

2004 World Population Data Sheet

of the Population Reference Bureau



PRB

CELEBRATING 75 YEARS ▶ 1929-2004

The First Time Series of HIV/AIDS Estimates

For the first time, the United Nations has produced a time series for the country estimates of HIV/AIDS prevalence. UNAIDS' country-level estimates are reworked every two years based on updated information from sentinel sites, where samples of groups such as patients at STD clinics and women at antenatal care clinics are tested for the disease; and from surveys and other research.

UNAIDS estimates that, globally, 1.1 percent of adults ages 15-49 were living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2003, up from 1.0 percent two years before. In sub-Saharan Africa, the estimates provide hope for that

region, the world's hardest-hit. Prevalence declined from 7.6 percent to 7.5 percent over the 2001-2003 period.

Looking at the trend over that period, 14 African countries are estimated to have had a decline in their HIV/AIDS prevalence, led by Kenya and Uganda. In contrast, 24 African countries are believed to have shown either no decrease or a rise in HIV/AIDS prevalence.

UNAIDS estimates that about 2.9 million adults and children died of AIDS in 2003, and that the number of children orphaned by the disease rose from 11.5 million in 2001 to 15.0 million in 2003.

Top 15 HIV/AIDS Prevalence Countries (end 2003)

Africa			Outside Africa		
Rank	Country	Percent of population	Rank	Country	Percent of population
1	Swaziland	38.8	1	Haiti	5.6
2	Botswana	37.3	2	Trinidad and Tobago	3.2
3	Lesotho	28.9	3	Bahamas	3.0
4	Zimbabwe	24.6	4	Cambodia	2.6
5	South Africa	21.5	5	Guyana	2.5
6	Namibia	21.3	6	Belize	2.4
7	Zambia	16.5	7	Honduras	1.8
8	Malawi	14.2	8	Dominican Republic	1.7
9	Central African Rep.	13.5		Suriname	1.7
10	Mozambique	12.2	10	Thailand	1.5
11	Tanzania	8.8		Barbados	1.5
12	Gabon	8.1	12	Ukraine	1.4
13	Côte d'Ivoire	7.0	13	Myanmar	1.2
14	Cameroon	6.9	14	Jamaica	1.2
15	Kenya	6.7	15	Estonia	1.1

The World's 10 Largest Countries

Three of the world's 10 most populous countries in 2004 are the United States, Russia, and Japan. By 2050, only one, the United States, is expected to remain in that top 10 list.

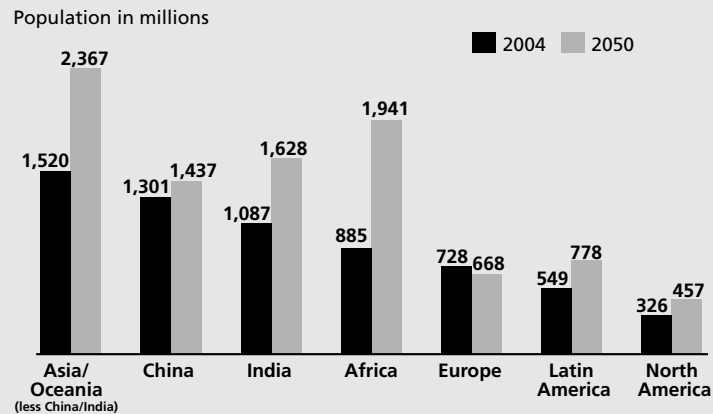
2004		
Rank	Country	Population (millions)
1	China	1,300
2	India	1,087
3	United States	294
4	Indonesia	219
5	Brazil	179
6	Pakistan	159
7	Russia	144
8	Bangladesh	141
9	Nigeria	137
10	Japan	128

2050		
Rank	Country	Population (millions)
1	India	1,628
2	China	1,437
3	United States	420
4	Indonesia	308
5	Nigeria	307
6	Pakistan	295
7	Bangladesh	280
8	Brazil	221
9	Congo, Dem. Rep. of	181
10	Ethiopia	173

WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

All World Regions Except Europe Will Continue to Grow.

Developing countries in Africa and Asia will account for about 90 percent of the increase in world population projected by 2050, while the populations of most developed countries will decrease. Among the developed countries, only the United States is likely to see significant growth, a result of immigration and a birth rate higher than other developed nations.

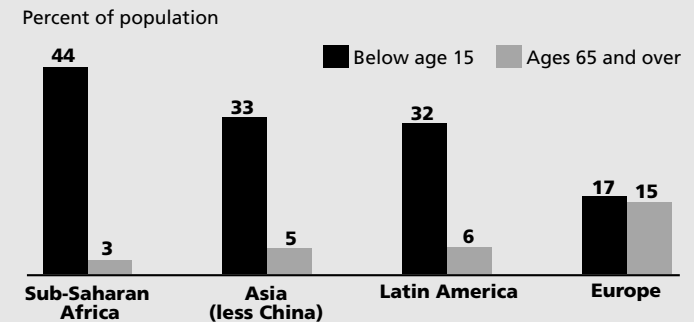


Niger is expected to be the fastest-growing country between now and 2050, rising from 12 million to 53 million. Bulgaria will decline the most, from 8 million to about 5 million.

◀ QUICK FACTS ▶

Across World Regions, Contrasting Age Structure Will Lead to Sharply Different Demographic Futures.

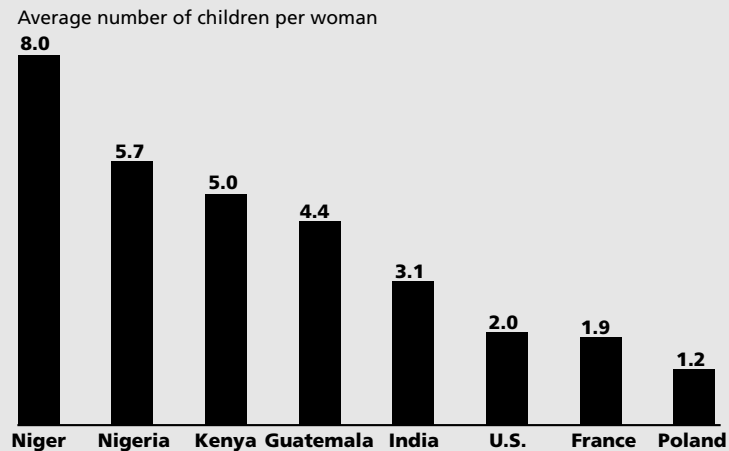
Developing countries will far outpace developed countries in population growth because of a young age structure as well as higher birth rates. High birth rates in the past, and falling but continued high birth rates for many developing countries, guarantee several decades of growth. In the more developed countries, very low proportions of youth and high proportions of older people are significant factors in the coming population decline.



In Japan, only 14 percent of the population is below age 15, while 19 percent is above age 65. Nearly half of Nigeria's population is below age 15, and only 3 percent is above age 65.

Around the World, Birth Rates Range Dramatically From 1.2 to 8 Children per Woman.

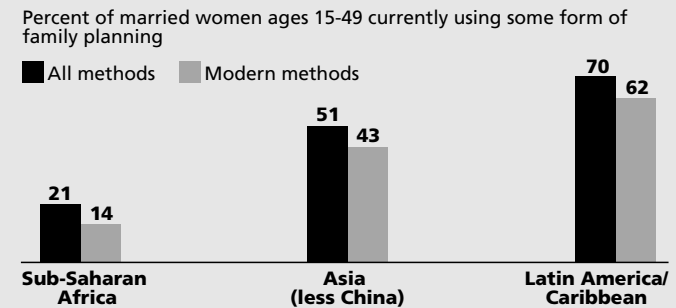
In some countries of Africa and the Middle East, women average about six to eight births in their lifetimes. In Europe, the average falls far short of two children. Such low rates will ensure population decline and, in many European countries, the annual number of births is less than the number of deaths.



The United States has one of the highest birth rates among developed countries, with a total fertility rate of 2.0. Other developed countries have fertility rates lower or much lower than 2.0.

Among Less Developed Regions, Latin America Leads in Contraceptive Use.

Family planning use is becoming more widespread in developing countries to help women avoid unintended pregnancies and to lower birth rates. A clear prerequisite is the availability of modern contraception for couples with both the knowledge and desire to use it. This objective has been generally achieved in much of Latin America and the Caribbean, but often falls quite short in sub-Saharan Africa and parts of Asia and Oceania. In each region, contraceptive use varies broadly. Obstacles such as the lack of funds and supplies—and the lack of comprehensive programs to educate couples on their options—are significant barriers.



◀ QUICK FACTS ▶

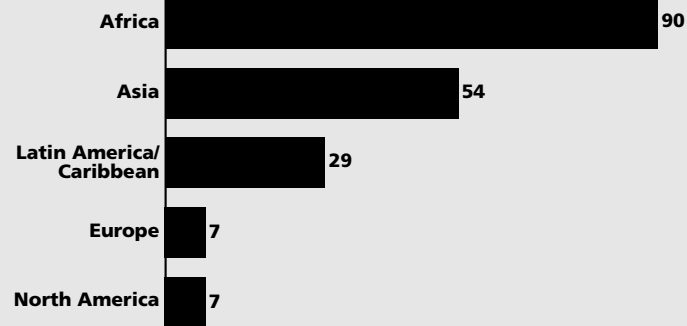
In Rwanda, only 4 percent of women practice a modern method of family planning, while at least 70 percent do in Brazil.

WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

Despite Improvements, Each Year an Infant is 13 Times More Likely to Die in Africa as in Europe or North America.

The lack of prenatal and postnatal care, resulting from the lack of facilities, trained professionals, or ignorance of the need for professional care, are major contributors to high rates of infant mortality. The fact that high rates remain in many countries does mask the fact, however, that real progress has been made. In Africa, rates have been halved since 1950, showing that maternal and child health programs do work.

Deaths under age 1 per 1,000 live births

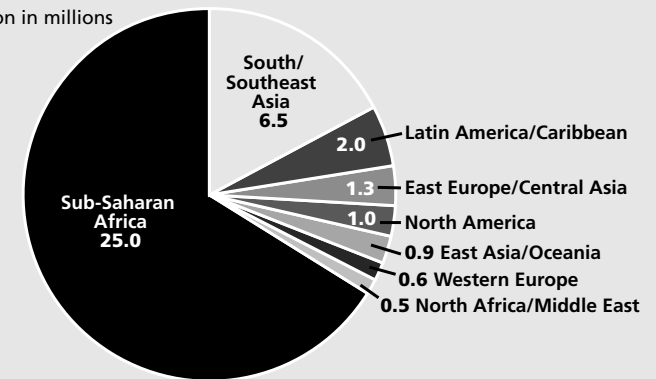


The gap is wide in infant mortality: 150 infant deaths per 1,000 births in Liberia, to 3 per 1,000 in Finland.

HIV/AIDS Is a Devastating Global Problem With a Few Beacons of Hope.

The number of people now living with HIV/AIDS has reached 38 million, according to the United Nations. Sub-Saharan Africa has by far the largest number of people living with HIV/AIDS, just over 25 million. Out of the 6.5 million HIV/AIDS victims in South/Southeast Asia, 5.1 million live in India. It is estimated, however, that infection rates have begun to decline in a number of countries, so that the situation need not be hopeless.

Population in millions



Globally, from 2001 to 2003, the number of people living with HIV/AIDS continued to rise, from 35 million to 38 million.

◀ QUICK FACTS ▶

Demographic Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World

Area, Density, and Capital City

	Population Mid-2004 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Pop.	Deaths per 1,000 Pop.	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Projected Population (millions)		Projected Pop. Change 2004-2050 (%)	Infant Mortality Rate ^a	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Percent of Population of Age		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Percent Urban	Data Avail. Code ^c	Percent of Pop. 15-49 With HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception*		Govt. View of Birth Rate ^d	GNI PPP per Capita, 2002 (US\$)	Area of Countries (square miles)	Population per Square Mile	Capital City
					2025	2050				<15	65+	Total	Male	Female			End-2001	End-2003	All Methods	Modern Methods					
WORLD	6,396	21	9	1.3	7,934	9,276	45	56	2.8	30	7	67	65	69	48		1.0	1.1	59	52		7,590	51,789,601	123	
MORE DEVELOPED	1,206	11	10	0.1	1,257	1,257	4	7	1.6	17	15	76	72	80	76		0.4	0.5	69	58		23,690	19,814,584	61	
LESS DEVELOPED	5,190	24	8	1.5	6,677	8,019	55	62	3.1	33	5	65	63	67	41		1.4	1.4	57	51		3,850	31,975,017	162	
LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)	3,890	27	9	1.8	5,201	6,582	69	66	3.5	36	4	63	61	64	41		1.9	1.9	48	40		3,630	28,278,917	138	
AFRICA	885	38	14	2.4	1,323	1,941	119	90	5.1	42	3	52	51	54	35		6.3	6.2	28	20		2,100	11,698,111	76	
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	733	41	16	2.5	1,120	1,701	132	96	5.6	44	3	49	48	50	31		7.6	7.5	21	14		1,670	9,379,573	78	
NORTHERN AFRICA	191	26	7	2.0	265	324	70	49	3.4	36	4	67	66	69	46		0.5	0.5	51	41		3,680	3,286,031	58	
Algeria	32.3	20	4	1.5	40.5	44.3	37	54	2.5	34	4	73	73	74	49	C	z	0.1	64	50	H	5,530	919,591	35	Algiers
Egypt	73.4	26	6	2.0	103.2	127.4	74	38	3.2	36	5	68	66	70	43	B	z	z	60	57	H	3,810	386,660	190	Cairo
Libya	5.6	28	4	2.4	8.3	10.8	92	28	3.6	35	4	76	74	78	86	B	—	0.3	49	26	S	—	679,359	8	Tripoli
Morocco	30.6	21	6	1.5	39.2	45.0	47	37	2.5	31	5	70	68	72	57	B	—	0.1	63	55	H	3,730	172,413	177	Rabat
Sudan	39.1	38	10	2.8	61.3	84.2	115	69	5.4	45	2	57	56	58	31	C	1.9	2.3	10	7	H	1,740	967,494	40	Khartoum
Tunisia	10.0	17	6	1.1	11.6	12.2	22	22	2.0	28	6	73	71	75	63	B	z	z	60	49	H	6,440	63,170	158	Tunis
Western Sahara	0.3	29	8	2.1	0.5	0.6	103	59	4.1	—	—	62	—	—	—	D	—	—	—	—	—	—	97,344	3	El Aaiún
WESTERN AFRICA	263	42	15	2.8	410	633	141	100	5.8	44	3	51	50	51	36		4.5	4.3	14	8		1,070	2,370,015	111	
Benin	7.3	41	14	2.7	11.8	18.0	148	89	5.6	46	3	51	50	52	40	C	1.9	1.9	19	7	S	1,060	43,483	167	Porto-Novo
Burkina Faso	13.6	45	19	2.6	22.5	39.5	191	83	6.2	46	3	45	44	46	15	B	—	1.8	14	9	H	1,090	105,792	128	Ouagadougou
Cape Verde	0.5	29	7	2.3	0.7	0.8	74	31	4.0	42	6	69	66	73	53	B	—	—	53	46	H	4,920	1,556	300	Cidade de Praia
Côte d'Ivoire	16.9	39	19	2.0	22.1	27.6	63	102	5.2	43	3	42	42	43	46	C	6.7	7.0	15	7	H	1,450	124,502	136	Abidjan
Gambia	1.5	41	13	2.9	2.7	4.2	169	78	5.6	45	3	54	52	56	26	C	1.2	1.2	10	9	H	1,660	4,363	355	Banjul
Ghana	21.4	33	10	2.2	30.6	39.5	85	64	4.4	40	3	58	57	59	44	B	—	2.2	25	19	H	2,080	92,100	232	Accra
Guinea	9.2	43	16	2.7	16.2	30.6	231	98	6.0	45	3	49	48	50	33	C	2.8	3.2	6	4	H	2,060	94,927	97	Conakry
Guinea-Bissau	1.5	50	20	3.0	2.8	4.7	207	125	7.1	47	3	45	43	47	32	C	—	—	8	4	H	680	13,946	110	Bissau
Liberia	3.5	50	22	2.9	6.1	9.8	182	150	6.8	47	2	42	41	43	45	D	5.1	5.9	—	—	H	—	43,000	81	Monrovia
Mali	13.4	50	17	3.3	25.7	46.0	243	123	7.0	49	2	48	48	49	30	B	1.9	1.9	8	6	H	860	478,838	28	Bamako
Mauritania	3.0	42	15	2.7	5.0	7.5	152	102	5.9	43	3	54	53	55	40	B	0.5	0.6	8	5	S	1,790	395,954	8	Nouakchott
Niger	12.4	55	20	3.5	25.7	53.0	327	123	8.0	50	2	45	45	46	21	C	1.1	1.2	14	4	H	800	489,189	25	Niamey
Nigeria	137.3	42	13	2.9	206.4	307.4	124	100	5.7	44	3	52	52	52	36	C	5.5	5.4	12	8	H	800	356,668	385	Abuja
Senegal	10.9	37	11	2.6	17.1	24.6	126	64	5.1	44	3	56	55	57	43	C	0.8	0.8	11	8	H	1,540	75,954	143	Dakar
Sierra Leone	5.2	50	29	2.1	7.6	10.3	100	180	6.5	44	3	35	34	36	37	D	—	—	4	4	H	500	27,699	187	Freetown
Togo	5.6	38	11	2.7	7.6	9.7	74	72	5.5	46	2	54	53	56	33	C	4.3	4.1	26	9	S	1,450	21,927	253	Lomé

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					2025	2050				<15	65+	Total	Male	Female			End-2001	End-2003	All Methods	Modern Methods					
EASTERN AFRICA	270	41	18	2.3	415	632	134	98	5.7	45	3	46	44	47	22		7.9	7.6	22	16		950	2,456,184	110	
Burundi	6.2	40	18	2.2	10.1	15.4	147	74	6.2	47	3	43	42	44	8	C	6.2	6.0	16	10	H	630	10,745	580	Bujumbura
Comoros	0.7	47	12	3.5	1.1	1.8	181	84	6.8	47	2	56	54	59	33	C	—	—	26	19	H	1,690	861	757	Moroni
Djibouti	0.7	41	17	2.3	1.0	1.4	96	106	5.9	43	3	46	45	48	82	D	2.8	2.9	—	—	H	2,040	8,958	79	Djibouti
Eritrea	4.4	39	13	2.6	7.0	10.5	137	76	5.7	45	3	53	52	55	19	C	2.8	2.7	8	5	H	1,040	45,405	98	Asmara
Ethiopia	72.4	41	18	2.4	117.6	173.3	139	105	5.9	44	3	46	45	47	15	B	4.1	4.4	8	6	H	780	426,371	170	Addis Ababa
Kenya	32.4	38	15	2.3	39.9	49.9	54	78	5.0	44	4	51	48	53	36	B	8.0	6.7	39	32	H	1,010	224,081	145	Nairobi
Madagascar	17.5	43	12	3.0	33.0	65.5	274	84	5.8	45	3	55	53	58	26	B	1.3	1.7	19	12	H	730	226,656	77	Antananarivo
Malawi	11.9	51	21	3.1	23.8	47.2	296	121	6.6	46	3	44	42	45	14	B	14.3	14.2	31	26	H	570	45,745	261	Lilongwe
Mauritius	1.2	16	7	1.0	1.4	1.5	22	13.2	1.9	25	7	72	68	75	42	A	—	—	76	42	S	10,820	788	1,568	Port Louis
Mayotte	0.2	41	9	3.2	0.3	0.6	219	—	5.6	42	2	60	58	62	28	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	1,201	Mamoudzou
Mozambique	19.2	40	23	1.7	25.4	31.3	63	127	5.5	44	3	40	38	42	29	B	12.1	12.2	17	12	H	990	309,494	62	Maputo
Reunion	0.8	20	5	1.4	1.0	1.1	37	27	2.5	27	7	75	71	80	89	B	—	—	70	—	—	—	969	798	St. Denis
Rwanda	8.4	40	21	1.9	11.7	17.2	104	107	5.8	43	3	40	39	41	17	C	5.1	5.1	13	4	H	1,260	10,170	829	Kigali
Seychelles	0.1	18	8	1.0	0.1	0.1	11	18	2.0	26	7	71	67	76	50	C	—	—	—	—	H	—	174	460	Victoria
Somalia	8.3	47	18	2.9	14.9	25.5	207	124	7.1	45	3	47	45	48	33	D	—	—	8	1	S	—	246,201	34	Mogadishu
Tanzania	36.1	40	17	2.3	52.1	74.0	105	105	5.3	45	3	45	44	46	22	B	9.0	8.8	25	17	H	580	364,900	99	Dar-es-Salaam
Uganda	26.1	47	17	3.0	47.5	82.6	217	88	6.9	51	2	45	43	46	12	B	5.1	4.1	23	18	H	1,360	93,066	280	Kampala
Zambia	10.9	42	24	1.8	14.4	18.5	70	95	5.6	46	3	35	35	35	35	B	16.7	16.5	34	23	H	800	290,583	38	Lusaka
Zimbabwe	12.7	32	20	1.2	12.8	14.6	15	65	4.0	42	3	41	43	40	32	B	24.9	24.6	54	50	H	2,180	150,873	84	Harare
MIDDLE AFRICA	107	45	17	2.8	182	303	184	103	6.4	47	3	47	46	49	35		5.0	5.0	25	5		1,130	2,553,151	42	
Angola	13.3	49	24	2.6	23.8	40.7	206	145	6.8	44	3	40	39	42	33	D	3.7	3.9	6	5	S	1,840	481,351	28	Luanda
Cameroon	16.1	37	15	2.2	22.4	30.9	92	77	4.9	43	3	48	47	49	48	C	7.0	6.9	26	8	H	1,910	183,568	88	Yaoundé
Central African Republic	3.7	37	19	1.7	4.8	6.2	65	96	4.9	44	3	42	41	44	39	C	13.5	13.5	28	7	S	1,170	240,533	16	Bangui
Chad	9.5	49	16	3.2	16.7	29.2	206	103	6.6	48	3	49	47	51	24	C	4.9	4.8	8	2	S	1,010	495,753	19	N'Djamena
Congo	3.8	44	15	2.9	6.8	10.6	179	84	6.3	47	3	48	47	50	52	D	5.3	4.9	—	—	H	710	132,046	29	Brazzaville
Congo, Dem. Rep. Of	58.3	46	15	3.1	104.9	181.3	211	100	6.8	48	3	49	46	51	30	D	4.2	4.2	31	4	S	630	905,351	64	Kinshasa
Equatorial Guinea	0.5	43	17	2.6	0.8	1.2	132	105	5.9	44	4	49	47	50	45	D	—	—	—	—	S	9,110	10,830	47	Malabo
Gabon	1.4	33	12	2.1	1.9	2.5	84	57	4.3	42	5	57	56	58	73	B	6.9	8.1	33	12	L	5,530	103,347	13	Libreville
Sao Tome and Principe	0.2	34	6	2.8	0.3	0.3	112	34	4.3	41	5	69	66	72	38	C	—	—	29	27	H	—	371	445	Sao Tome
SOUTHERN AFRICA	53	25	14	1.0	51	49	-9	51	2.9	35	4	52	48	55	50		22.1	22.6	54	53		9,300	1,032,730	52	
Botswana	1.7	27	26	0.1	1.1	1.0	-43	62	3.5	40	4	36	35	36	54	C	38.0	37.3	40	39	H	7,740	224,606	7	Gaborone
Lesotho	1.8	33	22	1.1	2.1	2.2	23	90	4.4	43	5	38	37	38	17	C	29.6	28.9	30	30	H	2,970	11,718	154	Maseru
Namibia	1.9	31	15	1.6	2.1	2.6	35	38	4.2	42	4	47	48	46	33	C	21.3	21.3	44	43	H	6,880	318,259	6	Windhoek
South Africa	46.9	24	13	1.0	44.6	41.7	-11	48	2.8	34	4	53	49	57	53	B	20.9	21.5	56	55	H	9,810	471,444	99	Pretoria
Swaziland	1.2	36	16	2.0	1.1	1.1	-2	78	4.5	43	3	43	45	42	25	C	38.2	38.8	28	26	H	4,730	6,703	162	Mbabane

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NORTH AMERICA	326	14	8	0.5	386	457	40	7	2.0	21	12	78	75	80	79		0.6	0.6	76	72		35,390	7,699,508	42	
Canada	31.9	11	7	0.3	36.0	36.9	16	5.2	1.5	18	13	79	77	82	79	A	0.3	0.3	75	73	S	28,930	3,849,670	8	Ottawa
United States	293.6	14	8	0.6	349.4	419.9	43	6.7	2.0	21	12	77	75	80	79	A	0.6	0.6	76	72	S	36,110	3,717,796	79	Washington, DC
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	549	22	6	1.6	685	778	42	29	2.6	32	6	72	69	75	75		0.6	0.7	70	62		6,820	7,946,684	69	
CENTRAL AMERICA	146	26	5	2.1	189	224	54	27	3.0	36	4	74	71	76	68		0.5	0.5	66	57		7,580	957,452	152	
Belize	0.3	28	5	2.3	0.4	0.6	102	20	3.4	41	4	70	67	74	49	B	2.1	2.4	56	49	H	5,490	8,865	31	Belmopan
Costa Rica	4.2	18	4	1.4	5.6	6.3	49	10	2.1	30	6	79	76	81	59	A	0.6	0.6	80	72	S	8,560	19,730	214	San Jose
El Salvador	6.7	26	6	2.0	8.5	9.9	48	25	3.0	36	5	70	67	73	58	B	0.6	0.7	67	—	H	4,790	8,124	826	San Salvador
Guatemala	12.7	34	7	2.8	19.8	27.2	115	39	4.4	44	4	66	63	69	39	B	1.1	1.1	43	34	H	4,030	42,042	301	Guatemala
Honduras	7.0	33	5	2.8	10.7	14.7	109	34	4.1	41	4	71	67	74	47	B	1.6	1.8	62	51	H	2,540	43,278	162	Tegucigalpa
Mexico	106.2	25	5	2.1	131.7	149.7	41	25	2.8	35	5	75	73	78	75	B	0.3	0.3	68	59	H	8,800	756,062	140	Mexico City
Nicaragua	5.6	32	5	2.7	8.3	10.9	93	31	3.8	43	3	69	66	71	58	B	0.2	0.2	69	66	H	2,350	50,193	112	Managua
Panama	3.2	23	5	1.8	4.2	5.0	58	21	2.7	31	6	75	72	77	62	C	0.7	0.9	—	—	S	6,060	29,158	109	Panama City
CARIBBEAN	39	20	8	1.2	46	52	35	41	2.7	30	7	69	67	71	62		2.1	2.1	61	57		—	90,653	425	
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	24	6	1.7	0.1	0.1	1	17	2.7	26	8	71	68	73	37	C	—	—	—	—	S	10,390	170	447	St. John's
Bahamas	0.3	18	5	1.3	0.3	0.3	8	15.8	2.1	30	5	72	70	75	89	A	3.0	3.0	—	—	H	—	5,359	59	Nassau
Barbados	0.3	15	8	0.6	0.3	0.2	-3	13.2	1.7	22	12	72	70	75	50	B	1.5	1.5	—	—	S	14,660	166	1,542	Bridgetown
Cuba	11.3	11	7	0.5	11.8	11.1	-2	7	1.6	21	10	76	74	78	75	C	0.1	0.1	73	72	S	—	42,803	263	Havana
Dominica	0.1	17	7	1.0	0.1	0.1	19	16.1	1.9	33	9	74	71	77	71	B	—	—	—	—	S	4,960	290	238	Roseau
Dominican Republic	8.8	25	6	1.9	11.1	13.4	52	31	3.0	34	5	69	67	70	64	B	1.8	1.7	70	66	H	6,270	18,815	469	Santo Domingo
Grenada	0.1	19	7	1.2	0.1	0.1	-3	17	2.1	35	8	71	—	—	39	C	—	—	54	49	H	6,600	131	807	St. George's
Guadeloupe	0.4	17	7	1.0	0.5	0.5	19	7.6	2.2	25	9	78	74	81	100	B	—	—	—	—	—	—	660	674	Basse-Terre
Haiti	8.1	33	14	1.9	11.7	16.0	97	80	4.7	43	4	51	50	53	36	C	5.5	5.6	28	22	H	1,610	10,714	757	Port-au-Prince
Jamaica	2.6	20	7	1.4	3.3	3.7	39	24	2.4	31	7	75	73	77	52	B	0.8	1.2	66	63	H	3,680	4,243	623	Kingston
Martinique	0.4	14	8	0.7	0.4	0.4	5	8	2.0	24	12	79	76	82	95	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	425	928	Fort-de-France
Netherlands Antilles	0.2	15	7	0.8	0.2	0.2	11	6	2.1	24	10	76	73	79	69	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	309	541	Willemstad
Puerto Rico	3.9	14	7	0.7	4.1	3.8	-2	9.6	1.8	23	12	77	73	82	71	A	—	—	78	68	—	—	3,456	1,128	San Juan
St. Kitts-Nevis	0.05	17	8	1.0	0.1	0.1	32	28	2.1	31	9	70	68	72	33	C	—	—	—	—	H	10,750	139	338	Basseterre
Saint Lucia	0.2	17	6	1.1	0.2	0.2	43	13.6	2.2	31	5	72	70	74	30	A	—	—	—	—	H	4,950	239	685	Castries
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.1	18	7	1.1	0.1	0.1	-21	19.3	2.1	37	7	72	71	74	44	A	—	—	—	—	H	5,190	151	731	Kingstown
Trinidad and Tobago	1.3	13	7	0.6	1.3	1.2	-7	18.6	1.6	25	7	71	68	73	74	C	3.0	3.2	38	33	S	9,000	1,981	664	Port-of-Spain

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					2025	2050				<15	65+	Total	Male	Female			End-2001	End-2003	All Methods	Modern Methods					
					365	21				6	1.5	450	502	38			29	2.5	31	6					
SOUTH AMERICA	365	21	6	1.5	450	502	38	29	2.5	31	6	71	68	75	79		0.5	0.6	74	65		6,970	6,898,579	53	
Argentina	37.9	19	8	1.1	45.9	53.1	40	16.3	2.4	28	9	74	71	78	89	B	0.7	0.7	—	—	S	10,190	1,073,514	35	Buenos Aires
Bolivia	8.8	28	9	1.9	12.2	15.4	75	54	3.8	39	5	63	61	64	63	B	0.1	0.1	58	35	S	2,390	424,162	21	La Paz
Brazil	179.1	20	7	1.3	211.2	221.4	24	33	2.2	30	6	71	67	75	81	B	0.6	0.7	76	70	S	7,450	3,300,154	54	Brasília
Chile	16.0	17	5	1.2	19.5	22.2	39	8.3	2.4	26	7	76	73	79	87	A	0.3	0.3	—	—	S	9,420	292,135	55	Santiago
Colombia	45.3	23	6	1.7	58.1	67.3	48	26	2.6	32	5	72	69	75	71	B	0.5	0.7	76	64	H	6,150	439,734	103	Bogota
Ecuador	13.4	25	4	2.1	17.3	20.6	54	30	3.0	36	5	71	68	74	61	B	0.3	0.3	66	50	H	3,340	109,483	122	Quito
French Guiana	0.2	31	4	2.6	0.3	0.4	95	12	3.9	35	4	75	73	78	75	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,749	5	Cayenne
Guyana	0.8	23	9	1.4	0.7	0.5	-34	53	2.4	30	4	63	60	67	36	D	2.5	2.5	37	36	S	3,940	83,000	9	Georgetown
Paraguay	6.0	30	5	2.5	9.2	12.1	101	37	3.8	39	6	71	69	73	54	C	0.4	0.5	57	48	H	4,590	157,046	38	Asunción
Peru	27.5	23	6	1.7	35.7	42.8	55	33	2.8	34	5	69	66	71	72	B	0.4	0.5	68	50	H	4,880	496,224	56	Lima
Suriname	0.4	23	7	1.5	0.4	0.4	-19	27	2.5	32	6	70	67	72	69	D	1.3	1.7	42	41	S	—	63,039	7	Paramaribo
Uruguay	3.4	16	9	0.6	3.8	4.2	24	13.5	2.2	24	13	75	71	79	93	A	0.3	0.3	—	—	L	7,710	68,498	50	Montevideo
Venezuela	26.2	24	5	1.9	35.3	41.7	59	19.6	2.8	34	4	73	70	76	87	C	0.6	0.7	—	—	S	5,220	352,143	74	Caracas
OCEANIA	33	17	7	1.0	41	47	43	26	2.1	25	10	75	73	77	72		0.2	0.2	60	57		19,960	3,306,741	10	
Australia	20.1	13	7	0.6	24.2	26.3	31	4.7	1.7	20	13	80	77	83	91	A	0.1	0.1	67	65	S	27,440	2,988,888	7	Canberra
Federated States of Micronesia	0.1	28	7	2.1	0.1	0.2	46	40	4.4	40	4	67	67	67	22	C	—	—	—	—	H	—	270	400	Palikir
Fiji	0.8	25	6	1.9	1.0	1.0	18	22	3.3	32	4	67	65	69	39	C	0.1	0.1	—	—	S	5,330	7,054	120	Suva
French Polynesia	0.3	20	5	1.5	0.3	0.4	40	6	2.5	31	4	72	69	74	53	C	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,544	164	Papeete
Guam	0.2	20	4	1.6	0.2	0.2	46	6.2	2.6	30	5	78	76	80	93	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	212	782	Agana
Kiribati	0.1	26	8	1.8	0.1	0.2	133	43	4.3	40	3	63	58	67	43	C	—	—	—	—	H	—	282	319	Tarawa
Marshall Islands	0.1	42	5	3.7	0.1	0.1	81	37	4.7	42	2	69	67	70	68	B	—	—	—	—	H	—	69	820	Majuro
Nauru	0.01	23	5	1.8	0.02	0.02	92	25	4.4	41	2	61	57	65	100	B	—	—	—	—	S	—	9	1,412	Yaren District
New Caledonia	0.2	22	5	1.7	0.3	0.4	60	5	2.6	30	5	73	70	76	71	B	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,174	33	Noumea
New Zealand	4.1	14	7	0.7	4.7	5.1	26	5.6	2.0	22	12	78	76	81	78	A	0.1	0.1	74	72	S	20,550	104,452	39	Wellington
Palau	0.02	14	7	0.8	0.02	0.03	24	17	1.6	24	5	70	67	75	70	C	—	—	—	—	S	—	178	118	Koror
Papua New Guinea	5.7	32	10	2.2	8.2	10.8	90	60	4.1	40	2	57	57	59	15	B	0.4	0.6	26	20	H	2,180	178,703	32	Port Moresby
Samoa	0.2	29	6	2.4	0.2	0.2	34	18	4.4	41	4	73	72	74	22	C	—	—	—	—	H	5,570	1,097	167	Apia
Solomon Islands	0.5	36	9	2.7	0.7	1.0	112	66	4.8	44	3	61	61	62	16	C	—	—	—	—	H	1,590	11,158	41	Honiara
Tonga	0.1	25	7	1.8	0.1	0.1	20	13	3.4	—	—	71	70	71	32	C	—	—	—	—	S	—	290	352	Nuku'alofa
Tuvalu	0.01	27	10	1.7	0.02	0.02	122	34	3.8	36	6	—	—	—	47	D	—	—	—	—	H	—	10	900	Funafuti
Vanuatu	0.2	28	6	2.2	0.4	0.5	124	27	4.8	42	3	67	66	69	21	C	—	—	—	20	H	2,850	4,707	46	Port-Vila

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					2025	2050				<15	65+	Total	Male	Female			End-2001	End-2003	All Methods	Modern Methods					
ASIA	3,875	20	7	1.3	4,778	5,385	39	54	2.6	30	6	67	66	69	39		0.4	0.4	62	57		4,610	12,262,691	316	
ASIA (Excl. China)	2,575	24	8	1.6	3,302	3,948	53	59	3.0	33	5	65	64	67	39		0.5	0.6	51	43		4,650	8,566,591	301	
WESTERN ASIA	209	27	6	2.0	302	395	89	48	3.7	35	5	68	66	70	63		—	—	49	30		6,100	1,823,873	114	
Armenia	3.2	10	8	0.2	3.0	2.5	-24	36	1.2	23	10	73	70	76	64	B	0.1	0.1	59	22	L	3,230	11,506	279	Yerevan
Azerbaijan	8.3	14	6	0.8	9.7	11.6	40	13	1.8	29	6	72	69	75	51	B	—	z	55	12	S	3,010	33,436	248	Baku
Bahrain	0.7	20	3	1.7	1.0	1.3	76	7	2.7	28	3	74	73	75	87	B	0.1	0.2	65	—	S	16,190	266	2,714	Manama
Cyprus	0.9	12	7	0.5	1.1	1.1	14	6	1.6	21	11	78	75	80	65	C	—	—	—	—	L	18,560	3,571	265	Nicosia
Georgia	4.5	11	11	0.0	4.0	3.1	-32	24	1.4	20	13	72	68	75	52	B	z	0.1	41	20	L	2,270	26,911	168	Tbilisi
Iraq	25.9	36	9	2.7	41.7	57.9	124	102	5.0	42	3	60	58	61	68	D	—	z	—	—	S	—	169,236	153	Baghdad
Israel	6.8	22	6	1.6	9.3	10.6	56	5.3	2.9	28	10	79	77	81	92	A	—	0.1	—	—	L	19,000	8,131	837	Jerusalem
Jordan	5.6	29	5	2.4	8.1	10.2	80	22	3.7	38	4	72	71	72	79	B	z	z	56	41	H	4,180	34,444	163	Amman
Kuwait	2.5	18	2	1.7	4.6	7.0	182	10	4.0	26	2	78	77	79	100	B	—	—	52	39	S	17,780	6,880	362	Kuwait
Lebanon	4.5	23	7	1.7	5.7	6.9	53	27	3.2	28	7	73	72	75	87	C	0.1	0.1	63	40	S	4,600	4,015	1,121	Beirut
Oman	2.7	26	4	2.2	4.0	5.1	93	16	4.1	34	2	74	—	—	76	B	0.1	0.1	24	18	H	13,000	82,031	32	Muscat
Palestinian Territory	3.8	39	4	3.5	7.4	11.9	211	26	5.7	46	3	72	71	74	57	B	—	—	51	37	—	—	2,417	1,584	Jerusalem
Qatar	0.7	20	4	1.6	1.0	1.2	67	12	4.0	27	1	72	70	75	92	B	—	—	43	32	S	—	4,247	175	Doha
Saudi Arabia	25.1	32	3	3.0	40.1	55.2	120	25	4.8	40	3	72	71	73	86	C	—	—	32	29	S	12,660	829,996	30	Riyadh
Syria	18.0	28	5	2.4	27.6	35.0	95	18	3.8	40	4	70	69	71	50	B	—	z	49	32	S	3,470	71,498	251	Damascus
Turkey	71.3	21	7	1.4	88.9	97.5	37	39	2.5	30	6	69	66	71	59	B	—	—	64	38	H	6,300	299,158	238	Ankara
United Arab Emirates	4.2	16	2	1.4	5.4	5.7	35	8	2.5	25	1	74	73	77	78	B	—	—	28	24	L	24,030	32,278	130	Abu Dhabi
Yemen	20.0	43	10	3.3	39.6	71.1	255	75	7.0	48	3	60	58	62	26	B	—	0.1	21	10	H	800	203,849	98	Sana'a
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	1,587	26	8	1.8	2,068	2,547	60	69	3.3	37	4	62	61	63	30		0.6	0.7	48	41		2,620	4,157,320	382	
Afghanistan	28.5	48	21	2.7	50.3	81.9	187	165	6.8	45	2	43	42	43	22	D	—	—	5	4	S	—	251,772	113	Kabul
Bangladesh	141.3	30	9	2.1	204.5	280.0	98	66	3.3	37	3	60	60	60	23	B	—	—	54	43	H	1,770	55,598	2,542	Dhaka
Bhutan	1.0	34	9	2.5	1.5	2.1	113	61	4.7	42	4	66	66	66	21	D	—	—	—	31	H	—	18,147	53	Thimphu
India	1,086.6	25	8	1.7	1,363.0	1,628.0	50	64	3.1	36	4	62	61	63	28	B	0.8	0.9	48	43	H	2,650	1,269,340	856	New Delhi
Iran	67.4	18	6	1.2	84.7	96.5	43	32	2.5	33	5	69	68	70	67	B	0.1	0.1	74	56	H	6,690	630,575	107	Tehran
Kazakhstan	15.0	17	11	0.6	15.8	14.8	-1	52	2.0	27	8	64	58	70	57	B	0.1	0.2	66	53	L	5,630	1,049,151	14	Astana

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					2025	2050				<15	65+	Total	Male	Female			End-2001	End-2003	All Methods	Modern Methods					
Kyrgyzstan	5.1	21	8	1.4	6.7	8.2	62	42	2.6	35	6	68	65	72	35	B	z	0.1	60	49	S	1,560	76,641	66	Bishkek
Maldives	0.3	18	4	1.4	0.4	0.5	69	18	3.7	39	4	73	73	74	27	C	—	—	42	32	H	—	116	2,573	Malé
Nepal	24.7	34	10	2.3	37.8	50.8	105	64	4.1	39	4	59	59	58	14	C	0.4	0.5	39	35	H	1,370	56,826	435	Kathmandu
Pakistan	159.2	34	10	2.4	228.8	295.0	85	85	4.8	42	4	61	60	62	34	B	0.1	0.1	28	20	H	1,960	307,375	518	Islamabad
Sri Lanka	19.6	19	6	1.3	21.9	21.6	10	10	2.0	27	7	72	70	74	30	B	z	z	66	44	S	3,510	25,332	772	Colombo
Tajikistan	6.6	25	6	1.9	8.6	10.0	52	50	3.1	42	4	68	66	71	27	B	—	z	34	27	H	930	55,251	120	Dushanbe
Turkmenistan	5.7	25	9	1.6	7.6	8.7	53	74	2.9	38	4	67	63	70	47	C	—	z	62	53	S	4,780	188,456	30	Ashkhabad
Uzbekistan	26.4	24	8	1.6	36.9	48.5	84	62	2.9	38	4	70	68	73	37	C	z	0.1	68	63	S	1,640	172,741	153	Tashkent
SOUTHEAST ASIA	548	22	7	1.5	698	800	46	41	2.7	31	5	68	66	70	38		0.5	0.5	58	51		3,690	1,735,448	316	
Brunei	0.4	22	3	1.9	0.5	0.7	85	7	2.3	31	3	76	74	79	74	C	z	z	—	—	S	—	2,228	166	Bandar Seri Begawan
Cambodia	13.1	32	10	2.2	19.8	26.8	104	95	4.5	42	5	57	55	59	16	B	2.7	2.6	24	19	H	1,970	69,900	188	Phnom Penh
East Timor	0.8	26	13	1.3	1.2	1.4	75	129	4.1	44	3	49	48	49	8	C	—	—	—	—	S	—	5,741	143	Dili
Indonesia	218.7	22	6	1.6	275.5	308.5	41	46	2.6	30	5	68	66	70	42	B	0.1	0.1	60	57	H	3,070	735,355	297	Jakarta
Laos	5.8	36	13	2.3	8.6	11.4	98	104	4.9	43	4	54	52	55	19	C	z	0.1	32	29	H	1,660	91,429	63	Vientiane
Malaysia	25.6	26	4	2.1	36.0	46.9	83	11	3.3	34	4	73	71	76	62	C	0.4	0.4	55	30	S	8,500	127,317	201	Kuala Lumpur
Myanmar	50.1	25	11	1.4	59.8	64.5	29	87	3.1	33	5	57	54	60	28	D	1.0	1.2	33	28	S	—	261,228	192	Yangon
Philippines	83.7	26	6	2.0	118.4	147.3	76	29	3.5	37	4	70	67	72	48	B	z	z	49	33	H	4,450	115,830	722	Manila
Singapore	4.2	10	4	0.6	4.8	4.4	6	2.2	1.3	21	8	79	77	81	100	A	0.2	0.2	62	55	L	23,730	239	17,541	Singapore City
Thailand	63.8	14	7	0.8	70.2	73.2	15	20	1.7	23	7	71	68	75	31	B	1.7	1.5	72	70	S	6,890	198,116	322	Bangkok
Vietnam	81.5	18	6	1.2	102.9	115.1	41	21	2.1	29	7	72	70	73	25	B	0.3	0.4	75	64	H	2,300	128,066	636	Hanoi
EAST ASIA	1,531	12	7	0.6	1,709	1,643	7	30	1.6	21	9	72	70	75	46		0.1	0.1	80	79		6,790	4,546,050	337	
China	1,300.1	12	6	0.6	1,476.0	1,437.0	11	32	1.7	22	7	71	70	73	41	B	0.1	0.1	83	83	S	4,520	3,696,100	352	Beijing
China, Hong Kong SAR ^e	6.8	7	5	0.1	8.4	9.4	38	2.4	0.9	15	12	81	79	84	100	A	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	27,490	413	16,494	—
China, Macao SAR ^e	0.4	7	3	0.4	0.5	0.6	24	3	0.8	20	8	77	75	80	99	B	—	—	—	—	—	21,910	8	58,146	Macao
Japan	127.6	9	8	0.1	121.1	100.6	-21	3.0	1.3	14	19	82	78	85	78	A	z	z	56	48	L	27,380	145,869	875	Tokyo
Korea, North	22.8	17	11	0.7	24.7	25.0	10	45	2.0	27	6	63	61	66	60	C	—	—	62	53	S	—	46,541	489	Pyongyang
Korea, South	48.2	10	5	0.5	50.6	44.3	-8	8	1.2	20	8	77	73	80	80	B	z	z	81	67	L	16,960	38,324	1,258	Seoul
Mongolia	2.5	18	6	1.2	3.4	4.3	72	30	2.7	36	5	65	63	68	57	B	z	z	67	54	S	1,710	604,826	4	Ulan Bator
Taiwan	22.6	10	6	0.4	24.4	22.1	-3	6.0	1.2	20	9	76	73	79	78	A	—	—	71	—	L	—	13,969	1,621	Taipei

Demographic Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World

Area, Density, and Capital City

	Population Mid-2004 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Pop.	Deaths per 1,000 Pop.	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Projected Population (millions)		Projected Pop. Change 2004-2050 (%)	Infant Mortality Rate ^a	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Percent of Population of Age		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Percent Urban	Data Avail. Code ^c	Percent of Pop. 15-49 With HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception*		Govt. View of Birth Rate ^d	GNI PPP per Capita, 2002 (US\$)	Area of Countries (square miles)	Population per Square Mile	Capital City
					2025	2050				<15	65+	Total	Male	Female			End-2001	End-2003	All Methods	Modern Methods					
EUROPE	728	10	12	-0.2	722	668	-8	7	1.4	17	15	74	70	78	74		0.5	0.5	68	54		17,730	8,875,867	82	
NORTHERN EUROPE	96	12	10	0.1	102	103	8	5	1.7	18	16	78	75	80	82		0.2	0.2	82	76		26,040	675,794	141	
Channel Islands	0.2	10	10	0.1	0.2	0.1	-3	2.8	1.5	17	15	78	75	80	31	A	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	1,987	St. Helier/ St. Peter Port
Denmark	5.4	12	11	0.1	5.4	5.3	-3	4.4	1.8	19	15	77	75	79	72	A	0.2	0.2	—	—	S	30,600	16,637	325	Copenhagen
Estonia	1.3	10	13	-0.4	1.2	1.0	-23	6	1.4	17	16	71	65	77	69	B	0.7	1.1	70	56	L	11,630	17,413	77	Tallinn
Finland	5.2	11	9	0.2	5.3	4.8	-8	3.2	1.8	18	16	79	75	82	62	A	0.1	0.1	79	78	S	26,160	130,560	40	Helsinki
Iceland	0.3	14	6	0.8	0.3	0.4	22	2.4	2.0	23	12	81	79	83	94	A	0.2	0.2	—	—	S	29,240	39,768	7	Reykjavik
Ireland	4.1	16	7	0.8	4.5	4.7	16	5.1	2.0	21	11	77	75	80	60	A	0.1	0.1	—	—	S	29,570	27,135	150	Dublin
Latvia	2.3	9	14	-0.5	2.2	1.8	-24	9	1.3	16	16	72	65	77	68	B	0.5	0.6	85	60	L	9,190	24,942	93	Riga
Lithuania	3.4	9	12	-0.3	3.5	3.1	-9	7	1.3	18	15	72	66	78	67	B	0.1	0.1	47	30	L	10,190	25,174	136	Vilnius
Norway	4.6	12	9	0.3	5.1	5.6	22	3.4	1.8	20	15	80	77	82	78	A	0.1	0.1	—	—	L	36,690	125,050	37	Oslo
Sweden	9.0	11	10	0.1	9.9	10.6	18	2.8	1.7	17	18	80	78	82	84	A	0.1	0.1	—	—	S	25,820	173,730	52	Stockholm
United Kingdom	59.7	12	10	0.1	64.0	65.4	10	5.3	1.7	19	16	78	76	80	89	A	0.2	0.2	84	79	S	26,580	94,548	630	London
WESTERN EUROPE	185	11	10	0.1	190	184	-1	4	1.6	17	17	79	76	82	79		0.2	0.2	75	71		27,520	427,702	433	
Austria	8.1	9	9	-0.0	8.4	8.2	1	4.5	1.4	17	15	79	76	82	54	A	0.2	0.3	67	65	L	28,910	32,378	250	Vienna
Belgium	10.4	11	10	0.1	10.8	11.0	5	4.4	1.6	17	17	79	75	82	97	A	0.2	0.2	79	75	S	28,130	11,787	883	Brussels
France	60.0	13	9	0.4	63.4	64.0	7	4.1	1.9	19	16	79	76	83	74	A	0.4	0.4	75	69	L	27,040	212,934	282	Paris
Germany	82.6	9	10	-0.2	82.0	75.1	-9	4.1	1.3	15	17	78	75	81	88	A	0.1	0.1	75	72	L	26,980	137,830	599	Berlin
Liechtenstein	0.03	12	6	0.5	0.04	0.04	18	4.7	1.5	18	11	80	79	82	21	A	—	—	—	—	S	—	62	550	Vaduz
Luxembourg	0.5	12	9	0.3	0.6	0.7	56	4.9	1.6	19	14	78	75	81	91	A	0.2	0.2	—	—	L	53,290	999	453	Luxembourg
Monaco	0.03	23	16	0.6	0.04	0.04	27	—	—	13	22	—	—	—	100	D	—	—	—	—	S	—	1	44,000	—
Netherlands	16.3	12	9	0.4	17.4	17.6	8	4.8	1.8	19	14	79	76	81	62	A	0.2	0.2	79	76	S	28,350	15,768	1,033	Amsterdam
Switzerland	7.4	10	9	0.1	7.4	7.2	-3	4.4	1.4	17	16	80	77	83	68	A	0.4	0.4	82	78	L	31,840	15,942	464	Bern
EASTERN EUROPE	299	10	15	-0.5	281	243	-19	12	1.3	16	14	68	63	74	68		—	0.8	64	42		8,030	7,264,035	41	
Belarus	9.8	9	15	-0.6	9.4	8.5	-13	8	1.2	16	14	69	63	75	72	B	—	—	50	42	L	5,500	80,154	122	Minsk
Bulgaria	7.8	9	14	-0.6	6.5	4.8	-38	12.3	1.2	15	17	72	69	75	70	A	—	z	41	26	L	7,030	42,822	182	Sofia
Czech Republic	10.2	9	11	-0.2	10.1	9.2	-10	3.9	1.2	16	14	75	72	79	77	A	z	0.1	67	58	L	14,920	30,448	335	Prague
Hungary	10.1	9	13	-0.4	8.9	7.6	-25	7.3	1.3	16	15	73	68	77	65	A	—	0.1	77	68	L	13,070	35,919	281	Budapest
Moldova	4.2	10	12	-0.1	3.9	3.0	-28	18	1.2	22	10	68	65	72	45	B	—	0.2	62	43	L	1,600	13,012	323	Chisinau
Poland	38.2	9	9	-0.0	36.6	32.4	-15	7.5	1.2	18	13	75	70	79	62	B	—	0.1	49	19	L	10,450	124,807	306	Warsaw
Romania	21.7	10	12	-0.3	18.1	15.7	-27	16.7	1.2	17	14	71	68	75	53	C	—	z	64	30	L	6,490	92,042	235	Bucharest

Demographic Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World

Area, Density, and Capital City

	Population Mid-2004 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Pop.	Deaths per 1,000 Pop.	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Projected Population (millions)		Projected Pop. Change 2004-2050 (%)	Infant Mortality Rate ^a	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Percent of Population of Age		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Percent Urban	Data Avail. Code ^c	Percent of Pop. 15-49 With HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception*		Govt. View of Birth Rate ^d	GNI PPP per Capita, 2002 (US\$)	Area of Countries (square miles)	Population per Square Mile	Capital City
					2025	2050				<15	65+	Total	Male	Female			End-2001	End-2003	All Methods	Modern Methods					
Russia	144.1	10	17	-0.6	136.9	119.1	-17	13	1.4	16	13	65	58	72	73	B	0.7	1.1	67	49	L	8,080	6,592,819	22	Moscow
Slovakia	5.4	10	10	-0.0	5.2	4.7	-13	7.6	1.2	18	12	74	70	78	56	A	—	z	74	41	L	12,590	18,923	284	Bratislava
Ukraine	47.4	9	16	-0.8	45.1	38.4	-19	10	1.2	16	15	68	62	74	68	B	1.2	1.4	68	38	L	4,800	233,089	203	Kiev
SOUTHERN EUROPE	149	10	10	0.1	149	138	-7	6	1.3	15	17	78	75	81	74		0.5	0.5	59	42		19,680	508,337	292	
Albania	3.2	17	5	1.2	3.7	3.7	15	11	2.1	29	8	74	72	76	42	B	—	—	75	8	S	4,960	11,100	291	Tirana
Andorra	0.1	11	3	0.8	0.1	0.1	-3	3.9	1.3	15	13	—	—	—	92	C	—	—	—	—	S	—	174	397	Andorra la Vella
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3.9	10	8	0.1	3.9	3.3	-15	9	1.2	18	12	74	71	76	43	D	—	z	48	16	L	—	19,741	197	Sarajevo
Croatia	4.4	9	11	-0.2	4.3	3.8	-14	7.0	1.3	17	16	75	71	78	56	A	—	z	—	—	L	10,000	21,830	203	Zagreb
Greece	11.0	9	9	0.0	10.4	9.7	-12	5.9	1.3	15	17	78	76	81	60	A	0.2	0.2	—	—	L	18,770	50,950	216	Athens
Italy	57.8	10	10	-0.1	57.6	52.3	-10	4.8	1.3	14	19	80	77	83	90	A	0.5	0.5	60	39	L	26,170	116,320	497	Rome
Macedonia ^f	2.0	14	9	0.5	2.2	2.1	3	11.9	1.7	22	10	73	71	75	59	A	z	z	—	—	S	6,420	9,927	205	Skopje
Malta	0.4	10	8	0.2	0.4	0.4	-9	7.2	1.5	19	13	78	76	80	91	B	0.1	0.2	86	43	S	17,710	124	3,229	Valletta
Portugal	10.5	11	10	0.0	10.4	9.3	-11	5.0	1.4	16	17	77	74	81	53	A	0.4	0.4	—	—	L	17,820	35,514	295	Lisbon
San Marino	0.03	10	7	0.3	0.03	0.03	17	6.7	1.2	15	16	80	76	83	84	C	—	—	—	—	S	—	23	1,252	San Marino
Serbia and Montenegro	10.7	12	11	0.2	10.7	10.2	-4	13	1.7	19	14	73	70	75	52	C	0.2	0.2	58	33	L	—	39,448	271	Belgrade
Slovenia	2.0	9	10	-0.1	2.0	1.7	-15	3.8	1.2	15	15	76	72	80	51	A	z	z	71	57	L	18,480	7,819	255	Ljubljana
Spain	42.5	10	9	0.1	43.5	41.3	-3	3.7	1.3	14	17	79	76	83	76	A	0.6	0.7	56	53	L	21,210	195,363	218	Madrid

NOTES

(—) Indicates data unavailable or inapplicable.

z=Less than 0.05 percent.

^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 A=complete data ... D=little or no data.

^d H=too high; S=satisfactory; L=too low.

^e Special Administrative Region.

^f The former Yugoslav Republic.

*Data prior to 1997 are shown in italics.

Data prepared by PRB demographer Carl Haub.

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**.

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.

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

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 and bulletins; United Nations *Demographic Yearbook, 2000* of the UN Statistics Division; *World Population Prospects: The 2002 Revision* of the UN Population Division; the UN Statistical Library; *Recent Demographic Developments in Europe, 2003* of the Council of Europe; and the data files 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 author of the *2004 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 2002 or 2003, and for less developed countries, for some point in the late 1990s or early 2000s.

Definitions

Mid-2004 Population

Estimates are based on a recent census, official national data, or 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.

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.

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.

Data Availability Code

Provides a general indication of data availability. An "A" indicates a country with both complete vital statistics (birth and death data) and either a national-level census within 10 years or a continuous population register. If a country has complete vital statistics or a continuous population register and a national-level census within 15 years, it is rated "B." Also rated "B" are countries that have one of the three sources necessary for an "A" plus either a usable national survey or a sample registration system within 10 years. "C" indicates that at least a census (within 15 years), a survey (within 10 years), or sample registration system is available. "D" indicates that little or no reliable demographic information is available and that estimates are based on fragmentary data or demographic models. Countries whose demographic situations have been seriously disrupted and for which there are few recent data are also coded "D." There can be considerable variation in the quality of data within the same category.

Percent Urban

Percentage of the total population living in areas termed "urban" by that country. Typically, the population living in towns of 2,000 or more or in national and provincial capitals is classified "urban."

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

The estimated percentage of adults living with HIV/AIDS at the end of 2001 and 2003. Nearly all data are from UNAIDS' *2004 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic*.

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 recent available national-level surveys, such as the Demographic and Health Surveys, Reproductive Health Survey programs, and the UN Population Division *World Contraceptive Use 2003*. Other sources include direct communication with national statistical organizations and the databases of the UN Population Division and the U.S. Census Bureau. Data refer to some point in the 1990s and early 2000s. Data prior to 1998 are shown in italics.

Government View of Current Birth Rate

This population policy indicator presents the officially stated position of country governments on the level of the national birth rate. Most indicators are from the UN Population Division, *World Population Policies, 2003*.

GNI PPP per Capita, 2002 (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, *World Development Indicators 2003*.

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The PRB name stands for reliable information in the service of the health and well-being of the world's people. Communication is a key tool in achieving our mission.

The world is growing more complex and interconnected, and PRB is dedicated to providing knowledge to meet the growing need for the collaboration, cooperation, and understanding that this web of new connections demands. To this end, PRB publishes dozens of articles and reports every year, both in print and on our website.

Here is a sampling of the rich and newsworthy stock of content available from PRB, covering both U.S. and international population trends and their implications:

- ▶ The women in Malawi who practice constant skin-to-skin “kangaroo care” to keep their newborn babies warm and healthy.
- ▶ The residents of Starr County, Texas, 98 percent of whom are Hispanic and live in a county with a poverty rate of 51 percent.
- ▶ The “missing girls” in China who represent the growing shortage of females because of selective abortion or premature death.

▶ The elderly who live in rural America and who tend to have low incomes and more physical ailments than older people in urban areas.

▶ The fishermen in the Galapagos Islands whose new fishing techniques and increased access to credit and markets contribute to the overexploitation of sea cucumbers in the region.

Articles and reports are online, including the popular *Population Bulletins*. Other online features include DataFinder, Country Pages, Journalists site, Educators site, special websites in French and Spanish, and PRB E-Mail News.



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Population Bulletin

Published since 1945, the quarterly *Population Bulletins*—on subjects ranging from immigration to world health to gender—are known for their balanced, objective, and up-to-date treatment of domestic and international population research and analysis. Each *Bulletin*, typically 36 pages, is devoted to one topic and includes graphs and tables, references, and suggested resources.

Population Bulletins published recently include (all on PRB's website as well as in print):

- ▶ China's Population: New Trends and Challenges (June 2004)
- ▶ Transitions in World Population (March 2004)
- ▶ Population: A Lively Introduction (December 2003)
- ▶ Critical Links: Population, Health, and the Environment (September 2003)

Population Handbook

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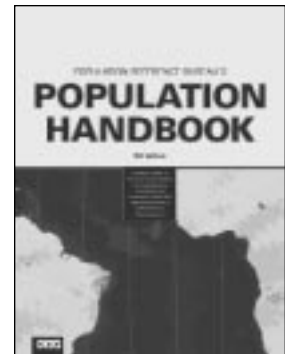
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