6	87	77	27	5.3
Kenya	38.0	40	12	2.8	-1	51.3	65.2	72	77	39	4.9
Madagascar	18.9	38	10	2.8	0	28.0	41.6	120	75	38	5.0
Malawi	13.6	48	16	3.2	-0	20.4	30.5	124	80	18	6.3
Mauritius	1.3	14	7	0.7	-0	1.4	1.5	17	15.4	3,300	1.7
Mayotte	0.2	39	3	3.6	5	0.3	0.5	174	—	—	4.5
Mozambique	20.4	41	20	2.1	-0	27.5	37.2	83	108	45	5.4
Reunion	0.8	19	5	1.3	-0	1.0	1.1	31	8	—	2.5
Rwanda	9.6	43	16	2.7	1	14.6	21.7	126	86	16	6.0
Seychelles	0.1	18	7	1.0	6	0.1	0.1	37	*11*	—	2.2
Somalia	9.0	46	19	2.7	3	14.3	23.8	166	117	12	6.7
Tanzania	40.2	38	15	2.3	-2	58.2	82.5	105	75	24	5.3
Uganda	29.2	48	16	3.1	-1	56.4	106.0	263	76	25	6.7
Zambia	12.2	43	22	2.1	-3	15.5	19.3	58	100	27	5.5
Zimbabwe	13.5	31	21	1.1	-1	16.0	19.1	42	60	43	3.8
MIDDLE AFRICA	122	43	14	2.8	-0	189	306	151	97	20	6.1
Angola	16.8	47	21	2.7	2	26.2	42.7	155	132	12	6.8
Cameroon	18.5	36	13	2.3	0	25.5	34.9	89	74	24	4.7
Central African Republic	4.4	38	19	1.9	-1	5.5	6.5	47	102	25	5.0
Chad	10.1	44	17	2.7	2	13.9	20.5	102	106	11	6.3
Congo	3.8	37	13	2.5	-2	5.6	8.8	130	75	22	5.3
Congo, Dem. Rep.	66.5	44	13	3.1	-1	109.7	189.3	185	92	13	6.5
Equatorial Guinea	0.6	39	10	2.9	0	0.9	1.4	132	91	28	5.4
Gabon	1.4	27	12	1.5	1	1.7	2.1	54	58	53	3.2
Sao Tome and Principe	0.2	35	8	2.7	-2	0.2	0.3	85	77	—	4.1

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						mid-2025	mid-2050				
SOUTHERN AFRICA	55	24	16	0.8	0	59	62	12	48	90	2.8
Botswana	1.8	24	14	0.9	6	2.2	2.4	29	44	130	2.9
Lesotho	1.8	27	25	0.2	-4	1.7	1.6	-11	91	45	3.5
Namibia	2.1	25	15	1.0	1	2.3	2.1	3	47	170	3.6
South Africa	48.3	23	15	0.8	0	51.5	54.8	13	45	110	2.7
Swaziland	1.1	31	31	0.0	0	1.0	0.8	-33	85	120	3.8
AMERICAS	**915**	**18**	**7**	**1.2**	**0**	**1,080**	**1,258**	**37**	**18**	**420**	**2.3**
NORTHERN AMERICA	338	14	8	0.6	4	393	480	42	7	6,000	2.1
Canada	33.3	11	7	0.3	7	37.6	41.9	26	5.4	11,000	1.6
United States	304.5	14	8	0.6	3	355.7	438.2	44	6.6	4,800	2.1
LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN	577	21	6	1.5	-2	687	778	35	23	290	2.5
CENTRAL AMERICA	150	22	5	1.7	-5	180	203	35	22	320	2.5
Belize	0.3	27	4	2.3	-1	0.4	0.5	57	18	560	3.1
Costa Rica	4.5	16	4	1.3	4	5.6	6.3	40	9.7	1,400	1.9
El Salvador	7.2	24	6	1.8	-1	9.1	11.2	55	24	190	2.8
Guatemala	13.7	34	6	2.8	-1	20.0	27.9	104	34	71	4.4
Honduras	7.3	27	5	2.2	-4	9.8	12.4	69	23	93	3.3
Mexico	107.7	20	5	1.6	-6	123.8	131.6	22	19	670	2.3
Nicaragua	5.7	26	5	2.1	-7	6.8	7.9	40	29	150	2.9
Panama	3.4	20	4	1.6	0	4.2	5.0	46	15	270	2.4
CARIBBEAN	41	19	8	1.1	-3	46	50	24	33	130	2.5
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	17	7	1.0	3	0.1	0.1	29	*20*	—	2.1
Bahamas	0.3	17	6	1.1	1	0.4	0.5	34	14	2,700	1.9
Barbados	0.3	14	8	0.6	-1	0.3	0.3	-7	14	4,400	1.8
Cuba	11.2	10	7	0.3	-3	11.2	9.9	-11	5.3	1,400	1.4
Dominica	0.1	16	9	0.7	-5	0.1	0.1	-11	*16*	—	3.0
Dominican Republic	9.9	24	6	1.8	-3	12.1	14.0	42	32	230	3.0
Grenada	0.1	19	7	1.2	-10	0.1	0.1	-10	*17*	—	2.1
Guadeloupe	0.4	15	7	0.8	-0	0.5	0.5	21	*8*	—	2.1
Haiti	9.1	29	11	1.8	-3	11.7	15.1	65	57	44	4.0
Jamaica	2.7	17	6	1.1	-6	3.0	3.4	25	21	240	2.1
Martinique	0.4	13	7	0.7	-0	0.4	0.4	-13	*6*	—	1.9
Netherlands Antilles	0.2	14	7	0.7	17	0.2	0.2	-4	*5*	—	2.0
Puerto Rico	4.0	12	8	0.5	-1	4.1	3.8	-5	9.2	2,900	1.7
St. Kitts-Nevis	0.05	18	8	1.0	-6	0.1	0.1	31	*15*	—	2.3
Saint Lucia	0.2	15	7	0.8	6	0.2	0.2	30	*19.4*	—	1.7
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.1	17	8	0.9	-8	0.1	0.1	-13	*17.6*	—	2.1
Trinidad and Tobago	1.3	14	8	0.6	-3	1.4	1.3	-1	24	1,400	1.6
SOUTH AMERICA	387	20	6	1.4	-1	461	524	36	23	300	2.4
Argentina	39.7	19	8	1.1	-0	46.3	52.5	32	13.3	530	2.4
Bolivia	10.0	29	8	2.1	0	13.3	16.7	67	51	89	3.7
Brazil	195.1	20	6	1.3	0	228.9	259.8	33	24	370	2.3
Chile	16.8	14	5	0.9	0	19.1	20.2	20	8.8	3,200	2.0
Colombia	44.4	20	6	1.4	-1	53.8	59.2	33	19	290	2.4
Ecuador	13.8	26	6	2.0	-4	17.5	20.4	48	25	170	3.1
French Guiana	0.2	32	4	2.8	5	0.3	0.4	96	10.4	—	3.9
Guyana	0.8	21	9	1.2	-10	0.8	0.5	-29	48	90	2.7
Paraguay	6.2	27	6	2.1	-2	8.0	10.1	62	36	170	3.5
Peru	27.9	21	6	1.5	-4	34.0	39.3	41	24	140	2.6
Suriname	0.5	17	7	1.1	-7	0.5	0.5	-8	16	530	2.5
Uruguay	3.3	14	9	0.5	-3	3.5	3.7	11	10.5	2,100	2.0
Venezuela	27.9	25	4	2.1	0	34.9	41.1	47	16.5	610	2.6
ASIA	**4,052**	**19**	**7**	**1.2**	**-0**	**4,793**	**5,427**	**34**	**45**	**120**	**2.4**
ASIA (Excl. China)	2,728	23	7	1.5	-0	3,317	3,990	46	51	90	2.8
WESTERN ASIA	225	25	6	1.9	-0	290	363	61	41	170	3.3
Armenia	3.1	15	9	0.5	-2	3.3	3.3	7	26	980	1.7
Azerbaijan	8.7	18	6	1.2	-0	9.7	11.6	34	12	670	2.3
Bahrain	0.8	20	3	1.7	7	1.0	1.2	53	8	1,300	2.5
Cyprus	1.1	12	7	0.6	10	1.1	1.1	2	6	6,400	1.5
Georgia	4.6	11	10	0.1	-3	4.2	3.3	-28	16	1,100	1.4
Iraq	29.5	34	10	2.4	-4	43.3	61.9	110	94	72	4.6

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See Notes on page 14.

	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA AND ESTIMATES FOR THE COUNTRIES AND REGIONS OF THE WORLD										
	Population mid-2008 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (millions) mid-2025	Projected Population (millions) mid-2050	Projected Population Change 2008–2050 (%)	Infant Mortality Rate[a]	A Woman's Lifetime Risk of Dying From Maternal Causes, 1 in:	Total Fertilty Rate[b]
Israel	7.5	21	5	1.6	2	9.3	11.2	49	3.5	7,800	2.9
Jordan	5.8	28	4	2.4	7	7.7	9.7	65	24	450	3.6
Kuwait	2.7	21	2	1.9	8	3.6	4.8	80	8	9,600	2.6
Lebanon	4.0	19	5	1.4	-0	4.6	5.0	26	19	290	1.9
Oman	2.7	24	3	2.1	5	3.1	3.9	42	10	420	3.4
Palestinian Territory	4.2	37	4	3.3	0	6.2	8.8	113	25	—	4.6
Qatar	0.9	17	2	1.5	36	1.1	1.4	48	7	2,700	2.6
Saudi Arabia	28.1	29	3	2.7	-5	35.7	49.8	77	16	1,400	4.0
Syria	19.9	28	4	2.5	2	26.8	34.0	71	19	210	3.5
Turkey	74.8	19	6	1.2	0	87.8	88.7	19	23	880	2.2
United Arab Emirates	4.5	15	2	1.3	16	6.2	7.8	75	7	1,000	2.0
Yemen	22.2	41	9	3.2	-1	35.2	55.8	151	77	39	6.2
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	1,683	25	8	1.7	-0	2,089	2,605	55	61	61	3.0
Afghanistan	32.7	47	21	2.6	0	50.3	81.9	150	163	8	6.8
Bangladesh	147.3	24	7	1.7	-1	180.1	215.1	46	52	51	2.7
Bhutan	0.7	30	7	2.3	2	0.9	1.0	45	40	55	3.6
India	1,149.3	24	8	1.6	-0	1,407.7	1,755.2	53	57	70	2.8
Iran	72.2	20	5	1.4	-1	88.0	100.2	39	32	300	2.1
Kazakhstan	15.7	21	10	1.0	1	17.1	17.4	11	29	360	2.5
Kyrgyzstan	5.2	24	7	1.6	-10	6.5	8.1	54	50	240	2.8
Maldives	0.3	19	4	1.6	0	0.4	0.5	73	16	200	2.2
Nepal	27.0	29	9	2.1	-1	36.5	48.7	81	48	31	3.1
Pakistan	172.8	31	8	2.2	-1	228.9	295.2	71	75	74	4.1
Sri Lanka	20.3	19	7	1.2	-2	23.2	25.4	25	15	850	2.4
Tajikistan	7.3	27	5	2.2	-2	9.5	11.5	57	65	160	3.3
Turkmenistan	5.2	24	6	1.7	-3	6.5	7.6	47	74	290	2.9
Uzbekistan	27.2	24	7	1.7	-2	33.3	37.6	38	48	1,400	2.7
SOUTHEAST ASIA	586	20	7	1.4	-0	709	826	41	31	130	2.5
Brunei	0.4	19	3	1.6	3	0.5	0.6	67	7	2,900	2.0
Cambodia	14.7	26	8	1.8	-0	20.6	30.5	108	67	48	3.5
Indonesia	239.9	21	6	1.5	-1	291.9	343.1	43	34	97	2.6
Laos	5.9	34	10	2.4	-3	8.7	12.3	110	70	33	4.5
Malaysia	27.7	21	5	1.6	1	34.6	40.4	46	9	560	2.6
Myanmar	49.2	19	10	0.9	-0	55.4	58.7	19	70	110	2.2
Philippines	90.5	26	5	2.1	-2	120.2	150.1	66	25	140	3.3
Singapore	4.8	11	5	0.6	37	5.3	5.3	10	2.4	6,200	1.4
Thailand	66.1	13	8	0.5	1	70.2	68.9	4	16	500	1.6
Timor-Leste	1.1	42	11	3.2	0	1.7	3.0	179	88	35	6.7
Vietnam	86.2	17	5	1.2	-1	100.1	112.8	31	16	280	2.1
EAST ASIA	1,558	12	7	0.5	-0	1,705	1,633	5	21	1,200	1.6
China	1,324.7	12	7	0.5	-0	1,476.0	1,437.0	8	23	1,300	1.6
China, Hong Kong SAR[e]	7.0	10	6	0.5	3	8.0	8.8	26	1.6	—	1.0
China, Macao SAR[e]	0.6	9	3	0.6	41	0.6	0.6	5	*2*	—	1.0
Japan	127.7	9	9	-0.0	0	119.3	95.2	-25	2.8	11,600	1.3
Korea, North	23.5	16	7	0.9	0	25.8	26.4	12	21	140	2.0
Korea, South	48.6	10	5	0.5	1	49.1	42.3	-13	4	6,100	1.3
Mongolia	2.7	21	6	1.5	0	3.3	3.8	45	41	840	2.3
Taiwan	23.0	9	6	0.3	1	23.1	18.9	-18	4.6	—	1.1
EUROPE	**736**	**11**	**11**	**-0.0**	**3**	**726**	**685**	**-7**	**6**	**9,400**	**1.5**
NORTHERN EUROPE	98	12	10	0.3	4	108	117	19	4	7,800	1.8
Channel Islands	0.2	11	9	0.2	6	0.2	0.1	-5	*3.7*	—	1.4
Denmark	5.5	12	10	0.2	5	5.6	5.5	0	4.0	17,800	1.8
Estonia	1.3	12	13	-0.1	-0	1.2	1.1	-18	4.9	2,900	1.7
Finland	5.3	11	9	0.2	3	5.6	5.7	8	2.7	8,500	1.8
Iceland	0.3	15	6	0.8	10	0.4	0.4	37	*1.3*	12,700	2.1
Ireland	4.5	16	6	0.9	15	4.9	5.1	13	3.1	47,600	2.1
Latvia	2.3	10	14	-0.4	-0	2.1	1.9	-16	7.6	8,500	1.5
Lithuania	3.4	10	14	-0.4	-2	3.1	2.9	-14	5.9	7,800	1.4
Norway	4.8	12	9	0.4	8	5.6	6.6	38	3.1	7,700	1.9
Sweden	9.2	12	10	0.2	6	9.9	10.4	13	2.5	17,400	1.9
United Kingdom	61.3	13	9	0.3	3	68.8	76.9	26	4.9	8,200	1.9

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	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA AND ESTIMATES FOR THE COUNTRIES AND REGIONS OF THE WORLD										
	Population mid-2008 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (millions) mid-2025	Projected Population (millions) mid-2050	Projected Population Change 2008–2050 (%)	Infant Mortality Rate[a]	A Woman's Lifetime Risk of Dying From Maternal Causes, 1 in:	Total Fertilty Rate[b]
WESTERN EUROPE	188	10	9	0.1	1	191	187	-0	4	11,000	1.6
Austria	8.4	9	9	0.0	4	8.8	9.5	14	3.7	21,500	1.4
Belgium	10.7	12	10	0.2	5	10.8	11.0	2	3.7	7,800	1.7
France	62.0	13	8	0.4	1	66.1	70.0	13	3.6	6,900	2.0
Germany	82.2	8	10	-0.2	1	79.6	71.4	-13	3.9	19,200	1.3
Liechtenstein	0.04	10	6	0.4	3	0.04	0.04	17	*2.6*	—	1.4
Luxembourg	0.5	11	8	0.3	12	0.5	0.6	29	*4.4*	5,000	1.6
Monaco	0.03	25	16	0.9	8	0.04	0.04	9	—	—	—
Netherlands	16.4	11	8	0.3	1	16.9	16.8	2	4.4	10,200	1.7
Switzerland	7.6	10	8	0.2	1	8.1	8.1	6	4.0	13,800	1.5
EASTERN EUROPE	295	11	14	-0.3	1	272	231	-22	9	3,500	1.4
Belarus	9.7	11	14	-0.3	6	9.0	7.7	-20	6	4,800	1.4
Bulgaria	7.6	10	15	-0.5	-0	6.6	5.0	-35	9.2	7,400	1.4
Czech Republic	10.4	11	10	0.1	8	10.2	9.4	-9	3.1	18,100	1.4
Hungary	10.0	10	13	-0.4	1	9.6	8.9	-11	5.9	13,300	1.3
Moldova	4.1	11	12	-0.1	-1	3.8	3.2	-23	12	3,700	1.3
Poland	38.1	10	10	0.0	-1	36.7	31.4	-18	6.0	10,600	1.3
Romania	21.5	10	12	-0.2	-0	19.7	17.1	-20	12.0	3,200	1.3
Russia	141.9	12	15	-0.3	2	129.3	110.1	-22	9	2,700	1.4
Slovakia	5.4	10	10	0.0	1	5.2	4.7	-12	6.1	13,800	1.2
Ukraine	46.2	10	16	-0.6	0	41.7	33.4	-28	11	5,200	1.3
SOUTHERN EUROPE	155	10	9	0.1	9	156	150	-3	5	9,400	1.4
Albania	3.2	13	6	0.7	-3	3.5	3.6	11	8	490	1.6
Andorra	0.1	10	3	0.7	26	0.1	0.1	-4	*2.5*	—	1.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3.8	9	9	0.0	-0	3.7	3.1	-20	8	29,000	1.2
Croatia	4.4	9	12	-0.3	2	4.3	3.8	-14	5.7	10,500	1.4
Greece	11.2	10	9	0.1	4	11.3	10.8	-4	3.7	25,900	1.4
Italy	59.9	9	10	-0.0	8	62.0	61.7	3	4.2	26,600	1.3
Kosovo[f]	2.2	21	7	1.4	—	2.7	3.2	45	33	—	2.5
Macedonia[g]	2.0	11	10	0.2	0	2.0	1.7	-15	13	6,500	1.5
Malta	0.4	10	8	0.2	5	0.4	0.4	-6	*3.6*	8,300	1.4
Montenegro	0.6	12	10	0.3	-1	0.6	0.6	-4	11.0	—	1.6
Portugal	10.6	10	10	-0.0	1	10.5	9.3	-12	3.5	6,400	1.3
San Marino	0.03	10	7	0.3	10	0.04	0.04	13	*3.3*	—	1.2
Serbia	7.4	10	14	-0.4	0	6.7	5.8	-21	7.4	4,500[h]	1.4
Slovenia	2.0	10	9	0.1	6	2.1	1.9	-7	3.1	14,200	1.4
Spain	46.5	11	9	0.2	16	46.2	43.9	-6	3.7	16,400	1.4
OCEANIA	**35**	**18**	**7**	**1.1**	**5**	**42**	**49**	**40**	**25**	160	**2.4**
Australia	21.3	14	7	0.7	9	24.7	28.1	32	4.7	13,300	1.9
Federated States of Micronesia	0.1	26	6	2.0	-17	0.1	0.1	21	40	—	4.1
Fiji	0.9	21	6	1.5	-7	0.9	0.9	8	17	160	2.6
French Polynesia	0.3	18	4	1.3	1	0.3	0.4	34	*6.8*	—	2.2
Guam	0.2	19	4	1.5	2	0.2	0.2	38	*10.7*	—	2.6
Kiribati	0.1	27	9	1.8	0	0.1	0.2	99	52	—	3.5
Marshall Islands	0.1	38	6	3.2	-16	0.1	0.1	101	*23*	—	4.4
Nauru	0.01	31	10	2.1	-18	0.01	0.02	49	*42*	—	3.4
New Caledonia	0.2	18	5	1.3	5	0.3	0.4	46	*7*	—	2.3
New Zealand	4.3	15	7	0.8	1	4.9	5.5	28	5.0	5,900	2.2
Palau	0.02	13	7	0.6	2	0.02	0.03	27	*20*	—	1.9
Papua New Guinea	6.5	31	10	2.1	0	8.6	11.2	73	62	55	3.9
Samoa	0.2	29	6	2.4	-11	0.2	0.2	14	20	—	4.4
Solomon Islands	0.5	34	8	2.6	-2	0.7	1.0	88	48	100	4.5
Tonga	0.1	26	6	2.0	-17	0.1	0.1	-27	*12*	—	3.7
Tuvalu	0.01	26	10	1.6	-8	0.01	0.02	74	*35*	—	3.7
Vanuatu	0.2	31	6	2.5	0	0.4	0.5	109	*27*	—	4.0

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	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA AND ESTIMATES											NUTRITION	ENVIRONMENT		ECONOMY	DENSITY
	Percent of Population of Ages		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Percent Urban	Percent in Urban Areas of 750,000+ 2005	Percent of Population Ages 15–49 With HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15–49 Using Contraception*		Percent of Population Under-nourished 2002–2004	Motor Vehicles per 1,000 Pop. 2000–2005	% of Pop. With Access to Improved Water Sources, 2006	GNI PPP per Capita (US$) 2007	Population per Sq. Kilometer
	<15	65+	Total	Males	Females			2001	2007	All Methods	Modern Methods					
WORLD	**28**	**7**	**68**	**67**	**70**	**49**	**21**	**0.8**	**0.8**	**62**	**55**	**14**	**153**	**86**	**$ 9,600**	**49**
MORE DEVELOPED	17	16	77	74	81	74	30	0.4	0.5	69	58	<2.5	536	97	31,200	27
LESS DEVELOPED	30	6	67	65	68	44	19	1.2	1.0	61	55	17	43	84	4,760	66
LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)	34	5	65	63	66	44	18	1.6	1.4	51	43	18	52	82	4,560	57
LEAST DEVELOPED	41	3	55	53	56	27	10	3.2	3.0	27	21	35	—	62	1,060	38
AFRICA	**41**	**3**	**54**	**53**	**55**	**38**	**14**	**4.3**	**4.0**	**28**	**22**	**26**	**—**	**64**	2,430	**32**
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	43	3	50	49	51	35	13	5.7	5.0	21	16	31	—	58	1,830	33
NORTHERN AFRICA	33	5	69	67	71	50	19	0.3	0.3	50	44	8	61	87	4,760	23
Algeria	30	5	72	71	74	63	12	0.1	0.1	61	52	4	91	85	5,490	15
Egypt	33	5	72	70	74	43	21	—	—	59	57	4	39	98	5,400	75
Libya	30	4	73	71	76	77	54	—	—	*49*	*26*	<2.5	137	*71*	11,500	4
Morocco	29	6	70	68	72	56	22	0.1	0.1	63	55	6	60	83	3,990	70
Sudan	41	4	58	56	59	38	12	1.4	1.4	8	6	26	—	70	1,880	16
Tunisia	25	6	74	72	76	65	18	<0.1	0.1	*63*	*53*	<2.5	86	94	7,130	63
Western Sahara	31	2	64	62	66	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
WESTERN AFRICA	44	3	51	50	52	42	15	2.7	2.5	13	8	15	—	58	1,480	47
Benin	44	3	56	54	57	41	9	1.3	1.2	17	6	12	—	65	1,310	83
Burkina Faso	46	3	51	49	52	16	8	2.1	1.6	14	9	15	—	72	1,120	56
Cape Verde	38	6	71	68	74	59	—	—	—	*53*	*46*	—	—	*80*	2,940	125
Côte d'Ivoire	40	2	52	50	53	48	19	6.0	3.9	13	8	13	—	81	1,590	64
Gambia	42	3	58	57	59	54	—	0.9	0.9	*10*	*9*	29	—	86	1,140	138
Ghana	40	4	59	58	59	48	16	2.3	1.9	17	14	11	—	80	1,330	100
Guinea	46	3	54	52	55	30	16	1.2	1.6	9	6	24	—	70	1,120	42
Guinea-Bissau	48	3	45	43	47	30	—	1.8	1.8	10	6	39	—	57	470	48
Liberia	47	2	46	45	47	58	33	1.4	1.7	11	10	50	—	64	290	35
Mali	48	4	56	54	59	31	12	1.5	1.5	8	6	29	10	60	1,040	10
Mauritania	40	4	60	59	62	40	—	0.7	0.8	9	8	10	—	60	2,010	3
Niger	49	3	57	58	56	17	6	0.7	0.8	11	5	32	—	42	630	12
Nigeria	45	3	47	46	47	47	16	3.2	3.1	12	8	9	1	47	1,770	160
Senegal	44	4	62	60	64	41	21	0.4	1.0	12	10	20	17	77	1,640	64
Sierra Leone	42	4	48	48	49	37	14	1.3	1.7	5	4	51	3	53	660	76
Togo	43	3	58	56	60	40	21	3.6	3.3	17	11	24	—	59	800	119
EASTERN AFRICA	44	3	49	48	50	22	6	6.6	5.8	26	20	40	—	54	940	47
Burundi	45	3	49	47	50	10	—	3.5	2.0	*16*	*10*	66	—	71	330	318
Comoros	42	3	64	62	66	28	—	<0.1	<0.1	*26*	*19*	60	—	85	1,150	328
Djibouti	39	3	54	53	55	87	—	3.1	3.1	18	17	24	—	92	2,260	37
Eritrea	43	2	57	54	59	21	—	1.2	1.3	8	5	75	—	60	400	43
Ethiopia	43	3	49	48	51	16	4	2.4	2.1	15	14	46	2	42	780	72
Kenya	42	2	53	53	53	19	10	6.7[c]	7.8[c]	39	32	31	18	57	1,540	65
Madagascar	44	3	58	57	60	30	9	0.1	0.1	27	17	38	—	47	920	32
Malawi	46	3	46	45	47	17	—	13.3	11.9	42	39	35	—	76	750	115
Mauritius	23	7	72	69	76	42	—	0.3	1.7	76	42	5	133	100	11,390	622
Mayotte	42	2	74	72	76	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500
Mozambique	43	3	43	42	44	29	7	10.3	12.5	17	12	44	8	42	690	25
Reunion	27	7	76	72	80	92	—	—	—	*67*	*64*	—	513	—	—	324
Rwanda	44	3	47	47	48	18	8	4.3	2.8	17	10	33	3	65	860	365
Seychelles	23	8	72	67	77	53	—	—	—	—	—	9	102	*87*	8,670	191
Somalia	45	3	48	47	49	37	17	0.5	0.5	15	1	—	—	29	—	14
Tanzania	44	3	51	50	52	25	7	7.0	6.2	26	20	44	—	55	1,200	43
Uganda	49	3	48	47	48	13	5	7.9	5.4	24	18	19	6	64	920	121
Zambia	46	2	38	38	37	37	11	15.4	15.2	34	23	46	—	58	1,220	16
Zimbabwe	40	4	40	40	40	37	12	26.0	15.3	60	58	47	54	81	—	34
MIDDLE AFRICA	46	3	51	48	52	41	18	2.6	2.5	19	7	55	—	52	1,550	18
Angola	46	2	43	41	44	57	27	1.6	2.1	*6*	*5*	35	—	51	4,400	13
Cameroon	42	4	52	51	52	57	18	6.0	5.1	26	13	26	14	70	2,120	39
Central African Republic	43	4	43	43	44	38	—	6.4	6.3	*28*	*7*	44	—	66	740	7
Chad	46	3	47	46	48	27	9	3.4	3.5	3	2	35	—	48	1,280	8
Congo	42	3	53	52	54	60	34	4.4	3.5	44	13	33	—	71	2,750	11
Congo, Dem. Rep.	47	3	53	49	55	33	17	d	d	21	6	74	—	46	290	28
Equatorial Guinea	42	4	59	59	60	39	—	3.7	3.4	—	—	—	—	43	21,230	22
Gabon	36	5	57	56	58	84	—	5.6	5.9	*33*	*12*	5	—	87	13,080	5
Sao Tome and Principe	42	4	64	63	66	58	—	—	—	*29*	*27*	10	—	86	1,630	164

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	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA AND ESTIMATES											NUTRITION	ENVIRONMENT		ECONOMY	DENSITY
	Percent of Population of Ages		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Percent Urban	Percent in Urban Areas of 750,000+ 2005	Percent of Population Ages 15–49 With HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15–49 Using Contraception*		Percent of Population Under-nourished 2002–2004	Motor Vehicles per 1,000 Pop. 2000–2005	% of Pop. With Access to Improved Water Sources, 2006	GNI PPP per Capita (US$) 2007	Population per Sq. Kilometer
	<15	65+	Total	Males	Females			2001	2007	All Methods	Modern Methods					
SOUTHERN AFRICA	33	4	49	48	50	56	28	17.6	18.5	58	58	4	—	92	9,140	21
Botswana	38	3	49	50	49	57	—	26.5	23.9	*44*	*42*	32	106	96	12,420	3
Lesotho	39	5	36	35	36	24	—	23.9	23.2	37	35	13	—	78	1,890	59
Namibia	41	3	47	48	47	35	—	14.6	15.3	*44*	*43*	24	—	93	5,120	3
South Africa	32	4	50	48	52	59	32	16.9	18.1	60	60	<2.5	—	93	9,560	40
Swaziland	41	4	33	33	34	24	—	26.3	26.1	51	48	22	108	60	4,930	65
AMERICAS	**26**	**9**	**75**	**72**	**78**	**78**	**40**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**72**	**66**	**7**	**—**	**94**	**22,260**	**22**
NORTHERN AMERICA	**20**	**13**	**78**	**76**	**81**	**79**	**47**	**0.6**	**0.6**	**73**	**69**	**<2.5**	**768**	**99**	**44,790**	**16**
Canada	17	14	80	78	83	81	43	0.3	0.4	*75*	*73*	<2.5	584	100	35,310	3
United States	20	13	78	75	81	79	47	0.6	0.6	73	68	<2.5	787	99	45,850	32
LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN	**30**	**6**	**73**	**70**	**76**	**77**	**36**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**71**	**64**	**10**	**—**	**91**	**9,080**	**28**
CENTRAL AMERICA	**33**	**5**	**74**	**72**	**77**	**70**	**34**	**0.4**	**0.4**	**68**	**63**	**9**	**185**	**93**	**10,340**	**60**
Belize	39	5	73	71	74	50	—	2.1	2.1	*56*	*49*	4	157	*91*	5,100	14
Costa Rica	28	6	78	76	81	59	28	0.2	0.4	*80*	*72*	5	201	98	8,340	88
El Salvador	34	5	71	68	74	60	21	0.8	0.8	67	61	11	64	84	4,840	343
Guatemala	43	4	69	66	73	47	8	0.8	0.8	43	34	22	107	96	4,120	126
Honduras	38	4	72	69	74	46	13	0.9	0.7	65	56	23	—	84	3,160	65
Mexico	32	6	75	73	78	76	40	0.3	0.3	*71*	*67*	5	211	95	12,580	55
Nicaragua	38	4	71	68	74	59	17	0.2	0.2	72	70	27	37	79	2,080	44
Panama	30	6	75	73	78	64	38	1.0	1.0	—	—	23	102	92	8,340	45
CARIBBEAN	**28**	**8**	**71**	**69**	**74**	**64**	**22**	**1.1**	**1.1**	**62**	**55**	**21**	**—**	**84**	**—**	**174**
Antigua and Barbuda	28	7	73	71	75	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*91*	12,610	195
Bahamas	28	6	72	69	75	83	—	3.1	3.0	—	—	8	—	*97*	—	24
Barbados	22	12	76	73	79	38	—	1.2	1.2	—	—	<2.5	—	100	*10,880*	650
Cuba	18	12	77	75	79	76	19	<0.1	0.1	73	72	<2.5	2	91	—	101
Dominica	29	10	75	72	77	73	—	—	—	—	—	8	265	*97*	5,650	97
Dominican Republic	33	6	72	69	75	67	22	1.3	1.1	73	60	29	113	95	5,050	203
Grenada	29	6	68	66	69	31	—	—	—	—	—	7	197	*94*	6,010	308
Guadeloupe	24	11	79	75	82	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*98*	—	246
Haiti	38	4	58	56	60	43	20	2.2	2.2	32	25	46	—	58	1,050	328
Jamaica	30	8	72	70	75	52	—	1.4	1.6	69	66	9	—	93	5,050	245
Martinique	22	12	80	76	83	98	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	368
Netherlands Antilles	23	10	75	71	79	92	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	—	249
Puerto Rico	21	13	78	74	82	94	66	—	—	*78*	*68*	—	580	—	—	446
St. Kitts-Nevis	28	8	70	68	72	32	—	—	—	—	—	10	247	99	10,430	184
Saint Lucia	28	7	73	71	76	28	—	—	—	—	—	5	216	98	7,090	317
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	29	7	72	70	74	40	—	—	—	—	—	10	159	—	5,720	284
Trinidad and Tobago	24	7	69	67	71	12	—	1.4	1.5	*38*	*33*	10	295	94	14,580	261
SOUTH AMERICA	**29**	**6**	**73**	**69**	**76**	**81**	**38**	**0.5**	**0.6**	**73**	**66**	**9**	**—**	**91**	**9,290**	**22**
Argentina	26	10	75	71	79	91	43	0.5	0.5	*65*	—	3	181	96	12,990	14
Bolivia	38	4	65	63	67	64	31	0.1	0.2	58	35	23	52	86	4,140	9
Brazil	28	6	72	69	75	83	40	0.6	0.6	*76*	*70*	7	—	91	9,370	23
Chile	25	8	78	75	81	87	40	0.3	0.3	*61*	*58*	4	146	95	12,590	22
Colombia	30	5	72	69	76	72	36	0.5	0.6	78	68	13	—	93	6,640	39
Ecuador	33	6	75	72	78	62	31	0.3	0.3	73	59	6	—	95	7,040	49
French Guiana	35	4	75	72	79	76	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*84*	—	2
Guyana	32	5	65	63	68	28	—	2.5	2.5	35	34	8	—	93	2,600	4
Paraguay	36	5	71	69	73	57	30	0.4	0.6	73	61	15	72	77	4,380	15
Peru	32	6	71	68	73	76	31	0.4	0.5	71	48	12	55	84	7,240	22
Suriname	30	7	69	66	73	74	—	1.3	2.4	*42*	*41*	8	236	92	6,000	3
Uruguay	24	13	76	72	79	94	46	0.4	0.6	77	75	<2.5	160	100	11,040	19
Venezuela	31	5	73	70	76	88	32	—	—	*70*	*67*	18	—	—	11,920	31
ASIA	**27**	**7**	**69**	**68**	**71**	**42**	**18**	**0.3**	**0.2**	**67**	**61**	**15**	**57**	**88**	**$ 5,650**	**127**
ASIA (Excl. China)	**31**	**6**	**68**	**66**	**69**	**40**	**17**	**—**	**0.3**	**56**	**47**	**17**	**74**	**88**	**5,780**	**122**
WESTERN ASIA	**34**	**5**	**70**	**68**	**72**	**64**	**30**	**—**	**—**	**52**	**34**	**8**	**146**	**89**	**10,160**	**47**
Armenia	21	11	71	68	75	64	37	0.1	0.1	53	20	24	—	98	5,900	103
Azerbaijan	24	7	72	70	75	52	22	—	0.2	51	14	7	72	78	6,370	100
Bahrain	27	3	75	73	77	100	—	—	—	*62*	*31*	—	339	—	*34,310*	1,124
Cyprus	18	11	78	75	80	62	—	—	—	—	—	<2.5	575	100	26,370	115
Georgia	18	15	74	70	79	53	24	—	0.1	47	27	9	71	99	4,770	67
Iraq	42	3	58	56	60	67	30	—	—	50	33	—	43	77	—	67

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	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA AND ESTIMATES											NUTRITION	ENVIRONMENT		ECONOMY	DENSITY
	Percent of Population of Ages		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Percent Urban	Percent in Urban Areas of 750,000+ 2005	Percent of Population Ages 15–49 With HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15–49 Using Contraception*		Percent of Population Under-nourished 2002–2004	Motor Vehicles per 1,000 Pop. 2000–2005	% of Pop. With Access to Improved Water Sources, 2006	GNI PPP per Capita (US$) 2007	Population per Sq. Kilometer
	<15	65+	Total	Males	Females			2001	2007	All Methods	Modern Methods					
Israel	28	10	80	79	82	92	60	0.1	0.1	—	—	<2.5	302	100	25,930	338
Jordan	37	3	72	71	73	83	19	—	—	57	42	6	107	98	5,160	65
Kuwait	24	2	78	77	79	98	70	—	—	*52*	*39*	5	420	—	*49,970*	150
Lebanon	27	8	72	69	74	87	44	0.1	0.1	58	34	3	386	100	10,050	383
Oman	30	2	74	73	75	71	—	—	—	*24*	*18*	—	176	*82*	*19,740*	9
Palestinian Territory	46	3	72	72	73	72	—	—	—	50	39	16	—	89	—	690
Qatar	23	1	75	74	76	100	—	—	—	*43*	*32*	—	510	100	—	84
Saudi Arabia	38	2	76	74	78	81	43	—	—	*32*	*29*	4	432	—	22,910	13
Syria	37	3	73	71	75	50	31	—	—	58	47	4	41	89	4,370	108
Turkey	28	6	72	69	74	62	29	—	—	71	43	3	115	97	12,090	95
United Arab Emirates	19	1	78	77	81	83	31	—	—	*28*	*24*	<2.5	—	100	—	54
Yemen	45	3	61	60	62	30	15	—	—	*23*	13	38	50	66	2,200	42
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	**33**	**5**	**65**	**64**	**65**	**30**	**13**	**0.5**	**0.3**	**54**	**46**	**21**	**20**	**87**	**2,940**	**156**
Afghanistan	45	2	43	43	43	20	12	—	—	10	9	—	6	22	—	50
Bangladesh	34	4	63	62	64	24	12	—	—	56	48	30	—	80	1,340	1,023
Bhutan	32	5	66	66	67	31	—	—	0.1	—	*31*	—	—	81	4,980	14
India	32	5	65	65	66	28	13	0.5	0.3	56	49	20	18	89	2,740	350
Iran	26	5	71	69	72	67	26	0.1	0.2	79	60	4	—	*94*	10,800	44
Kazakhstan	27	8	66	61	72	53	8	<0.1	0.1	*66*	*53*	6	117	96	9,700	6
Kyrgyzstan	32	6	66	62	70	35	16	<0.1	0.1	*60*	*49*	4	39	89	1,950	26
Maldives	32	5	73	72	73	27	—	—	—	39	34	10	15	83	5,040	1,040
Nepal	37	4	64	63	64	17	3	0.5	0.5	48	44	17	5	89	1,040	183
Pakistan	39	4	63	62	64	35	18	—	0.1	30	22	24	13	90	2,570	217
Sri Lanka	27	6	71	67	75	15	12	—	—	68	53	22	41	82	4,210	309
Tajikistan	38	4	67	64	69	26	—	0.1	0.3	38	33	56	22	67	1,710	51
Turkmenistan	35	4	62	58	67	47	—	—	<0.1	*62*	*53*	7	—	—	6,640	11
Uzbekistan	35	5	67	63	70	36	8	—	0.1	65	59	25	—	88	1,680	61
SOUTHEAST ASIA	**29**	**6**	**70**	**68**	**72**	**45**	**12**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**60**	**54**	**12**	**44**	**86**	**4,440**	**130**
Brunei	30	3	75	72	77	72	—	—	—	—	—	4	701	—	49,900	66
Cambodia	36	4	62	59	66	15	10	1.5	0.8	40	27	33	1	65	1,690	81
Indonesia	29	6	70	69	72	48	11	0.1	0.2	61	57	6	42	80	3,580	126
Laos	44	4	61	59	63	27	—	<0.1	0.2	*32*	*29*	19	—	60	1,940	25
Malaysia	32	4	74	72	76	68	12	0.3	0.5	—	—	3	21	99	13,570	84
Myanmar	27	6	61	58	64	31	10	0.9	0.7	*37*	*33*	5	7	80	—	73
Philippines	35	4	69	66	72	63	16	—	—	51	36	18	34	93	3,730	302
Singapore	19	9	81	78	83	100	100	0.1	0.2	62	55	—	140	—	48,520	7,013
Thailand	22	7	72	68	75	36	10	1.7	1.4	*72*	*70*	22	154	98	7,880	129
Timor-Leste	45	3	60	59	61	22	—	—	—	10	9	9	—	62	3,190	73
Vietnam	26	7	73	71	75	27	13	0.3	0.5	78	67	16	2	92	2,550	260
EAST ASIA	**19**	**9**	**74**	**72**	**76**	**50**	**24**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**86**	**85**	**11**	**84**	**89**	**8,380**	**132**
China	19	8	73	71	75	45	21	0.1	0.1	90	90	12	24	88	5,370	139
China, Hong Kong SAR[e]	13	13	82	79	85	100	100	—	—	—	—	—	71	—	44,050	6,360
China, Macao SAR[e]	13	7	79	78	82	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	156	—	—	21,192
Japan	13	22	82	79	86	79	48	—	—	52	44	<2.5	579	100	34,600	338
Korea, North	25	8	71	68	73	60	22	—	—	69	58	33	—	100	—	195
Korea, South	18	10	79	76	82	82	54	<0.1	<0.1	*81*	*67*	<2.5	312	*92*	24,750	488
Mongolia	29	4	64	61	67	59	33	—	0.1	66	61	27	—	72	3,160	2
Taiwan	18	10	78	75	81	78	18	—	—	*71*	—	—	293	—	—	639
EUROPE	**16**	**16**	**75**	**72**	**79**	**71**	**19**	**0.3**	**0.5**	**69**	**56**	**<2.5**	**418**	**99**	**24,320**	**32**
NORTHERN EUROPE	**18**	**16**	**79**	**76**	**81**	**77**	**24**	**0.2**	**0.2**	**81**	**75**	**<2.5**	**521**	**100**	**34,490**	**54**
Channel Islands	16	15	78	76	81	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	784
Denmark	18	16	78	76	80	72	20	0.1	0.2	—	—	<2.5	452	100	36,740	127
Estonia	15	17	73	67	78	69	—	0.5	1.3	*70*	*56*	<2.5	435	100	19,680	30
Finland	17	17	79	76	83	63	21	0.1	0.1	*79*	*78*	<2.5	535	100	35,270	16
Iceland	21	12	81	79	83	93	—	0.2	0.2	—	—	<2.5	724	100	34,060	3
Ireland	20	11	79	77	82	60	25	0.2	0.2	—	—	<2.5	479	—	37,040	64
Latvia	14	17	72	66	77	68	—	0.3	0.8	*85*	*60*	3	376	99	16,890	35
Lithuania	15	16	71	65	77	67	—	0.1	0.1	*47*	*30*	<2.5	465	—	17,180	51
Norway	19	15	80	78	83	79	18	0.1	0.1	—	—	<2.5	544	100	53,690	12
Sweden	17	18	81	79	83	84	14	0.1	0.1	*75*	*65*	<2.5	512	100	35,840	20
United Kingdom	18	16	79	77	81	80	29	0.2	0.2	84	79	<2.5	537	100	34,370	252

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	DEMOGRAPHIC DATA AND ESTIMATES											NUTRITION	ENVIRONMENT		ECONOMY	DENSITY
	Percent of Population of Ages		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Percent Urban	Percent in Urban Areas of 750,000+ 2005	Percent of Population Ages 15–49 With HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15–49 Using Contraception*		Percent of Population Under-nourished 2002–2004	Motor Vehicles per 1,000 Pop. 2000–2005	% of Pop. With Access to Improved Water Sources, 2006	GNI PPP per Capita (US$) 2007	Population per Sq. Kilometer
	<15	65+	Total	Males	Females			2001	2007	All Methods	Modern Methods					
WESTERN EUROPE	16	18	80	77	83	75	17	0.2	0.2	77	74	<2.5	544	100	34,910	170
Austria	15	17	80	77	83	67	27	0.1	0.2	*67*	*65*	<2.5	546	100	38,090	100
Belgium	17	17	80	77	82	97	26	0.2	0.2	*79*	*75*	<2.5	536	—	35,110	350
France	18	17	81	78	85	77	27	0.4	0.4	*79*	*76*	<2.5	490	100	33,470	113
Germany	14	19	79	77	82	73	9	0.1	0.1	*75*	*72*	<2.5	591	100	33,820	230
Liechtenstein	17	12	80	79	82	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	225
Luxembourg	18	14	80	78	83	83	—	0.2	0.2	—	—	<2.5	756	100	64,400	189
Monaco	13	22	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,000
Netherlands	18	15	80	78	82	66	12	0.2	0.2	*79*	*76*	<2.5	495	100	39,500	396
Switzerland	15	16	82	79	84	68	15	0.6	0.6	*82*	*78*	<2.5	568	100	43,080	185
EASTERN EUROPE	15	14	69	64	75	68	16	0.4	0.9	64	44	3	232	97	13,210	16
Belarus	15	15	70	63	76	73	18	0.2	0.2	*50*	*42*	4	181	100	10,740	47
Bulgaria	13	17	73	69	76	71	15	—	—	*41*	*26*	8	376	99	11,180	69
Czech Republic	14	15	77	74	80	74	11	—	—	*67*	*58*	<2.5	436	100	21,820	132
Hungary	15	16	73	69	77	66	17	0.1	0.1	*77*	*68*	<2.5	329	100	17,430	108
Moldova	18	10	69	65	72	41	—	<0.1	0.4	68	44	11	77	90	2,930	122
Poland	16	14	75	71	80	61	8	0.1	0.1	*49*	*19*	<2.5	378	—	15,590	122
Romania	15	15	71	68	75	55	9	0.1	0.1	*70*	*38*	<2.5	180	88	10,980	90
Russia	15	14	67	60	73	73	21	0.5	1.1	*67*	*49*	3	209	97	14,400	8
Slovakia	16	12	74	70	78	56	—	—	<0.1	*74*	*41*	7	279	100	19,330	110
Ukraine	14	16	68	62	74	68	17	0.8	1.6	67	48	<2.5	137	97	6,810	77
SOUTHERN EUROPE	15	18	79	76	82	67	21	0.4	0.4	63	46	<2.5	569	—	26,230	117
Albania	27	8	75	72	79	45	—	—	—	75	8	6	85	97	6,580	113
Andorra	15	12	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—	750	100	—	182
Bosnia-Herzegovina	18	13	74	71	77	46	—	—	<0.1	*48*	*16*	9	—	99	7,280	75
Croatia	16	17	76	73	79	56	—	—	<0.1	—	—	7	341	99	15,050	78
Greece	14	19	79	77	81	60	37	0.1	0.2	*61*	*34*	<2.5	497	100	32,520	85
Italy	14	20	81	79	84	68	19	0.4	0.4	*60*	*39*	<2.5	670	—	*29,900*	199
Kosovo[f]	33	6	69	67	71	—	—	—	—	44	18	—	—	—	—	201
Macedonia[g]	20	11	74	71	76	65	—	—	<0.1	14	10	5	138	100	8,510	80
Malta	17	14	79	77	81	94	—	0.1	0.1	*86*	*43*	<2.5	731	100	20,990	1,304
Montenegro	20	13	73	71	75	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	98	10,290	45
Portugal	15	17	79	75	82	55	39	0.5	0.5	67	63	<2.5	765	99	20,640	115
San Marino	15	16	82	80	85	84	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	*37,080*	507
Serbia	16	17	73	71	76	56	14	0.1[h]	0.1[h]	41[h]	19[h]	9[h]	163[h]	99[h]	10,220[h]	95
Slovenia	14	16	78	74	81	48	—	—	<0.1	*71*	*57*	3	517	—	26,640	100
Spain	14	17	80	77	83	77	25	0.5	0.5	*72*	*67*	<2.5	580	100	30,110	92
OCEANIA	**25**	**10**	**76**	**73**	**78**	**70**	**40**	**0.2**	**0.4**	**—**	**59**	**<2.5**	**636**	**85**	**23,910**	**4**
Australia	19	13	81	79	84	87	61	0.1	0.2	*85*	*75*	<2.5	663	100	33,340	3
Federated States of Micronesia	37	4	67	67	67	22	—	—	—	—	*70*	—	—	94	3,710	154
Fiji	31	5	68	66	71	51	—	0.1	0.1	—	*40*	5	176	47	4,370	47
French Polynesia	28	5	75	73	77	53	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	100	—	66
Guam	29	6	78	75	82	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	468	100	—	322
Kiribati	36	4	61	59	63	44	—	—	—	—	21	7	—	65	2,190	134
Marshall Islands	41	2	66	64	67	68	—	—	—	*34*	—	—	—	*88*	—	294
Nauru	39	1	55	53	58	100	—	—	—	36	25	—	—	—	—	479
New Caledonia	28	7	76	73	80	58	—	—	—	—	—	10	457	—	—	13
New Zealand	21	13	80	78	82	86	29	0.1	0.1	—	72	<2.5	661	—	26,340	16
Palau	24	6	71	69	73	77	—	—	—	—	*17*	—	—	89	—	44
Papua New Guinea	40	2	57	54	60	13	—	0.3	1.5	—	9	—	—	40	1,500	14
Samoa	41	4	73	72	74	22	—	—	—	—	54	4	59	88	3,570	66
Solomon Islands	39	3	62	62	63	17	—	—	—	—	16	21	—	70	1,400	18
Tonga	35	6	71	70	72	24	—	—	—	—	23	—	142	100	3,430	136
Tuvalu	36	6	64	62	65	47	—	—	—	—	*29*	—	—	93	—	399
Vanuatu	41	3	67	66	69	21	—	—	—	—	*15*	11	55	*59*	2,890	20

NOTES

a Infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Rates shown with decimals indicate national statistics reported as completely registered, while those without are estimates from the sources cited on reverse. Rates shown in italics are based upon fewer than 50 annual infant deaths and, as a result, are subject to considerable yearly variability.

b Average number of children born to a woman during her lifetime.

c Data are from national surveys taken in 2003 and 2007.

d For the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the estimated range is 1.2 to 1.5 for both 2001 and 2007.

e Special Administrative Region.

f Kosovo declared independence from Serbia on Feb. 17, 2008. Serbia has not recognized Kosovo's independence.

g The former Yugoslav Republic.

h Includes Kosovo.

(—) Indicates data unavailable or inapplicable.

* Data prior to 2002 are shown in italics.

For additional notes and sources, see page 15.

Data prepared by PRB demographers Carl Haub and Mary Mederios Kent.

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Acknowledgments, Notes, Sources, and Definitions

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Notes

The *Data Sheet* lists all geopolitical entities with populations of 150,000 or more and all members of the UN. These include sovereign states, dependencies, overseas departments, and some territories whose status or boundaries may be undetermined or in dispute. **More developed regions**, following the UN classification, comprise all of Europe and North America, plus Australia, Japan, and New Zealand. All other regions and countries are classified as **less developed**. The **least developed countries** consist of 50 countries with especially low incomes, high economic vulnerability, and poor human development indicators. The criteria and list of countries, as defined by the United Nations, can be found at www.unohrlls.org/en/ldc/.

Sub-Saharan Africa: All countries of Africa except the northern African countries of Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Tunisia, and Western Sahara.

World and Regional Totals: Regional population totals are independently rounded and include small countries or areas not shown. Regional and world rates and percentages are weighted averages of countries for which data are available; regional averages are shown when data or estimates are available for at least three-quarters of the region's population.

World Population Data Sheets from different years should **not be used as a time series**. Fluctuations in values from year to year often reflect revisions based on new data or estimates rather than actual changes in levels. Additional information on likely trends and consistent time series can be obtained from PRB, and are also available in UN and U.S. Census Bureau publications.

Sources

The rates and figures are primarily compiled from the following sources: official country statistical yearbooks, bulletins, and websites; *United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 2005* of the UN Statistics Division; *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision* of the UN Population Division; *Recent Demographic Developments in Europe, 2005* of the Council of Europe; and the International Data Base and library resources of the International Programs Center, U.S. Census Bureau. Other sources include recent demographic surveys such as the Demographic and Health Surveys, Reproductive Health Surveys, special studies, and direct communication with demographers and statistical bureaus in the United States and abroad. Specific data sources may be obtained by contacting the authors of the *2008 World Population Data Sheet*.

For countries with complete registration of births and deaths, rates are those most recently reported. For more developed countries, nearly all vital rates refer to 2007 or 2006.

Definitions

Mid-2008 Population

Estimates are based on a recent census, official national data, or PRB, UN, and U.S. Census Bureau projections. The effects of refugee movements, large numbers of foreign workers, and population shifts due to contemporary political events are taken into account to the extent possible.

Birth and Death Rate

The annual number of births and deaths per 1,000 total population. These rates are often referred to as "crude rates" since they do not take a population's age structure into account. Thus, crude death rates in more developed countries, with a relatively large proportion of high-mortality older population, are often higher than those in less developed countries with lower life expectancy.

Rate of Natural Increase (RNI)

The birth rate minus the death rate, implying the annual rate of population growth without regard for migration. Expressed as a percentage.

Net Migration

The estimated rate of net immigration (immigration minus emigration) per 1,000 population for a recent year based upon the official national rate or derived as a residual from estimated birth, death, and population growth rates. Migration rates can vary substantially from year to year for any particular country as well as the definition of an immigrant.

Projected Population 2025 and 2050

Projected populations based upon reasonable assumptions on the future course of fertility, mortality, and migration. Projections are based upon official country projections, series issued by the UN or the U.S. Census Bureau, or PRB projections.

Infant Mortality Rate

The annual number of deaths of infants under age 1 per 1,000 live births. Rates shown with decimals indicate national statistics reported as completely registered, while those without are estimates from the sources cited above. Rates shown in italics are based upon fewer than 50 annual infant deaths and, as a result, are subject to considerable yearly variability.

Lifetime Risk of Maternal Death, 2005

The chance of a woman dying during her lifetime from a pregnancy-related cause. Data are from *Maternal Mortality in 2005, Estimates Developed by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and the World Bank*. Some regional averages were calculated by PRB.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR)

The average number of children a woman would have assuming that current age-specific birth rates remain constant throughout her childbearing years (usually considered to be ages 15 to 49).

Population Under Age 15/Age 65+

The percentage of the total population in these ages, which are often considered the "dependent ages."

Life Expectancy at Birth

The average number of years a newborn infant can expect to live under current mortality levels.

Percent Urban

Percentage of the total population living in areas termed "urban" by that country. Countries define urban in many different ways, from population centers of 100 or more dwellings to only the population living in national and provincial capitals.

Percent of Population Living in Urban Agglomerations of 750,000 or More, 2005

Data are from the UN Population Division, *World Urbanization Prospects, 2007*, accessed online at http://esa.un.org/unup.

Percent of Adult Population Ages 15 to 49 With HIV/AIDS

The estimated percentage of adults living with HIV/AIDS in 2001 and 2007 by UNAIDS, *2008 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic*, accessed at www.unaids.org. Some regional averages were calculated by PRB.

Contraceptive Use

The percentage of currently married or "in-union" women of reproductive age who are currently using any form of contraception. "Modern" methods include clinic and supply methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, and sterilization. Data are from the most recently available national-level surveys, such as Demographic and Health Surveys, Reproductive Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, regional survey programs, national surveys, the UN Population Division *World Contraceptive Use 2007*, and the *International Data Base* of the U.S. Census Bureau. For more developed countries, data refer to some point in the 1990s and early 2000s; and for less developed countries, from 1995. Data prior to 2002 are shown in italics.

Percent of Population Undernourished, 2002–2004

Undernourishment refers to the condition of people whose dietary energy consumption is continuously below a minimum dietary energy requirement for maintaining a healthy life and carrying out light physical activity. Data are from the Statistics Division of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, accessed at www.fao.org/es/ess/faostat/foodsecurity/Files/PrevalenceUndernourishment_en.xls.

Motor Vehicles in Use per 1,000 Population, 2000–2005

Includes motorized vehicles of all types and for all purposes. Data are from the Transport Statistics Division of the UN and taken from the UN Population Division, *Urban Population, Development and the Environment, 2007*. Data refer to entire national populations.

Population Using Improved Drinking Water Sources, 2006

Data are from the World Health Organization and UNICEF, accessed at http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/. Data in italics are for a prior year.

GNI PPP per Capita, 2007 (US$)

GNI PPP per capita is gross national income in purchasing power parity (PPP) divided by midyear population. GNI PPP refers to gross national income converted to "international" dollars using a purchasing power parity conversion factor. International dollars indicate the amount of goods and services one could buy in the United States with a given amount of money. Data are from the World Bank. Figures in italics are for 2005 or 2006.

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The *2008 World Population Data Sheet* is also available in French and Spanish.

Data prepared by PRB demographers Carl Haub and Mary Mederios Kent.

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The **POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU** **informs** people around the world about population, health, and the environment, and **empowers** them to use that information to **advance** the well-being of current and future generations.

inform

PRB informs people around the world and in the United States about issues related to population, health, and the environment. To do this, we transform technical data and research into accurate, easy-to-understand information.

Innovative Tools. PRB's wallcharts, including the *World Population Data Sheet* and the *Map of Persistent Child Poverty in the U.S.*, are searchable via our DataFinder web tool and make accurate demographic information accessible to a wide audience.

Influential Reports. Health workers in the developing world use PRB's report on cervical cancer prevention, created in collaboration with the global health nonprofit PATH, to design successful screening programs. PRB and the Russell Sage Foundation published *The American People: Census 2000*, 14 reports that describe America in the year 2000.

Unbiased Policy Analysis. For more than 20 years, PRB has hosted a monthly seminar series focused on the policy implications of population issues including the color line in American society and HIV/AIDS in India.

Online Resources. PRB's website offers full text of all PRB publications, including our respected *Population Bulletins* and web-exclusive data and analysis on world issues ranging from aging to family planning. Our Center for Public Information on Population Research puts new population research findings into context for journalists and policymakers.

empower

PRB empowers people—researchers, journalists, policymakers, and educators—to use information about population, health, and the environment to encourage action.

Information alone can be powerful. Frequently, however, people have knowledge but lack the tools needed to communicate it effectively to decisionmakers. PRB builds coalitions and conducts trainings in the United States and throughout the developing world to share techniques to inform policy.

Journalist Networks. Since 1996, PRB has shared techniques for fact-based, reproductive health reporting with a network of West African editors. The Pop'Médiafrique program, one of several PRB journalist networks, has improved news coverage and increased demand for family planning in the region.

Policy Communications Training. PRB has trained more than 700 advocates, health professionals, and government workers in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. For example, participants in a workshop in Madagascar learned how to develop a fact sheet for policymakers to explain the complex links between population, health, and the environment.

Data Workshops. PRB's data workshops assist the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT network in using vital data about the status of children in the United States. Workshop participants take away the knowledge needed to access data about their particular state and communicate with policymakers.

advance

PRB works to advance the well-being of current and future generations. Toward that end, we analyze data and research, disseminate information, and empower people to use that information in order to inform policymaking.

While the numbers of publications created or workshops conducted are one way to measure PRB's work, the creation of evidence-based policies, increased demand for health services, and active coalitions are better gauges of progress toward positive social change.

Evidence-Based Policies. PRB provides analysis for the *KIDS COUNT Data Book*, an annual report card on the well-being of children and families in the United States, that has helped promote the passage of several U.S. policies, including the State Children's Health Insurance Program.

Increased Demand for Health Services. Information broadcast by women radio journalists who attended PRB's reproductive health workshop in Senegal has increased local demand for family planning and health services.

Active Coalitions. PRB worked with local groups in the Philippines to establish a national coalition that helps decisionmakers understand the impact of population on the environment through events such as an International Earth Day celebration near the endangered Pasig River in Manila.

PRB's *World Population Data Sheet* is used around the world and is widely considered to be the most accurate source of information on population. If you value the *Data Sheet* and are among the tens of thousands of people who eagerly anticipate its publication each year, please consider making a contribution to PRB. Your donation will help ensure that PRB can maintain its commitment to keeping the *Data Sheet* as affordable as possible. Visit our website to donate now: www.prb.org.

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