

43%

The percentage of children under age 5 who are underweight in Yemen.

87%

The percentage of deaths in the U.S. due to noncommunicable diseases such as cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic lung disease.

2.4

The total fertility rate worldwide. TFRs range from 1.1 children per woman in Latvia and Taiwan to 7.1 in Niger.

BY 2050

Europe's population is estimated to decrease to 732 million, from 740 million in 2012.

POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU

2012

WORLD POPULATION DATA SHEET

PRB's
WORLD POPULATION DATA SHEET

50 YEARS

1962-2012



MOST POPULOUS COUNTRIES, 2012 AND 2050

2012

COUNTRY	POPULATION (MILLIONS)
China	1,350
India	1,260
United States	314
Indonesia	241
Brazil	194
Pakistan	180
Nigeria	170
Bangladesh	153
Russia	143
Japan	128

2050

COUNTRY	POPULATION (MILLIONS)
India	1,691
China	1,311
United States	423
Nigeria	402
Pakistan	314
Indonesia	309
Bangladesh	226
Brazil	213
Congo, Dem. Rep.	194
Ethiopia	166

COUNTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST TOTAL FERTILITY RATE, 2012

HIGHEST	TFR
Niger	7.1
Somalia	6.4
Burundi	6.4
Mali	6.3
Angola	6.3
Congo, Dem. Rep.	6.3
Zambia	6.3
Afghanistan	6.2
Uganda	6.2
Burkina Faso	6.0

LOWEST	TFR
Taiwan	1.1
Latvia	1.1
Singapore	1.2
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1.2
South Korea	1.2
Hungary	1.2
Moldova	1.3
Poland	1.3
Romania	1.3
Portugal	1.3

POPULATION CLOCK, 2012

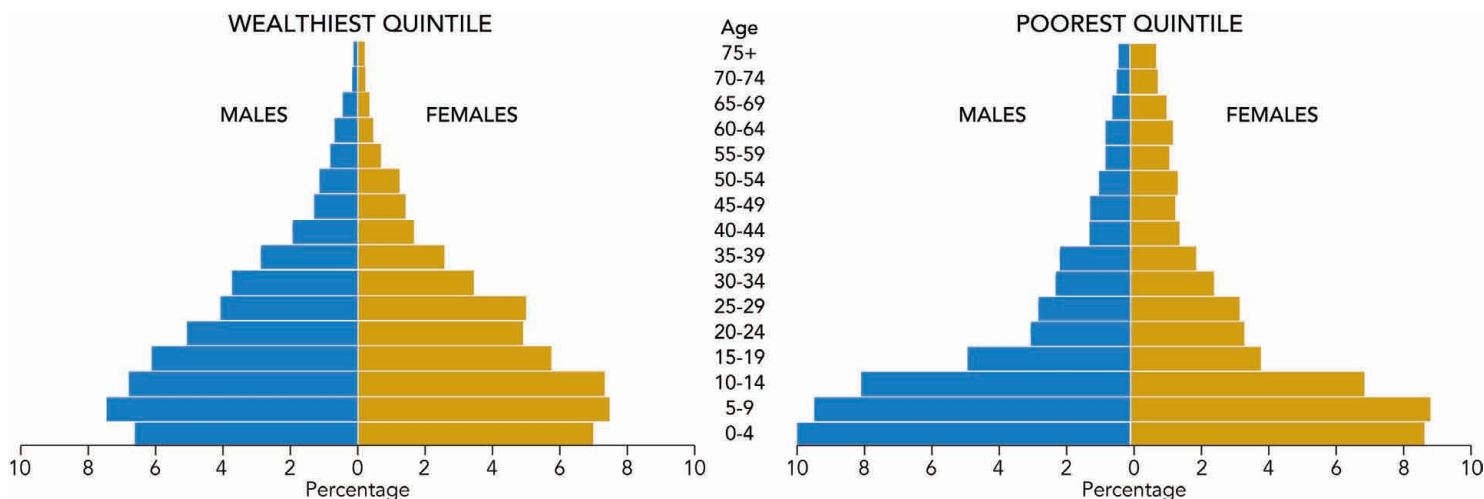
		WORLD	MORE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
Population		7,057,075,000	1,243,018,000	5,814,057,000
Births per	Year	140,541,944	13,923,718	126,618,226
	Day	385,046	38,147	346,899
	Minute	267	26	241
Deaths per	Year	56,238,002	12,191,662	44,046,340
	Day	154,077	33,402	120,675
	Minute	107	23	84
Natural increase per	Year	84,303,942	1,732,056	82,571,886
	Day	230,970	4,745	226,224
	Minute	160	3	157
Infant deaths per	Year	5,779,276	72,128	5,707,148
	Day	15,834	198	15,636
	Minute	11	0	11

WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

FOCUS ON NONCOMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Malawi Has a Youthful Population, but its Poor Are Much Younger and its Wealthy Are Older.

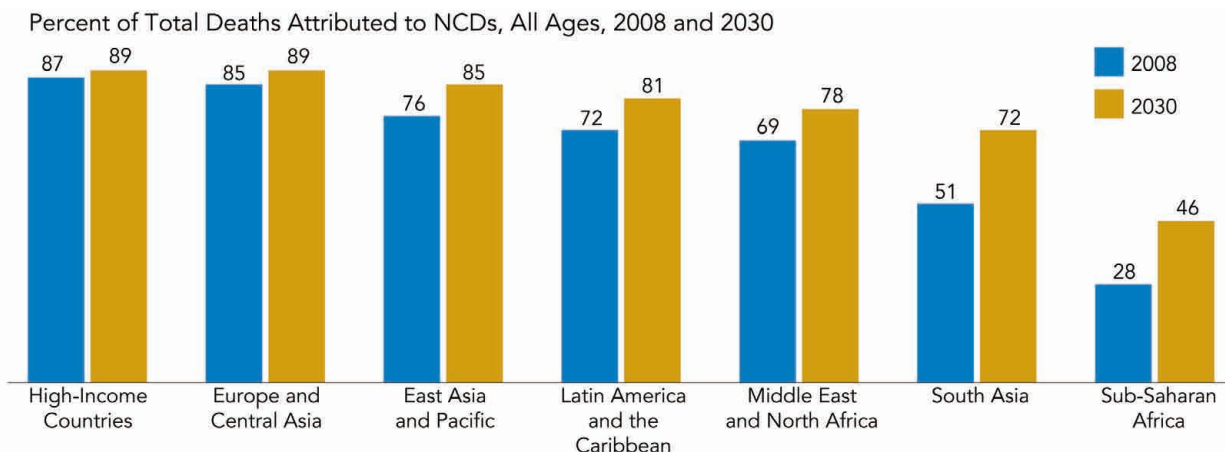
In Malawi, approximately 49 percent of the household population is under age 15. However, when the age structure of Malawi is examined by wealth quintile, the wealthy and the very poor have quite different age structures. Among the households in the wealthiest quintile, only 43 percent of the population is under age 15, reflecting a reduction in fertility in recent years (below 4 children per woman). When examining the age structure of the poorest quintile, approximately 53 percent of the household population is under age 15, reflecting both high levels of fertility (over 7 children per woman) and the need for investing large amounts in the health and education of this young population.



SOURCE: ICF International, 2010 Malawi Demographic and Health Survey.

Noncommunicable Diseases Account for a Growing Share of Total Deaths, Especially in Developing Regions.

Noncommunicable diseases (NCDs), such as cardiovascular diseases, cancers, diabetes, and chronic lung diseases, are now the leading causes of death in all regions except sub-Saharan Africa. Four behavioral risk factors account for most NCDs: tobacco use, unhealthy diet, insufficient physical activity, and the harmful use of alcohol. In 2008, almost two-thirds of all deaths globally were from NCDs. And contrary to popular perception, nearly 4 out of 5 deaths from NCDs occurred in low- and middle-income countries. While the number of people suffering and dying from NCDs will continue to increase around the world over the next several decades, the greatest increases are expected in low-income countries. In sub-Saharan Africa, the region with the largest projected increase, almost half of all deaths will be from NCDs by 2030. In South Asia, deaths from NCDs are projected to increase from half to almost three-quarters of all deaths between 2008 and 2030.

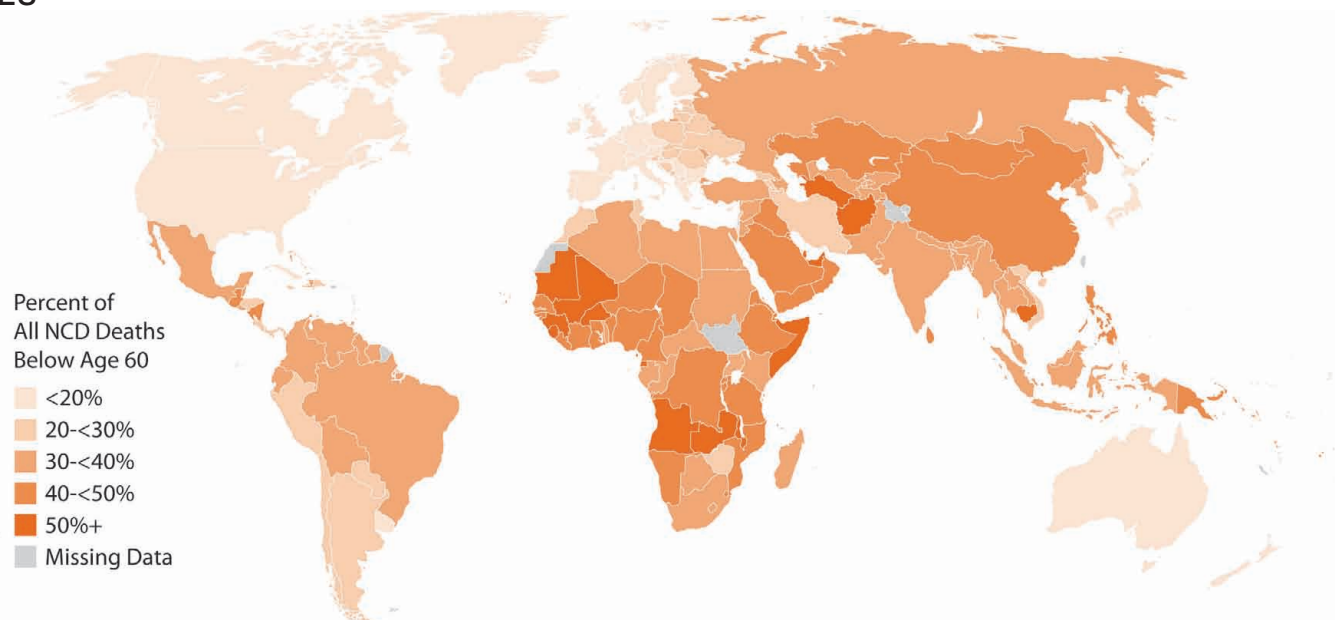


SOURCES: World Health Organization, *Global Status Report on Noncommunicable Diseases 2010* (2011); and Irina A. Nikolic, Anderson E. Stanciole, and Mikhail Zaydman, "Chronic Emergency: Why NCDs Matter," *Health Nutrition and Population Discussion Paper* (2011).

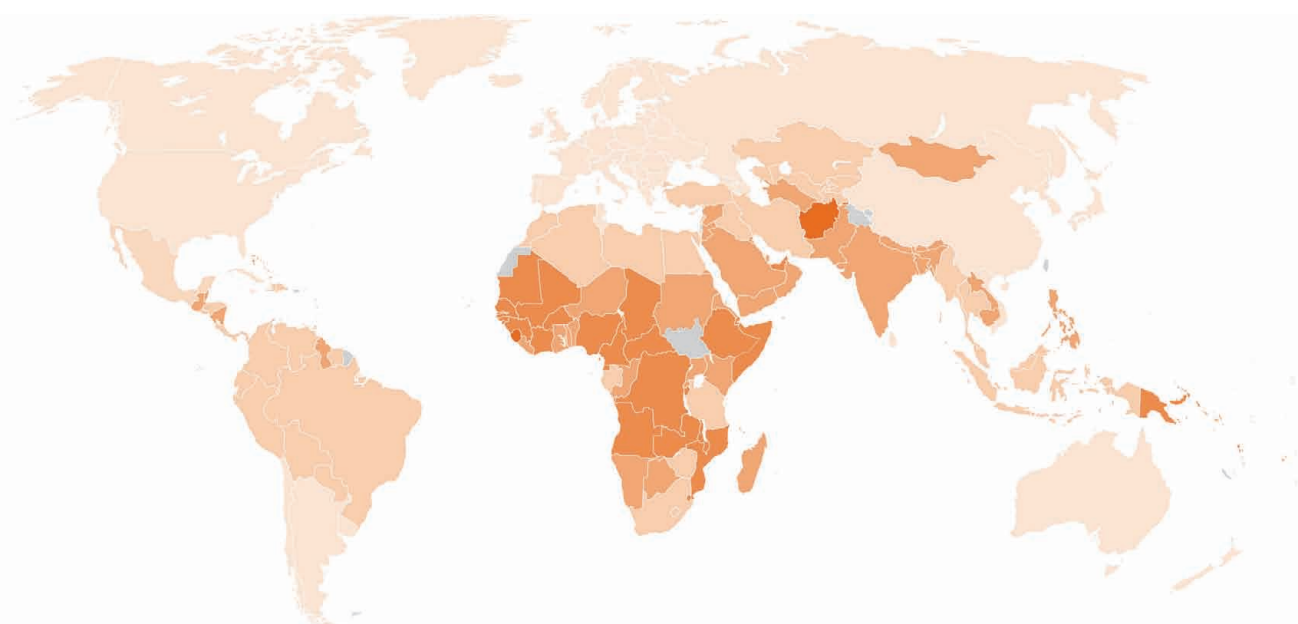
Noncommunicable Diseases Result in More Premature Deaths in Low- and Middle- Income Countries.

People living in low- and middle-income countries are more likely to die prematurely from NCDs than those in high-income countries: Almost 30 percent of all NCD deaths occur to people under age 60 in low and middle-income countries, compared to 13 percent in high-income countries. These general patterns are observed among both men and women. However, in most countries, a higher proportion of NCD deaths occur among men before age 60 than among women. Because people under age 60 are likely still in the labor force and may also be supporting family members, these premature deaths have important social and economic implications for individuals, families, and countries. Greater demands are placed on family resources to pay for medical care and meet caregiving needs, families lose financial support and risk impoverishment, and countries face reduced national productivity and slower economic growth.

MALES



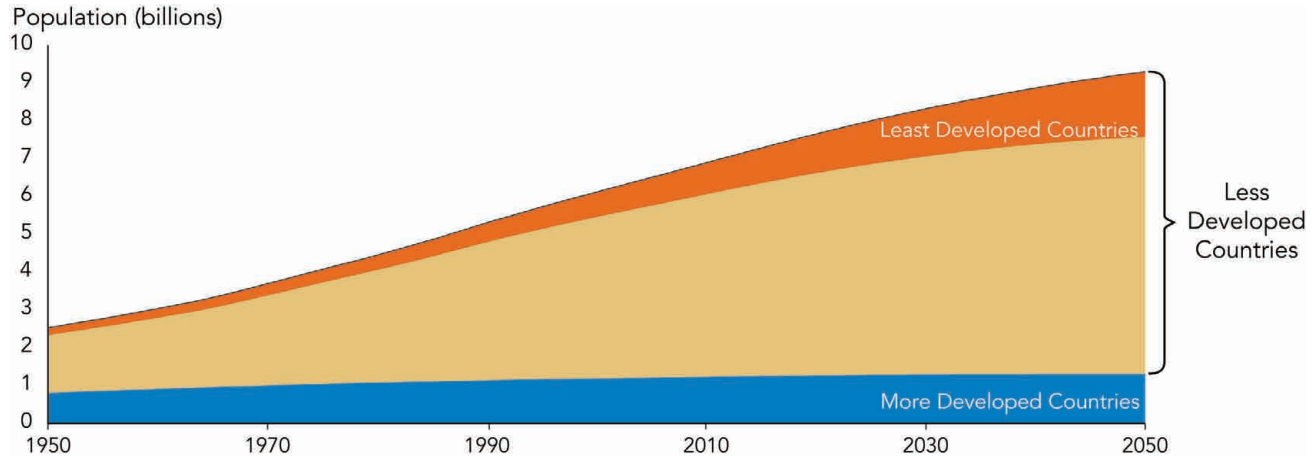
FEMALES



SOURCES: World Health Organization, *Global Status Report on Noncommunicable Diseases 2010* (2011); and World Health Organization, *Noncommunicable Diseases Country Profiles 2011* (2011).

Nearly All Future Population Growth Will Be in the World's Less Developed Countries.

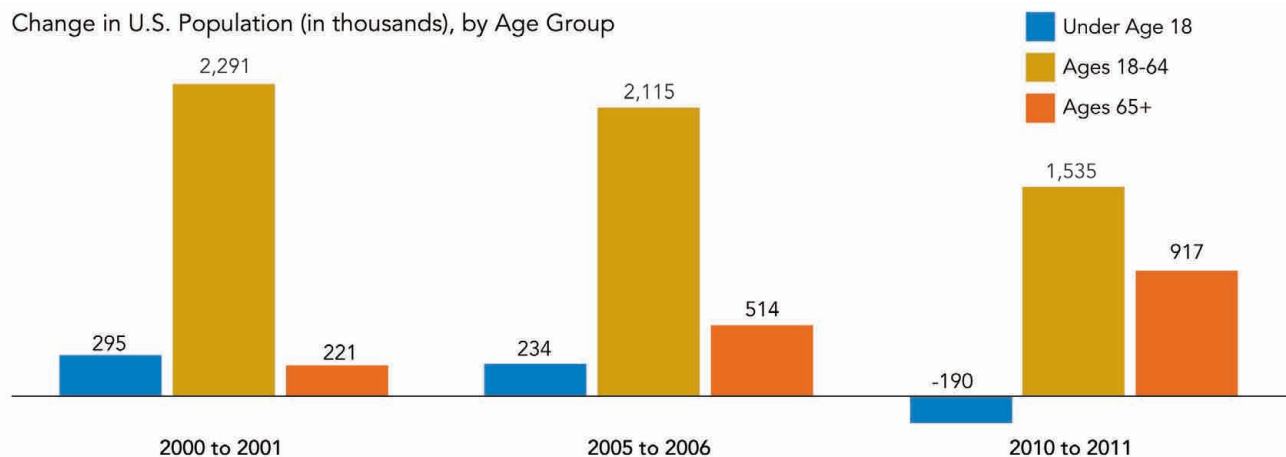
Developed countries as a whole will experience little or no population growth in this century, and much of that growth will be from immigration from less developed countries. The world's poorest countries will see the growth. In 1950, 1.7 billion people lived in less developed countries—about two-thirds of the world total; by 2050, the population of less developed countries will number over 8 billion, or 86 percent of world population. In 1950, only about 200 million of the population of the less developed countries resided in countries now defined as “least developed” by the United Nations, but that population is projected to rise to nearly 2 billion by 2050. Those countries have especially low incomes, high economic vulnerability, and poor human development indicators.



SOURCE: United Nations Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision* (2011), medium variant.

The U.S. Population Is Growing More Slowly and Beginning to Age Rapidly.

Between 2010 and 2011, the U.S. population increased by only 0.7 percent, a decline from the 1.0 percent growth rate that has been more typical in recent years. With the first baby boomers reaching retirement age in 2011, the U.S. population is also growing older. A decade ago, children under age 18 made up a significant component of annual population growth and exceeded the growth of the population ages 65 and older. But by 2011, these patterns had reversed. The number of people under age 18 declined by 190,000 between 2010 and 2011, while the number of older persons increased by 917,000. Growth in the number of working-age adults, including those in prime childbearing ages, is also down sharply. Because of its relatively young age structure, the United States still has a great deal of population momentum compared to many other developed countries. But as more baby boomers enter retirement and there are fewer people of reproductive age, we could see further declines in the number of births, and the age structure of the United States could start to resemble that of Europe.



SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program.

**POPULATION, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENT DATA AND ESTIMATES
FOR THE COUNTRIES AND REGIONS OF THE WORLD**

	Population mid-2012 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase %	Net Migration Rate per 1,000	Projected Population (millions)		2050 Population as a Multiple of 2012	Infant Mortality Rate ^a
						mid-2025	mid-2050		
WORLD	7,058	20	8	1.2	—	8,082	9,624	1.4	41
MORE DEVELOPED	1,243	11	10	0.1	2	1,292	1,338	1.1	5
LESS DEVELOPED	5,814	22	8	1.4	-1	6,789	8,286	1.4	45
LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)	4,464	25	8	1.7	-1	5,387	6,975	1.6	49
LEAST DEVELOPED	876	35	10	2.4	-1	1,185	1,899	2.2	72
AFRICA	1,072	36	11	2.5	-1	1,446	2,339	2.2	67
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	902	38	12	2.6	-1	1,245	2,092	2.3	72
NORTHERN AFRICA	213	26	6	2.0	-1	263	346	1.6	38
Algeria	37.4	25	4	2.0	-1	42.0	46.5	1.2	24
Egypt	82.3	25	5	2.0	-1	102.0	135.6	1.6	24
Libya	6.5	23	4	1.9	-5	7.5	8.8	1.4	14
Morocco	32.6	19	6	1.4	-4	36.9	41.4	1.3	30
South Sudan	9.4	42	14	2.8	6	14.6	25.1	2.7	101
Sudan	33.5	34	9	2.4	-2	46.8	74.1	2.2	67
Tunisia	10.8	19	6	1.3	-0	12.1	13.7	1.3	20
Western Sahara ^d	0.6	22	6	1.7	18	0.8	0.9	1.6	40
WESTERN AFRICA	324	40	13	2.7	-1	450	774	2.4	76
Benin	9.4	40	12	2.9	-1	13.5	23.3	2.5	81
Burkina Faso	17.5	43	12	3.1	-1	25.5	46.7	2.7	65
Cape Verde	0.5	26	6	2.0	-2	0.6	0.7	1.4	24
Côte d'Ivoire	20.6	35	12	2.3	-2	28.1	46.1	2.2	73
Gambia	1.8	38	9	2.9	-2	2.5	4.0	2.2	70
Ghana	25.5	32	8	2.4	-0	33.4	49.1	1.9	47
Guinea	11.5	39	13	2.6	-3	14.3	23.0	2.0	89
Guinea-Bissau	1.6	38	17	2.2	-1	2.1	3.3	2.0	103
Liberia	4.2	40	11	2.9	-1	6.0	10.8	2.6	83
Mali	16.0	46	15	3.2	-2	23.7	45.3	2.8	97
Mauritania	3.6	34	10	2.4	-1	4.7	7.1	2.0	74
Niger	16.3	46	11	3.5	-1	25.6	54.2	3.3	81
Nigeria	170.1	40	14	2.6	-0	234.4	402.4	2.4	77
Senegal	13.1	38	9	2.9	-2	18.6	32.3	2.5	47
Sierra Leone	6.1	39	16	2.3	1	7.8	11.1	1.8	109
Togo	6.0	36	8	2.8	0	9.4	14.3	2.4	78
EASTERN AFRICA	342	38	11	2.7	-1	477	799	2.3	60
Burundi	10.6	42	10	3.2	4	15.5	27.1	2.6	63
Comoros	0.8	37	9	2.9	-3	1.0	1.7	2.2	68
Djibouti	0.9	29	10	1.9	0	1.2	1.6	1.8	79
Eritrea	5.6	36	8	2.8	2	7.6	11.6	2.1	51
Ethiopia	87.0	34	10	2.4	-1	115.0	166.5	1.9	59
Kenya	43.0	35	8	2.7	-0	53.2	70.8	1.6	47
Madagascar	21.9	35	7	2.9	-0	31.2	53.6	2.4	43
Malawi	15.9	43	15	2.8	-0	24.2	49.7	3.1	66
Mauritius	1.3	11	7	0.4	-0	1.4	1.3	1.0	12.9
Mayotte	0.2	41	3	3.8	-0	0.3	0.6	2.6	6
Mozambique	23.7	42	14	2.8	0	36.5	67.5	2.8	86
Reunion	0.9	17	5	1.2	0	1.0	1.1	1.2	8
Rwanda	10.8	33	10	2.2	0	14.3	20.6	1.9	50
Seychelles	0.1	18	8	1.0	2	0.1	0.1	1.1	12.6
Somalia	10.1	44	16	2.8	-12	13.3	22.6	2.2	107
Tanzania	47.7	41	11	3.0	-1	70.9	138.3	2.9	51
Uganda	35.6	45	12	3.3	-1	52.3	94.3	2.6	54
Zambia	13.7	46	16	3.0	-1	20.7	44.5	3.2	88
Zimbabwe	12.6	34	15	1.9	-9	17.7	25.6	2.0	57
MIDDLE AFRICA	134	43	15	2.8	-0	193	352	2.6	98
Angola	20.9	44	12	3.2	1	32.2	63.2	3.0	64
Cameroon	20.9	41	14	2.7	-0	28.0	44.6	2.1	62
Central African Republic	4.6	35	16	1.9	0	5.9	8.4	1.8	101
Chad	11.8	45	16	2.8	-2	16.4	27.3	2.3	128
Congo	4.2	40	11	2.8	0	5.9	10.2	2.4	70
Congo, Dem. Rep.	69.1	45	17	2.8	-1	101.0	194.2	2.8	115
Equatorial Guinea	0.7	37	15	2.2	2	1.0	1.5	2.0	98

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						mid-2025	mid-2050		
Gabon	1.6	27	9	1.8	1	2.0	2.8	1.8	47
Sao Tome and Principe	0.2	37	8	2.8	-10	0.2	0.3	1.7	38
SOUTHERN AFRICA	59	22	12	1.0	2	63	68	1.2	41
Botswana	1.9	26	14	1.2	0	2.2	2.4	1.3	44
Lesotho	2.2	28	16	1.2	-2	2.5	2.7	1.2	80
Namibia	2.4	26	8	1.8	-0	2.9	3.6	1.5	34
South Africa	51.1	21	12	0.9	2	54.2	57.2	1.1	38
Swaziland	1.2	30	15	1.6	-1	1.5	2.0	1.6	70
AMERICAS	948	16	7	1.0	0	1,063	1,211	1.3	16
NORTHERN AMERICA	349	13	8	0.5	3	391	471	1.4	6
Canada	34.9	11	7	0.4	7	39.9	48.6	1.4	5.1
United States	313.9	13	8	0.5	2	351.4	422.6	1.3	6.0
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	599	19	6	1.3	-1	672	740	1.2	20
CENTRAL AMERICA	160	21	5	1.6	-3	185	212	1.3	18
Belize	0.3	25	4	2.1	-1	0.4	0.5	1.6	17
Costa Rica	4.5	16	4	1.1	0	5.1	5.8	1.3	9.1
El Salvador	6.3	20	7	1.4	-8	6.8	7.6	1.2	20
Guatemala	15.0	29	5	2.4	-2	19.7	27.4	1.8	30
Honduras	8.4	27	5	2.2	-2	10.5	13.7	1.6	26
Mexico	116.1	20	5	1.5	-3	131.0	143.9	1.2	15
Nicaragua	6.0	24	5	1.9	-5	6.9	7.8	1.3	20
Panama	3.6	19	5	1.5	0	4.2	5.0	1.4	17
CARIBBEAN	42	18	8	1.1	-4	46	49	1.2	33
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	14	5	0.8	2	0.1	0.1	1.4	12
Bahamas	0.4	15	6	0.9	1	0.4	0.5	1.3	13
Barbados	0.3	13	8	0.5	-0	0.3	0.3	1.0	12
Cuba	11.2	11	8	0.3	-4	11.4	11.3	1.0	4.5
Curacao	0.2	14	9	0.5	2	0.2	0.2	1.0	8.7
Dominica	0.1	13	8	0.5	-6	0.1	0.1	0.9	12
Dominican Republic	10.1	23	6	1.6	-3	11.6	13.2	1.3	27
Grenada	0.1	19	6	1.3	-10	0.1	0.1	0.9	14
Guadeloupe	0.4	13	7	0.6	-6	0.4	0.4	1.0	7.6
Haiti	10.3	27	9	1.8	-5	11.9	14.2	1.4	61
Jamaica	2.7	16	7	1.0	-7	2.8	2.6	0.9	23
Martinique	0.4	13	7	0.6	-5	0.4	0.4	1.1	9.3
Puerto Rico	3.7	11	8	0.3	-8	3.7	3.6	1.0	8.5
St. Kitts-Nevis	0.1	14	7	0.7	1	0.1	0.1	1.1	10
Saint Lucia	0.2	13	6	0.7	-1	0.2	0.2	1.2	22
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.1	19	8	1.2	-9	0.1	0.1	1.0	20
Trinidad and Tobago	1.3	14	8	0.6	-5	1.3	1.1	0.8	29
SOUTH AMERICA	397	18	6	1.2	-0	441	479	1.2	19
Argentina	40.8	19	8	1.1	-1	46.9	57.7	1.4	11.9
Bolivia	10.8	26	7	1.9	0	12.5	16.8	1.5	42
Brazil	194.3	16	6	1.0	0	210.1	213.4	1.1	20
Chile	17.4	15	5	1.0	0	19.3	21.0	1.2	7.9
Colombia	47.4	19	6	1.3	-1	52.4	53.2	1.1	16
Ecuador	14.9	21	5	1.6	-2	17.2	19.5	1.3	20
French Guiana	0.2	26	3	2.3	2	0.3	0.6	2.4	10.4
Guyana	0.8	21	6	1.5	-7	0.8	0.9	1.1	38
Paraguay	6.7	24	5	1.9	-1	8.2	10.3	1.5	30
Peru	30.1	20	5	1.5	-4	34.4	40.1	1.3	16
Suriname	0.5	19	6	1.2	-2	0.6	0.6	1.1	20
Uruguay	3.4	14	10	0.4	-2	3.5	3.6	1.1	10.6
Venezuela	29.7	21	5	1.5	0	35.1	41.6	1.4	16.4
ASIA	4,260	18	7	1.1	-0	4,779	5,284	1.2	37
ASIA (Excl. China)	2,910	21	7	1.4	-0	3,377	3,974	1.4	43
WESTERN ASIA	244	24	5	1.9	1	303	403	1.7	26
Armenia	3.3	14	9	0.5	-1	3.3	3.1	0.9	11
Azerbaijan	9.3	19	6	1.3	0	10.4	11.4	1.2	11
Bahrain	1.3	15	3	1.2	17	1.6	1.8	1.4	11

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Cyprus	1.2	12	6	0.6	6	1.1	1.1	0.9	7
Georgia	4.5	13	11	0.2	4	4.1	3.3	0.7	12
Iraq	33.7	35	6	2.9	1	48.9	83.4	2.5	33
Israel	7.9	21	5	1.6	2	9.4	13.3	1.7	3.4
Jordan	6.3	34	4	3.0	-4	8.6	11.5	1.8	23
Kuwait	2.9	18	3	1.5	15	3.7	5.2	1.8	8
Lebanon	4.3	22	6	1.6	-1	4.8	5.4	1.3	21
Oman	3.1	24	3	2.0	-0	4.0	5.4	1.7	16
Palestinian Territory	4.3	33	4	2.9	-2	6.0	9.7	2.3	21
Qatar	1.9	11	1	1.0	19	2.2	2.5	1.3	7
Saudi Arabia	28.7	22	4	1.8	5	36.2	44.9	1.6	17
Syria	22.5	24	4	2.0	-1	26.5	33.7	1.5	16
Turkey	74.9	17	5	1.2	0	85.4	93.2	1.2	22
United Arab Emirates	8.1	13	1	1.2	1	9.9	12.2	1.5	7
Yemen	25.6	38	6	3.1	-1	36.7	61.6	2.4	48
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	1,823	23	7	1.6	-1	2,145	2,565	1.4	51
Afghanistan	33.4	43	16	2.8	1	47.6	76.3	2.3	129
Bangladesh	152.9	23	6	1.6	-3	183.2	226.3	1.5	43
Bhutan	0.7	20	7	1.3	0	0.9	0.9	1.3	47
India	1,259.7	22	7	1.5	-0	1,458.2	1,691.1	1.3	47
Iran	78.9	19	6	1.3	-0	90.5	100.0	1.3	43
Kazakhstan	16.8	23	9	1.4	0	19.5	24.9	1.5	17
Kyrgyzstan	5.7	27	7	2.0	-6	6.6	8.1	1.4	25
Maldives	0.3	22	3	1.9	-0	0.4	0.4	1.3	11
Nepal	30.9	24	6	1.8	1	35.9	39.6	1.3	46
Pakistan	180.4	28	8	2.1	-2	229.6	314.3	1.7	68
Sri Lanka	21.2	18	6	1.2	-2	21.9	20.0	0.9	12
Tajikistan	7.1	27	4	2.3	-2	9.6	13.4	1.9	53
Turkmenistan	5.2	22	8	1.4	-1	5.9	6.6	1.3	49
Uzbekistan	29.8	23	5	1.9	-2	35.6	43.3	1.5	46
SOUTHEAST ASIA	608	19	7	1.2	-0	696	801	1.3	27
Brunei	0.4	19	3	1.6	2	0.5	0.6	1.5	5
Cambodia	15.0	26	8	1.7	-0	18.0	22.3	1.5	57
Indonesia	241.0	19	6	1.3	-1	273.2	309.4	1.3	29
Laos	6.5	28	8	2.0	-1	7.9	10.0	1.5	57
Malaysia	29.0	20	5	1.5	1	34.8	42.9	1.5	7
Myanmar	54.6	19	8	1.1	-0	61.7	70.8	1.3	51
Philippines	96.2	25	6	1.9	-2	117.8	154.5	1.6	22
Singapore	5.3	10	4	0.5	16	5.8	6.1	1.2	2.0
Thailand	69.9	12	7	0.5	1	72.9	71.0	1.0	12
Timor-Leste	1.1	34	8	2.6	-5	1.6	2.5	2.3	45
Vietnam	89.0	17	7	1.0	-1	101.6	110.2	1.2	16
EAST ASIA	1,585	12	7	0.4	-0	1,635	1,516	1.0	15
China	1,350.4	12	7	0.5	-0	1,402.1	1,310.7	1.0	17
China, Hong Kong SAR ^e	7.1	14	6	0.8	-0	8.0	9.5	1.3	1.3
China, Macao SAR ^e	0.6	11	3	0.8	24	0.8	0.9	1.5	3
Japan	127.6	9	10	-0.2	0	119.8	95.5	0.7	2.3
Korea, North	24.6	15	9	0.5	-0	26.2	27.0	1.1	28
Korea, South	48.9	10	5	0.4	2	50.9	47.2	1.0	3.2
Mongolia	2.9	23	7	1.6	-1	3.4	4.1	1.4	39
Taiwan	23.3	9	7	0.2	1	23.5	20.8	0.9	4.2
EUROPE	740	11	11	0.0	2	750	732	1.0	5
EUROPEAN UNION	502	10	10	0.1	2	517	520	1.0	4
NORTHERN EUROPE	101	13	9	0.3	3	111	122	1.2	4
Channel Islands	0.2	10	8	0.2	7	0.2	0.2	1.0	3.6
Denmark	5.6	11	9	0.1	4	5.8	6.2	1.1	3.5
Estonia	1.3	11	11	-0.0	-0	1.3	1.2	0.9	3.3
Finland	5.4	11	9	0.2	3	5.8	6.1	1.1	2.4
Iceland	0.3	14	6	0.8	-4	0.4	0.4	1.3	0.9
Ireland	4.7	16	6	1.0	-7	5.6	6.5	1.4	3.5

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	Population mid-2012 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase %	Net Migration Rate per 1,000	Projected Population (millions)		2050 Population as a Multiple of 2012	Infant Mortality Rate ^a
						mid-2025	mid-2050		
Latvia	2.0	9	14	-0.5	-4	1.9	1.6	0.8	5.7
Lithuania	3.2	11	13	-0.2	-12	3.0	2.7	0.9	4.3
Norway	5.0	12	8	0.4	9	5.9	6.7	1.3	2.4
Sweden	9.5	12	10	0.2	5	10.2	10.8	1.1	2.1
United Kingdom	63.2	13	9	0.4	4	70.5	79.6	1.3	4.3
WESTERN EUROPE	190	10	9	0.1	3	194	194	1.0	4
Austria	8.5	9	9	0.0	4	8.9	9.4	1.1	3.6
Belgium	11.1	12	10	0.2	7	12.1	13.2	1.2	3.5
France	63.6	13	9	0.4	1	67.4	72.4	1.1	3.5
Germany	81.8	8	10	-0.2	3	79.2	71.5	0.9	3.4
Liechtenstein	0.04	10	6	0.4	5	0.04	0.04	1.2	2.2
Luxembourg	0.5	11	7	0.3	16	0.6	0.7	1.3	3.0
Monaco	0.04	6	6	0.0	6	0.04	0.04	1.0	—
Netherlands	16.7	11	8	0.2	2	17.4	17.6	1.0	3.8
Switzerland	8.0	10	8	0.2	8	8.6	9.0	1.1	3.8
EASTERN EUROPE	295	11	13	-0.2	2	287	259	0.9	7
Belarus	9.5	11	14	-0.3	1	9.0	7.9	0.8	4.0
Bulgaria	7.2	10	15	-0.5	-1	6.7	5.7	0.8	8.5
Czech Republic	10.5	10	10	0.0	2	10.9	10.8	1.0	2.7
Hungary	9.9	9	13	-0.4	2	9.8	9.2	0.9	4.9
Moldova	4.1	11	11	-0.0	-0	3.7	2.6	0.6	11
Poland	38.2	10	10	0.1	-0	37.4	34.9	0.9	4.8
Romania	21.4	9	13	-0.4	-0	20.7	18.5	0.9	9.9
Russia	143.2	13	14	-0.1	2	140.8	127.8	0.9	7.5
Slovakia	5.4	11	9	0.2	0	5.6	5.3	1.0	5.3
Ukraine	45.6	11	15	-0.4	4	42.4	36.6	0.8	9.1
SOUTHERN EUROPE	154	10	9	0.0	2	158	157	1.0	4
Albania	2.8	11	5	0.6	-3	2.9	2.6	0.9	18.0
Andorra	0.1	10	4	0.7	4	0.1	0.1	0.9	3.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3.8	8	9	-0.1	0	3.7	3.0	0.8	5
Croatia	4.3	9	12	-0.2	-1	4.1	3.8	0.9	4.4
Greece	10.8	10	10	0.1	4	11.1	10.9	1.0	3.8
Italy	60.9	9	10	-0.1	4	63.1	63.6	1.0	3.4
Kosovo ^f	2.3	15	3	1.2	0	2.7	3.2	1.4	9
Macedonia ^g	2.1	11	9	0.2	0	2.1	2.0	1.0	8
Malta	0.4	10	7	0.2	6	0.4	0.4	0.9	5.5
Montenegro	0.6	12	9	0.2	-0	0.7	0.7	1.1	6.7
Portugal	10.6	9	10	-0.1	1	10.7	10.6	1.0	2.5
San Marino	0.03	10	7	0.3	6	0.04	0.04	1.1	3.1
Serbia	7.1	9	14	-0.5	1	7.0	6.1	0.9	6.7
Slovenia	2.1	11	9	0.1	1	2.2	2.1	1.0	3.0
Spain	46.2	10	8	0.2	-2	47.3	47.9	1.0	3.2
OCEANIA	37	18	7	1.1	4	44	57	1.6	21
Australia	22.0	14	7	0.7	8	26.2	33.0	1.5	3.9
Federated States of Micronesia	0.1	24	5	1.9	-16	0.1	0.1	1.0	36
Fiji	0.8	21	8	1.4	-12	0.9	1.0	1.2	15
French Polynesia	0.3	17	6	1.1	-0	0.3	0.3	1.2	4.5
Guam	0.2	19	5	1.4	-13	0.2	0.2	1.3	7.9
Kiribati	0.1	30	8	2.2	-1	0.1	0.2	1.6	43
Marshall Islands	0.1	31	6	2.5	-18	0.1	0.1	1.1	21
Nauru	0.01	30	9	2.1	0	0.01	0.02	1.6	38
New Caledonia	0.3	16	5	1.2	4	0.3	0.3	1.3	5
New Zealand	4.4	14	7	0.7	-0	5.1	5.9	1.3	4.7
Palau	0.02	14	8	0.6	0	0.02	0.02	1.1	20
Papua New Guinea	7.0	31	10	2.1	0	9.1	13.3	1.9	47
Samoa	0.2	29	5	2.4	-17	0.2	0.3	1.3	21
Solomon Islands	0.6	32	6	2.6	0	0.8	1.2	2.1	39
Tonga	0.1	27	7	2.0	-17	0.1	0.1	1.2	19
Tuvalu	0.01	23	9	1.4	-9	0.01	0.01	1.2	17
Vanuatu	0.3	31	6	2.5	0	0.4	0.6	2.1	25

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	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Percent of Population Ages		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Percent Urban	Percent of Population With HIV/AIDS 15-49 2009/2011	
		<15	65+	Both Sexes	Males	Females		Males	Females
WORLD	2.4	26	8	70	68	72	51	0.7	0.9
MORE DEVELOPED	1.6	16	16	78	75	81	75	0.5	0.3
LESS DEVELOPED	2.6	29	6	68	66	70	46	—	—
LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)	3.0	32	5	66	64	68	45	1.1	1.4
LEAST DEVELOPED	4.4	41	3	59	58	60	28	1.8	2.7
AFRICA	4.7	41	3	58	56	59	39	3.0	4.7
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	5.1	43	3	55	53	56	37	3.6	5.6
NORTHERN AFRICA	3.1	32	4	69	67	72	51	0.2	0.3
Algeria	2.9	28	5	73	72	75	72	0.1	<0.1
Egypt	2.9	32	4	72	70	74	43	<0.1	<0.1
Libya	2.6	31	4	75	72	77	78	—	—
Morocco	2.3	28	6	72	70	74	58	0.2	0.1
South Sudan	5.4	44	2	52	50	53	17	—	—
Sudan	4.2	41	3	60	58	62	41	0.9 ^c	1.3 ^c
Tunisia	2.1	24	7	75	73	77	66	<0.1	<0.1
Western Sahara ^d	2.6	29	2	67	65	69	82	—	—
WESTERN AFRICA	5.4	44	3	54	52	56	44	2.1	3.2
Benin	5.4	44	3	56	54	58	44	0.9	1.4
Burkina Faso	6.0	45	2	55	54	56	24	0.9	1.5
Cape Verde	2.5	32	6	73	69	77	62	—	—
Côte d'Ivoire	4.6	41	4	55	54	56	50	2.8	4.1
Gambia	4.9	44	2	58	57	59	59	1.7	2.4
Ghana	4.2	39	4	64	63	65	44	1.4	2.2
Guinea	5.2	43	3	54	52	55	28	1.1	1.6
Guinea-Bissau	5.1	41	3	48	47	50	43	2.0	2.9
Liberia	5.4	43	3	56	55	57	47	1.1	1.8
Mali	6.3	47	2	51	50	52	33	0.7	1.2
Mauritania	4.5	40	3	58	57	60	42	1.0	0.5
Niger	7.1	52	3	58	56	60	20	0.8	0.8
Nigeria	5.6	44	3	51	48	54	51	2.9	4.4
Senegal	5.0	44	2	58	57	59	42	0.7	1.0
Sierra Leone	5.0	43	2	47	47	48	40	1.3	1.9
Togo	4.7	41	3	62	60	65	37	2.5	3.8
EASTERN AFRICA	5.1	44	3	57	56	58	24	4.1	6.3
Burundi	6.4	46	2	58	57	60	10	2.6	4.0
Comoros	4.9	43	3	61	59	62	28	0.1	<0.1
Djibouti	3.8	36	3	58	56	59	76	2.0	3.1
Eritrea	4.5	42	2	61	59	63	22	0.6	0.9
Ethiopia	4.8	41	3	59	57	60	17	1.0	1.9
Kenya	4.4	42	3	62	60	63	32	4.9	7.6
Madagascar	4.7	43	3	66	65	68	31	0.3	0.1
Malawi	5.7	46	3	53	53	53	15	8.1	12.9
Mauritius	1.4	22	7	73	70	77	42	1.4	0.6
Mayotte	5.0	46	2	77	74	81	50	—	—
Mozambique	5.9	45	3	52	50	54	31	9.2	13.6
Reunion	2.5	25	8	78	75	82	94	—	—
Rwanda	4.6	42	2	54	53	55	17	2.2	3.7
Seychelles	2.3	20	7	73	69	78	56	—	—
Somalia	6.4	45	2	50	48	52	34	0.8	0.7
Tanzania	5.4	45	3	57	56	58	26	4.5	6.8
Uganda	6.2	48	3	53	53	54	15	5.3	7.7
Zambia	6.3	46	3	48	48	49	39	11.1	16.0
Zimbabwe	4.1	43	4	48	48	47	29	11.2	17.3
MIDDLE AFRICA	5.9	45	3	50	49	52	41	1.9	3.0
Angola	6.3	48	2	54	53	55	59	1.6	2.4
Cameroon	5.1	43	4	51	50	52	49	4.3	6.4
Central African Republic	4.6	40	4	48	46	49	38	3.6	5.7
Chad	6.0	46	3	49	48	51	28	2.7	4.0
Congo	5.1	41	4	57	56	58	63	2.8	4.1
Congo, Dem. Rep.	6.3	46	3	48	47	50	34	0.9	1.6
Equatorial Guinea	5.2	39	3	51	50	52	40	4.2	5.9

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	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Percent of Population Ages		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Percent Urban	Percent of Population With HIV/AIDS 15-49 2009/2011	
		<15	65+	Both Sexes	Males	Females		Males	Females
Gabon	3.3	36	4	62	61	63	73	4.2	6.2
Sao Tome and Principe	4.9	43	3	63	62	64	63	1.7	1.3
SOUTHERN AFRICA	2.5	32	5	54	55	54	58	13.6	22.8
Botswana	2.8	34	4	51	52	50	24	20.6	29.2
Lesotho	3.2	37	4	48	48	47	23	18.5	28.2
Namibia	3.3	36	4	62	61	62	39	10.5	15.7
South Africa	2.4	31	5	54	55	54	62	13.1	22.5
Swaziland	3.5	38	3	48	49	48	22	21.4	30.3
AMERICAS	2.1	25	9	76	73	79	78	0.7	0.3
NORTHERN AMERICA	1.9	19	13	79	76	81	79	0.8	0.3
Canada	1.7	16	14	81	79	83	80	0.4	0.2
United States	1.9	20	13	79	76	81	79	0.8	0.3
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	2.2	28	7	74	71	77	78	-	-
CENTRAL AMERICA	2.5	31	6	76	73	78	71	0.6	0.3
Belize	2.8	34	4	76	74	77	44	1.9	2.8
Costa Rica	1.8	24	7	79	77	82	62	0.4	0.2
El Salvador	2.3	32	7	72	67	77	63	1.2	0.5
Guatemala	3.6	41	4	71	67	74	50	1.1	0.5
Honduras	3.2	38	4	73	71	75	50	1.0	0.5
Mexico	2.3	29	6	77	74	79	77	0.5	0.2
Nicaragua	2.6	35	5	74	71	77	57	0.3	0.1
Panama	2.4	29	7	76	73	80	65	1.1	0.6
CARIBBEAN	2.3	27	9	72	70	75	65	0.9	1.1
Antigua and Barbuda	1.7	28	7	75	73	77	30	—	—
Bahamas	1.9	25	6	75	72	77	84	2.4	3.7
Barbados	1.7	19	10	74	72	76	45	1.7	1.1
Cuba	1.7	17	13	78	76	80	75	0.1	0.1
Curacao	2.2	20	12	77	72	80	—	—	—
Dominica	1.8	23	10	76	74	78	67	—	—
Dominican Republic	2.6	31	6	73	70	76	66	0.7	1.0
Grenada	2.2	28	7	76	74	77	40	—	—
Guadeloupe	2.1	22	14	80	76	83	98	—	—
Haiti	3.4	36	4	62	61	63	47	1.5	2.3
Jamaica	2.1	27	9	73	70	76	52	2.3	1.1
Martinique	2.1	20	15	81	78	84	89	—	—
Puerto Rico	1.6	20	15	79	75	83	99	—	—
St. Kitts-Nevis	1.8	23	8	74	72	77	32	—	—
Saint Lucia	1.6	24	9	73	71	76	28	—	—
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	2.3	31	7	72	70	74	40	—	—
Trinidad and Tobago	1.8	25	7	71	68	74	13	2.1	1.0
SOUTH AMERICA	2.1	26	7	74	71	77	82	—	—
Argentina	2.4	25	10	76	72	80	91	0.6	0.3
Bolivia	3.3	36	5	67	65	69	66	0.3	0.1
Brazil	1.9	24	7	74	70	77	84	—	—
Chile	1.9	23	9	79	75	82	87	0.5	0.2
Colombia	2.1	29	6	73	70	77	76	0.7	0.3
Ecuador	2.5	30	6	75	73	79	66	0.6	0.3
French Guiana	3.4	35	4	79	76	83	81	—	—
Guyana	2.5	33	1	70	66	73	29	1.3	1.2
Paraguay	3.0	34	5	72	70	74	59	0.4	0.2
Peru	2.6	30	6	74	71	76	74	0.6	0.2
Suriname	2.3	29	6	71	69	74	67	1.4	0.6
Uruguay	2.0	23	14	76	73	80	94	0.7	0.3
Venezuela	2.5	29	6	74	71	77	88	—	—
ASIA	2.2	25	7	70	68	72	45	—	—
ASIA (Excl. China)	2.5	29	6	69	67	70	42	0.3	0.2
WESTERN ASIA	2.9	31	5	73	70	75	69	—	—
Armenia	1.7	17	10	74	71	77	64	0.1	0.1
Azerbaijan	2.3	22	6	74	71	76	53	0.1	0.1
Bahrain	1.9	20	2	78	76	80	100	—	—

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	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Percent of Population Ages		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Percent Urban	Percent of Population With HIV/AIDS 15-49 2009/2011	
		<15	65+	Both Sexes	Males	Females		Males	Females
Cyprus	1.4	17	12	78	76	81	62	—	—
Georgia	1.7	17	14	74	70	79	53	0.1	0.1
Iraq	4.6	43	3	70	66	72	67	—	—
Israel	3.0	28	10	82	80	83	92	0.2	0.1
Jordan	3.8	37	3	73	72	74	83	—	—
Kuwait	2.3	27	3	75	74	76	98	—	—
Lebanon	1.9	25	7	72	70	75	87	0.2	0.1
Oman	2.9	32	3	74	72	76	73	0.1	<0.1
Palestinian Territory	4.4	42	3	73	71	74	83	—	—
Qatar	2.1	14	1	78	78	79	100	<0.1	<0.1
Saudi Arabia	2.8	30	3	74	73	75	81	—	—
Syria	3.0	36	4	74	71	77	54	—	—
Turkey	2.0	26	7	73	71	76	77	<0.1	<0.1
United Arab Emirates	1.8	17	0	76	76	78	83	—	—
Yemen	5.2	44	3	65	64	67	29	—	—
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	2.6	31	5	66	64	67	33	0.3	0.2
Afghanistan	6.2	46	2	49	48	49	23	—	—
Bangladesh	2.3	31	5	69	68	69	25	<0.1	<0.1
Bhutan	2.6	30	5	69	68	69	35	0.3	0.1
India	2.5	31	5	65	64	67	31	0.4	0.3
Iran	1.9	24	5	70	68	71	69	0.2	0.1
Kazakhstan	2.6	25	7	69	64	74	55	0.1	0.2
Kyrgyzstan	2.7	30	4	69	65	73	35	0.4	0.2
Maldives	2.3	27	5	74	73	74	35	<0.1	<0.1
Nepal	2.6	36	4	68	68	69	17	0.5	0.3
Pakistan	3.6	35	4	65	64	66	35	0.1	0.1
Sri Lanka	2.2	25	8	75	72	78	15	<0.1	<0.1
Tajikistan	3.3	37	3	73	70	75	26	0.3	0.1
Turkmenistan	2.4	29	4	65	61	69	47	—	—
Uzbekistan	2.6	29	4	68	65	71	51	0.2	0.1
SOUTHEAST ASIA	2.3	28	6	71	68	74	43	0.4	0.2
Brunei	2.0	26	4	78	76	80	72	—	—
Cambodia	3.0	33	4	62	60	65	21	0.4	0.7
Indonesia	2.3	27	6	72	70	74	43	0.3	0.1
Laos	3.5	38	4	65	64	67	27	0.3	0.2
Malaysia	2.6	27	5	74	72	77	63	0.8	0.1
Myanmar	2.3	28	5	65	61	67	31	0.8	0.4
Philippines	3.2	35	4	69	65	72	63	<0.1	<0.1
Singapore	1.2	17	9	82	79	84	100	0.1	0.1
Thailand	1.6	21	9	74	71	77	34	—	—
Timor-Leste	5.7	42	3	62	61	63	30	—	—
Vietnam	2.0	24	7	73	70	76	31	0.6	0.3
EAST ASIA	1.5	16	10	75	73	78	56	—	—
China	1.5	16	9	75	73	77	51	—	—
China, Hong Kong SAR ^e	1.2	12	14	83	81	87	100	—	—
China, Macao SAR ^e	1.2	12	7	82	79	86	100	—	—
Japan	1.4	13	24	83	80	86	86	<0.1	<0.1
Korea, North	2.0	23	9	69	65	73	60	—	—
Korea, South	1.2	16	11	81	77	84	82	<0.1	<0.1
Mongolia	2.5	27	4	68	64	72	63	<0.1	<0.1
Taiwan	1.1	15	11	79	76	83	78	—	—
EUROPE	1.6	16	16	77	73	80	71	0.5	0.4
EUROPEAN UNION	1.6	16	18	80	77	83	72	0.3	0.2
NORTHERN EUROPE	1.9	17	17	80	78	82	77	0.3	0.2
Channel Islands	1.6	16	15	79	77	82	31	—	—
Denmark	1.8	18	17	79	77	82	72	0.3	0.1
Estonia	1.5	16	17	76	71	81	69	1.7	0.8
Finland	1.8	16	18	80	77	84	68	0.1	0.1
Iceland	2.0	21	12	82	80	84	94	0.4	0.2
Ireland	2.1	21	12	79	77	82	60	0.3	0.1

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	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Percent of Population Ages		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Percent Urban	Percent of Population With HIV/AIDS 15-49 2009/2011	
		<15	65+	Both Sexes	Males	Females		Males	Females
Latvia	1.1	14	17	74	69	78	68	0.9	0.4
Lithuania	1.5	15	17	73	68	79	67	0.1	<0.1
Norway	1.9	19	15	81	79	84	80	0.2	0.1
Sweden	1.9	17	19	82	80	84	84	0.2	0.1
United Kingdom	2.0	18	17	80	78	82	80	0.3	0.2
WESTERN EUROPE	1.6	16	18	81	78	83	75	0.3	0.2
Austria	1.4	15	18	81	78	83	67	0.4	0.2
Belgium	1.8	17	17	80	78	83	99	0.3	0.1
France	2.0	19	17	82	78	85	78	0.5	0.3
Germany	1.4	13	21	80	78	83	73	0.2	0.1
Liechtenstein	1.5	16	14	81	79	84	15	—	—
Luxembourg	1.5	18	14	80	78	83	83	0.4	0.2
Monaco	—	13	24	—	—	—	100	—	—
Netherlands	1.7	17	16	81	79	83	66	0.3	0.1
Switzerland	1.5	15	17	82	80	85	74	0.5	0.2
EASTERN EUROPE	1.5	15	14	71	66	76	69	0.7	0.8
Belarus	1.5	15	14	70	65	77	76	0.2	0.3
Bulgaria	1.5	13	19	74	70	77	73	0.1	<0.1
Czech Republic	1.4	14	15	78	75	81	74	<0.1	<0.1
Hungary	1.2	15	17	74	71	78	69	0.1	<0.1
Moldova	1.3	16	10	69	65	73	42	0.5	0.4
Poland	1.3	15	14	76	72	81	61	0.1	0.1
Romania	1.3	15	15	73	70	77	55	0.2	0.1
Russia	1.6	15	13	69	63	75	74	1.0	1.1
Slovakia	1.4	15	13	75	72	79	54	<0.1	<0.1
Ukraine	1.5	14	15	70	65	76	69	1.1	1.2
SOUTHERN EUROPE	1.4	15	18	80	78	83	67	0.4	0.2
Albania	1.4	23	9	75	73	78	54	—	—
Andorra	1.2	14	13	—	—	—	90	—	—
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1.2	15	14	76	73	78	46	—	—
Croatia	1.5	15	17	77	74	80	56	<0.1	<0.1
Greece	1.5	14	19	80	78	82	73	0.2	0.1
Italy	1.4	14	21	82	79	85	68	0.3	0.2
Kosovo ^f	2.0	28	7	69	67	71	—	—	—
Macedonia ^g	1.5	17	12	72	70	74	65	—	—
Malta	1.4	15	16	81	79	83	100	0.1	0.1
Montenegro	1.6	19	13	74	72	77	64	—	—
Portugal	1.3	15	19	79	76	82	38	0.7	0.4
San Marino	1.2	15	16	84	81	86	84	—	—
Serbia	1.3	15	17	74	71	77	59	0.2	0.1
Slovenia	1.5	14	17	80	76	83	50	0.1	<0.1
Spain	1.4	15	17	82	79	85	77	0.6	0.2
OCEANIA	2.5	24	11	77	75	79	66	0.3	0.3
Australia	1.9	19	14	82	80	84	82	0.2	0.1
Federated States of Micronesia	3.5	31	6	68	67	68	22	—	—
Fiji	2.7	29	5	69	67	72	51	0.2	0.1
French Polynesia	2.1	25	6	75	73	78	51	—	—
Guam	2.6	27	7	79	76	82	93	—	—
Kiribati	3.8	35	4	61	59	63	44	—	—
Marshall Islands	4.3	42	2	68	64	67	68	—	—
Nauru	3.3	35	1	56	55	57	100	—	—
New Caledonia	2.2	26	7	77	74	81	58	—	—
New Zealand	2.1	20	14	81	79	83	86	0.1	0.1
Palau	2.0	20	6	69	66	72	77	—	—
Papua New Guinea	4.1	38	3	62	60	65	13	0.7	1.1
Samoa	4.5	40	5	73	72	74	21	—	—
Solomon Islands	4.2	40	3	67	66	69	20	—	—
Tonga	3.8	38	6	70	67	73	23	—	—
Tuvalu	3.1	32	5	64	62	67	47	—	—
Vanuatu	4.0	37	3	71	70	73	24	—	—

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	Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		GNI PPP per Capita (US\$) 2010	Population per Square Kilometer	Noncommunicable Disease Death Rate (Age-standardized, 2008) per 100,000 Males Females		Deaths Due to NCDs, 2008 (%)	% Children <5 Underweight 2006/2010
	All Methods	Modern Methods						
WORLD	62	56	10,760	52	705	520	63	—
MORE DEVELOPED	72	63	33,460	27	563	340	87	—
LESS DEVELOPED	59	54	5,900	70	734	561	57	22
LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)	52	44	5,380	61	756	581	49	25
LEAST DEVELOPED	33	27	1,440	43	872	727	32	27
AFRICA	31	26	2,630	35	844	718	31	19
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	26	20	1,970	38	869	746	28	21
NORTHERN AFRICA	52	—	5,760	25	748	619	68	12
Algeria	61	52	8,100	16	556	472	63	3
Egypt	60	58	6,060	82	830	660	82	6
Libya	42	20	16,880	4	744	526	78	—
Morocco	63	52	4,600	73	665	524	75	9
South Sudan	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Sudan	9 ^c	—	2,030 ^c	18	920 ^c	860 ^c	44 ^c	27 ^c
Tunisia	60	52	9,060	66	505	404	72	3
Western Sahara ^d	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
WESTERN AFRICA	14	9	1,810	53	832	755	27	22
Benin	17	6	1,590	83	886	731	33	18
Burkina Faso	16	15	1,250	64	956	713	21	26
Cape Verde	61	57	3,710	126	650	455	58	—
Côte d'Ivoire	13	8	1,810	64	1,013	859	33	16
Gambia	18	13	1,300	162	780	720	34	18
Ghana	24	17	1,620	107	817	595	39	14
Guinea	9	4	1,020	47	1,036	842	32	21
Guinea-Bissau	14	—	1,180	45	945	874	28	18
Liberia	11	10	340	38	791	747	28	15
Mali	8	6	1,030	13	814	684	20	27
Mauritania	9	8	2,410	4	788	734	32	15
Niger	11	5	720	13	649	669	16	40
Nigeria	15	8	2,240	184	818	793	27	23
Senegal	13	12	1,910	67	698	660	30	14
Sierra Leone	8	6	830	85	808	770	18	21
Togo	15	13	890	106	755	677	34	17
EASTERN AFRICA	34	28	1,150	54	915	731	29	21
Burundi	22	18	400	379	837	828	26	29
Comoros	26	19	1,090	346	798	768	40	—
Djibouti	18	17	2,460	40	878	749	42	23
Eritrea	8	5	540	47	759	600	40	35
Ethiopia	29	27	1,040	79	923	876	34	33
Kenya	46	39	1,640	74	780	575	28	16
Madagascar	40	28	960	37	751	648	42	-
Malawi	46	42	860	134	1,208	812	28	13
Mauritius	76	39	13,980	633	816	498	87	—
Mayotte	—	—	—	583	—	—	—	—
Mozambique	12	11	930	30	1,030	801	28	18
Reunion	67	64	—	341	—	—	—	—
Rwanda	52	45	1,150	411	781	706	29	11
Seychelles	—	—	21,090	204	774	417	75	—
Somalia	15	1	—	16	997	933	27	32
Tanzania	34	26	1,440	50	874	614	27	16
Uganda	30	26	1,250	148	1,095	685	25	16
Zambia	41	27	1,380	18	1,075	808	27	15
Zimbabwe	59	57	—	32	698	533	21	10
MIDDLE AFRICA	18	7	1,890	20	875	812	24	22
Angola	18	—	5,460	17	892	801	25	16
Cameroon	23	14	2,270	44	882	861	31	16
Central African Republic	19	9	790	7	882	847	27	24
Chad	3	2	1,220	9	894	843	21	30
Congo	45	20	3,190	12	892	715	33	11
Congo, Dem. Rep.	18	5	320	29	866	806	21	24
Equatorial Guinea	10	6	23,760	26	890	810	32	—

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	Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		GNI PPP per Capita (US\$) 2010	Population per Square Kilometer	Noncommunicable Disease Death Rate (Age-standardized, 2008) per 100,000 Males Females		Deaths Due to NCDs, 2008 (%)	% Children <5 Underweight 2006/2010
	All Methods	Modern Methods						
Gabon	33	12	13,060	6	735	561	41	—
Sao Tome and Principe	38	33	1,930	190	649	553	49	13
SOUTHERN AFRICA	59	59	9,890	22	760	561	29	10
Botswana	44	42	13,700	3	676	546	31	11
Lesotho	47	46	1,970	73	954	629	29	13
Namibia	55	53	6,420	3	1,073	557	38	17
South Africa	60	60	10,360	42	734	555	29	9
Swaziland	65	63	5,600	70	1,038	730	28	6
AMERICAS	75	69	23,870	22	518	376	79	—
NORTHERN AMERICA	78	73	46,400	16	451	320	87	—
Canada	74	72	38,370	3	387	265	89	—
United States	79	73	47,310	33	458	326	87	—
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	74	67	10,760	29	557	409	72	3
CENTRAL AMERICA	71	64	12,050	65	548	420	73	5
Belize	34	31	6,200	14	507	455	62	4
Costa Rica	80	72	11,270	88	431	333	81	1
El Salvador	73	66	6,550	298	539	449	67	6
Guatemala	54	44	4,650	138	503	421	47	13
Honduras	65	56	3,770	75	812	595	69	8
Mexico	73	66	14,400	59	543	412	78	3
Nicaragua	73	69	2,790	46	559	424	69	6
Panama	—	—	12,770	48	434	324	69	4
CARIBBEAN	63	58	—	179	609	495	65	—
Antigua and Barbuda	—	—	20,400	197	544	511	80	—
Bahamas	—	—	30,620	26	530	373	74	—
Barbados	—	—	—	644	633	363	82	—
Cuba	74	73	—	101	493	382	84	—
Curacao	—	—	—	444	—	—	—	—
Dominica	—	—	11,940	95	682	519	85	—
Dominican Republic	73	70	9,030	208	546	531	68	7
Grenada	—	—	9,930	334	722	442	81	—
Guadeloupe	—	—	—	236	—	—	—	—
Haiti	32	24	1,180	370	797	594	41	18
Jamaica	73	68	7,310	247	498	479	68	2
Martinique	—	—	—	359	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	84	72	—	416	—	—	—	—
St. Kitts-Nevis	—	—	15,970	207	621	553	83	—
Saint Lucia	—	—	10,520	314	597	405	78	—
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	—	—	10,870	278	649	509	76	—
Trinidad and Tobago	43	38	24,050	256	896	506	78	—
SOUTH AMERICA	76	70	10,930	22	556	396	72	3
Argentina	65	64	15,570	15	613	366	80	2
Bolivia	61	34	4,640	10	711	563	57	4
Brazil	80	77	11,000	23	614	428	74	2
Chile	64	—	14,640	23	501	313	83	—
Colombia	79	73	9,060	42	438	351	66	3
Ecuador	73	59	7,880	52	434	336	65	6
French Guiana	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
Guyana	43	40	3,450	4	735	602	66	11
Paraguay	79	70	5,080	16	517	395	69	3
Peru	75	51	8,930	23	408	339	60	4
Suriname	46	45	7,680	3	696	450	71	7
Uruguay	77	75	13,620	19	651	378	87	5
Venezuela	70	62	12,150	33	469	371	66	4
ASIA	65	59	6,860	134	720	531	66	26
ASIA (Excl. China)	55	47	6,500	130	746	547	58	33
WESTERN ASIA	52	36	12,620	50	737	534	71	12
Armenia	55	26	5,660	110	1,156	693	90	5
Azerbaijan	51	13	9,270	107	999	847	85	8
Bahrain	62	31	—	1,925	642	552	79	—

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	Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		GNI PPP per Capita (US\$) 2010	Population per Square Kilometer	Noncommunicable Disease Death Rate (Age-standardized, 2008) per 100,000		Deaths Due to NCDs, 2008 (%)	% Children <5 Underweight 2006/2010
	All Methods	Modern Methods			Males	Females		
Cyprus	—	—	30,890	127	417	282	90	—
Georgia	47	27	4,990	65	858	491	91	1
Iraq	51	33	3,370	77	780	593	44	6
Israel	—	—	27,660	357	377	268	87	—
Jordan	59	42	5,800	71	818	568	74	2
Kuwait	58	34	—	162	395	394	76	—
Lebanon	58	34	14,090	414	717	465	84	—
Oman	32	25	25,190	10	758	494	83	9
Palestinian Territory	50	39	—	709	—	—	—	—
Qatar	43	32	—	171	368	434	69	—
Saudi Arabia	24	—	22,750	13	753	510	71	—
Syria	58	43	5,120	122	730	504	77	10
Turkey	73	46	15,530	96	708	475	85	2
United Arab Emirates	28	24	50,580	97	448	340	67	—
Yemen	28	19	2,500	48	887	721	45	43
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	52	45	3,560	169	786	593	53	39
Afghanistan	23	15	1,060	51	1,285	953	29	33
Bangladesh	61	52	1,810	1,062	748	648	52	41
Bhutan	66	65	4,990	15	793	655	53	13
India	54	47	3,400	383	782	571	53	43
Iran	73	59	11,490	48	661	507	72	—
Kazakhstan	51	49	10,770	6	1,270	772	78	4
Kyrgyzstan	48	46	2,070	28	1,088	758	77	2
Maldives	35	27	8,110	1,110	611	559	79	17
Nepal	50	43	1,210	210	706	536	50	39
Pakistan	27	19	2,790	227	747	638	46	31
Sri Lanka	68	53	5,010	323	746	461	65	21
Tajikistan	37	32	2,140	49	678	759	59	15
Turkmenistan	62	45	7,490	11	1,182	873	73	8
Uzbekistan	65	59	3,110	67	938	734	79	4
SOUTHEAST ASIA	62	53	5,140	135	737	524	63	19
Brunei	—	—	50,180	72	534	489	82	—
Cambodia	51	35	2,080	83	958	592	46	28
Indonesia	61	57	4,200	127	757	538	64	18
Laos	32	29	2,440	28	849	689	48	31
Malaysia	—	—	14,220	88	606	437	67	13
Myanmar	41	38	1,950	81	737	571	40	23
Philippines	51	34	3,980	321	712	483	61	22
Singapore	62	55	55,790	7,751	372	239	79	—
Thailand	80	77	8,190	136	792	541	71	7
Timor-Leste	22	21	3,600	76	651	475	34	45
Vietnam	78	60	3,070	268	687	508	75	20
EAST ASIA	82	80	10,430	135	633	459	82	4
China	85	84	7,640	141	665	495	83	4
China, Hong Kong SAR ^e	80	75	47,480	6,487	—	—	—	—
China, Macao SAR ^e	—	—	45,220	21,825	—	—	—	—
Japan	54	44	34,610	338	337	178	80	—
Korea, North	69	58	—	204	652	467	65	19
Korea, South	80	70	29,110	491	465	247	82	—
Mongolia	66	61	3,670	2	868	569	72	5
Taiwan	71	—	—	646	—	—	—	—
EUROPE	73	62	27,080	32	664	380	88	—
EUROPEAN UNION	72	64	31,730	116	497	299	90	—
NORTHERN EUROPE	80	78	36,290	56	464	310	88	—
Channel Islands	—	—	—	804	—	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	41,100	130	494	338	90	—
Estonia	70	56	19,810	30	824	391	90	—
Finland	79	78	37,070	16	452	265	89	—
Iceland	—	—	28,270	3	364	257	88	—
Ireland	65	61	33,540	67	436	296	87	—

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	All Methods	Modern Methods			Males	Females		
Latvia	68	56	16,320	32	921	459	90	—
Lithuania	51	33	17,840	49	876	438	86	—
Norway	88	82	58,570	13	405	271	87	—
Sweden	75	65	39,730	21	390	267	90	—
United Kingdom	84	84	35,840	260	441	309	88	—
WESTERN EUROPE	72	69	37,940	172	437	264	90	—
Austria	51	47	39,790	101	437	273	91	—
Belgium	75	73	38,290	364	439	266	86	—
France	77	75	34,750	115	419	225	87	—
Germany	70	66	38,100	229	460	290	92	—
Liechtenstein	—	—	—	229	—	—	—	—
Luxembourg	—	—	61,240	204	435	269	87	—
Monaco	—	—	—	36,356	400	211	86	—
Netherlands	69	67	41,810	403	425	291	89	—
Switzerland	82	78	49,960	194	362	234	90	—
EASTERN EUROPE	75	58	16,590	16	991	522	85	—
Belarus	73	56	13,590	46	1,067	518	87	1
Bulgaria	63	40	13,440	65	849	514	94	—
Czech Republic	72	63	22,910	133	604	366	90	—
Hungary	81	71	19,550	107	845	457	93	—
Moldova	68	43	3,360	122	1,006	672	87	3
Poland	—	—	19,160	122	714	378	89	—
Romania	70	38	14,290	90	789	483	91	4
Russia	80	65	19,240	8	1,109	562	82	—
Slovakia	80	66	22,980	110	768	425	90	—
Ukraine	67	48	6,620	75	1,122	583	86	—
SOUTHERN EUROPE	64	48	27,760	117	466	287	91	—
Albania	69	10	8,520	99	755	623	89	5
Andorra	—	—	—	153	414	226	91	—
Bosnia-Herzegovina	36	11	8,910	75	645	491	95	1
Croatia	—	—	18,680	76	697	409	92	—
Greece	76	46	27,630	82	445	289	91	—
Italy	63	41	31,810	202	400	245	92	—
Kosovo ^f	44	18	—	210	—	—	—	—
Macedonia ^g	14	10	11,070	80	756	579	95	2
Malta	86	46	24,820	1,262	441	303	90	—
Montenegro	39	17	12,770	45	712	529	95	2
Portugal	87	83	24,590	115	483	276	86	—
San Marino	—	—	—	530	309	248	95	—
Serbia	41	19	11,090	92	804	578	95	1
Slovenia	79	63	26,530	102	517	287	87	—
Spain	66	62	31,800	91	429	235	91	—
OCEANIA	63	60	26,560	4	493	351	77	—
Australia	71	71	36,910	3	365	246	90	—
Federated States of Micronesia	—	70	3,490	152	754	623	67	—
Fiji	45	—	4,510	46	928	591	77	—
French Polynesia	—	—	—	69	—	—	—	—
Guam	67	58	—	291	—	—	—	—
Kiribati	22	13	3,520	145	832	548	69	—
Marshall Islands	45	42	—	304	1,280	1316	73	—
Nauru	36	23	—	485	1,367	846	70	5
New Caledonia	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	75	72	28,100	16	411	285	91	—
Palau	33	30	11,000	45	777	414	74	—
Papua New Guinea	36	24	2,420	15	837	665	44	18
Samoa	29	27	4,250	66	772	583	70	—
Solomon Islands	35	27	2,220	19	710	524	60	12
Tonga	—	23	4,580	138	649	673	74	—
Tuvalu	31	22	—	433	992	992	73	2
Vanuatu	38	37	4,310	21	768	577	70	—

NOTES

(—) Indicates data unavailable or inapplicable.

- 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 For South Sudan and Sudan combined.
- d The status of Western Sahara is disputed by Morocco.

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.

* Data prior to 2006 are shown in italics.

For additional notes and sources, see page 19.

Data prepared by PRB demographers
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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 48 countries with especially low incomes, high economic vulnerability, and poor human development indicators; 33 of these countries are in sub-Saharan Africa, 14 in Asia, and one in the Caribbean. The criteria and list of countries, as defined by the United Nations, can be found at www.unohrls.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 from UN and U.S. Census Bureau publications and websites.

SOURCES

The rates and figures are primarily compiled from the following sources: official country statistical yearbooks, bulletins, and websites; the *United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 2009-2010* and *Population and Vital Statistics Report* of the UN Statistics Division; *World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision* of the UN Population Division; and the International Data Base 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 *2012 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 2011 or 2010.

DEFINITIONS

Mid-2012 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 can the definition of an immigrant.

2050 Population as a Multiple of 2010

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; rates shown for such countries are averages for a multiple-year period.

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 or by the UN. 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.

Prevalence of HIV/AIDS

The estimated percentage of adults, by sex, ages 15-49, living with HIV/AIDS. Figures are from UNAIDS' *2010 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic* with updates from recent Demographic and Health Surveys. 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, and the UN Population Division *World Contraceptive Use 2011*. For more developed countries, data refer to some point in the 1990s and early 2000s. Data for less developed countries are primarily from a point in the mid-2000s. Data prior to 2006 are shown in italics.

GNI PPP per Capita, 2010 (US\$)

GNI PPP per capita is gross national income in purchasing power parity (PPP) divided by mid-year 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 2009.

Age-standardized Death Rate for All Noncommunicable Diseases (NCDs)

The numbers of deaths due to noncommunicable diseases per 100,000 population estimated for 2008 by sex and adjusted for differences in population age distribution across countries. Estimates for many developing countries and some developed countries are less reliable since they are not based on national NCD mortality data. Data are from *Noncommunicable Diseases Country Profiles 2011* by the World Health Organization (WHO). Regional averages were calculated by PRB.

Percent of All Deaths Due to NCDs

The estimated percentage of all deaths that occurred in 2008 that resulted from NCDs. Data are from WHO's *Noncommunicable Diseases Country Profiles 2011*. Regional averages were calculated by PRB.

Prevalence of Underweight Among Children Under Age 5

The percentage of children ages 0-59 months who are moderately and severely underweight (below minus two standard deviations from median weight-for-age of the WHO Child Growth Standards). Data are from UNICEF's *State of the World's Children 2012*. Some regional averages were calculated by PRB.

PRB's *2012 World Population Data Sheet* is available in English, French, and Spanish at www.prb.org. Also online:

- Interactive world map illustrating key demographic variables by country and region. Map can be embedded on other websites using simple coding.
- Fact sheets on world population trends, unmet need for family planning, noncommunicable diseases, and U.S. fertility decline.
- Webinar with PRB demographers, including their PowerPoint presentations.
- Video: "Noncommunicable Diseases."
- World population clock, continuously updating world population total.

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INFORM

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

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ONLINE RESOURCES. PRB's website offers full text of all PRB publications, including our respected *Population Bulletins*, and data and analysis on world issues ranging from gender to aging to family planning.

EMPOWER

PRB empowers people—researchers, journalists, policymakers, and educators—to use information about population, health, and the environment to encourage action. Frequently, people have information but lack the tools needed to communicate effectively to decisionmakers. PRB builds coalitions and conducts trainings to share techniques to inform policy.

JOURNALIST NETWORKS. PRB builds the capacity of journalists from developing countries through seminars and study tours. We organized several study tours for journalists in Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Indonesia, and Mali to visit projects and the people they affect.

POLICY COMMUNICATION TRAINING. In the past decade, PRB has trained more than 800 professionals in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. Each year, we sponsored two workshops with Kenya's National Council for Population and Development, training local and regional policymakers, program managers, and advocates.

DATA WORKSHOPS. PRB's data workshops and online training assist the Annie E. Casey Foundation's KIDS COUNT network in using vital data about the status of children in the United States. 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 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. The Data Book has helped promote the passage of several U.S. policies, including the State Children's Health Insurance Program.

DEMAND FOR HEALTH SERVICES. Articles written as part of a media training effort in child marriage in Senegal led to the Vice President of the National Assembly's call for a study to understand and address this common and harmful practice.

ACTIVE COALITIONS. PRB works with the East Africa Population, Health, and Environment Network to increase information sharing across the region. The AFRICAPHE online discussion group improves access to information and capacity-building and funding opportunities.

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