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2006 World  
Population  
DATA SHEET



## The World's 10 Largest Countries in Population

2006		2050	
Country	Population (millions)	Country	Population (millions)
China	1,311	India	1,628
India	1,122	China	1,437
United States	299	United States	420
Indonesia	225	Nigeria	299
Brazil	187	Pakistan	295
Pakistan	166	Indonesia	285
Bangladesh	147	Brazil	260
Russia	142	Bangladesh	231
Nigeria	135	Dem. Rep. of Congo	183
Japan	128	Ethiopia	145

## Countries With the Highest Share of Their Surface Area Protected (2006)

Country	Percent of surface area protected
Venezuela	63
China, Hong Kong SAR	51
Zambia	42
Liechtenstein	40
Brunei	38
Tanzania	38
Saudi Arabia	37
Dominican Republic	33
Colombia	32
Estonia	31
Guatemala	31
Belize	30
Botswana	30
Germany	30
Switzerland	29

## The Top 15 HIV/AIDS Prevalence Countries (2005)

Africa		Outside Africa	
Country	Percent of population	Country	Percent of population
Swaziland	33.4	Haiti	3.8
Botswana	24.1	Bahamas	3.3
Lesotho	23.2	Trinidad and Tobago	2.6
Zimbabwe	20.1	Belize	2.5
Namibia	19.6	Guyana	2.4
South Africa	18.8	Suriname	1.9
Zambia	17.0	Papua New Guinea	1.8
Mozambique	16.1	Cambodia	1.6
Malawi	11.8	Barbados	1.5
Central African Rep.	10.7	Honduras	1.5
Gabon	7.9	Jamaica	1.5
Côte d'Ivoire	7.1	Thailand	1.4
Uganda	6.7	Ukraine	1.4
Tanzania	6.5	Estonia	1.3
Kenya	6.1	Myanmar	1.3

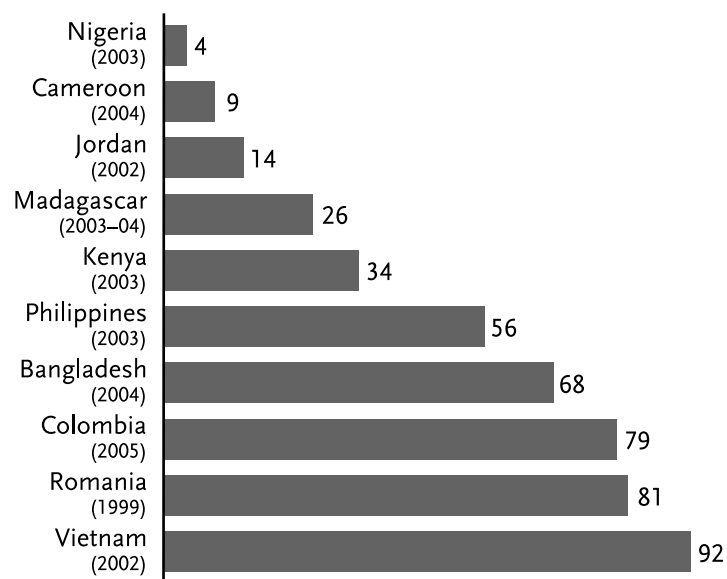
Protected area as a percentage of a country's total surface area is an indicator for the UN Millennium Development Goals. Protected areas contribute to environmental sustainability in multiple ways by maintaining biodiversity, safeguarding genetic resources, preventing soils from eroding, and supporting local livelihoods. They can provide valuable social and economic benefits. However, designation of protected areas alone is not sufficient to ensure these benefits. Protected areas must be carefully selected and managed for conservation goals.

# WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

## In Many—But Not All—Countries, Most Married Women Wish to Limit Childbearing to Two Children.

One very useful indicator of women's ability to limit their number of children—and of the prospect for future fertility decline—is their desire to cease childbearing. In Vietnam, 92 percent of women who had two living children said that they did not wish to have any more children. In Nigeria, by contrast, that figure was only 4 percent.

### Percent of married reproductive-age women with two living children who do not want another child

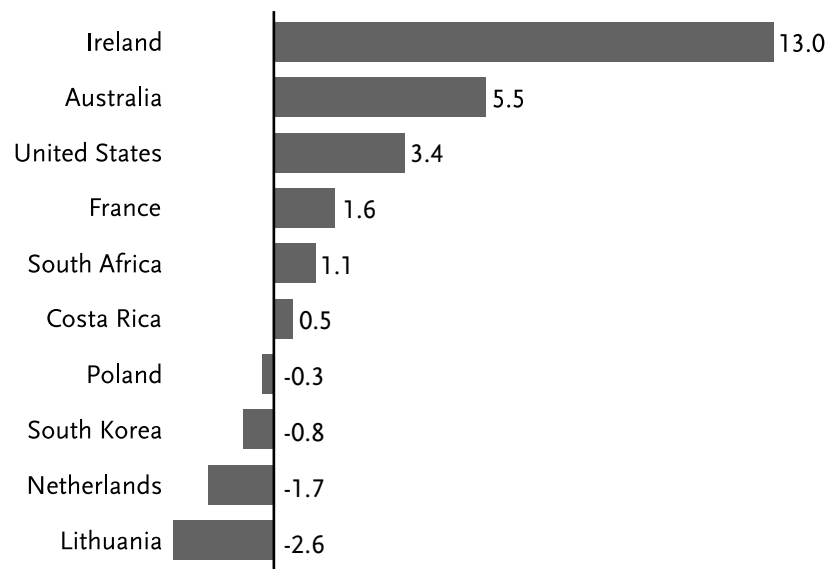


Sources: ORC Macro, MEASURE DHS STAT compiler, 2006; and Romanian Association of Public Health and Health Management and U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, *Reproductive Health Survey, Romania, 1999* (2001).

## Net Migration Rates Vary Dramatically Around the World.

International migrants make up about 3 percent of the world's population. Economic conditions, social and political tensions, and historical traditions can influence a nation's level of migration. Net migration rates can mask offsetting trends (such as immigration of unskilled workers along with emigration of more-educated residents). Migration trends vary over time. For example, the Netherlands recently experienced a net outflow of people for the first time since the early 1980s.

### Net migration rate per 1,000 population (2005)



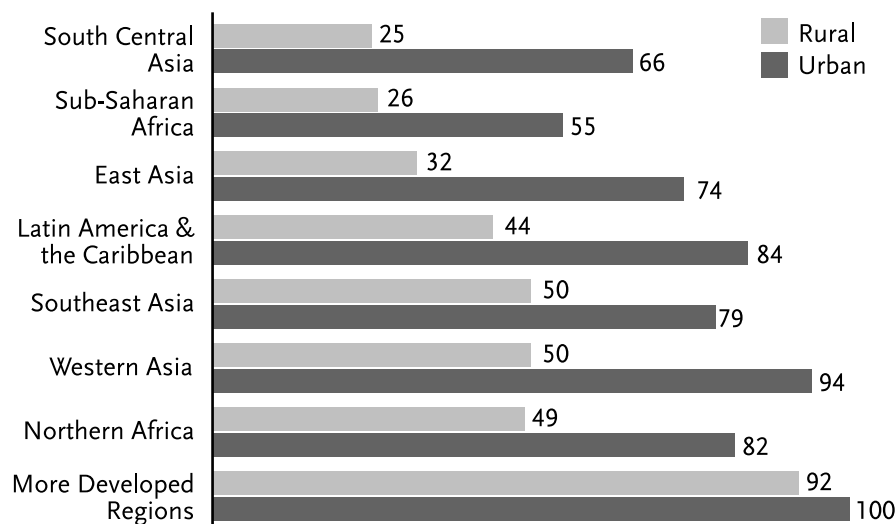
Source: PRB, 2006 *World Population Data Sheet*.

# WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

## In Many Parts of the World, Rural Populations Still Lack Adequate Sanitation.

Worldwide, only 58 percent of the population has access to one of life's most fundamental needs: adequate or improved sanitation facilities. There are, however, wide regional and rural/urban disparities. In developing regions, only one-quarter to one-half of all rural residents have access to improved sanitation.

Percent of population with access to improved sanitation (2002)

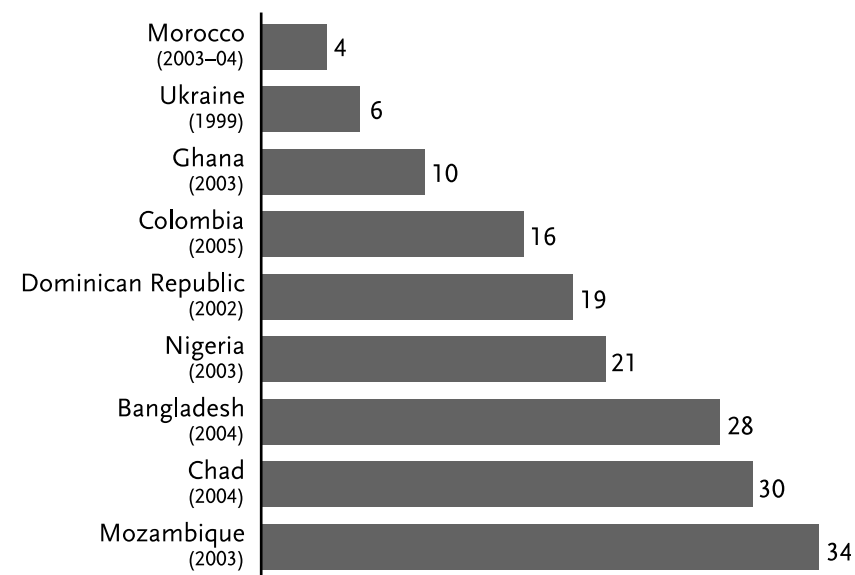


Source: UNICEF and WHO, Country, Regional, and Global Estimates on Water and Sanitation (2004).

## In Some Poor Countries, More Than One-Fourth of Adolescent Girls Have Given Birth.

Fertility among women ages 15 to 19 presents a special concern, as these young women may lack the physical development and social support needed to carry a pregnancy to full term. Early childbearing can also curtail a young woman's education and reduce her potential earnings. Adolescents in the poorest countries—particularly in sub-Saharan Africa—are more likely to have given birth than adolescents in other countries.

Percent of women ages 15–19 who have given birth



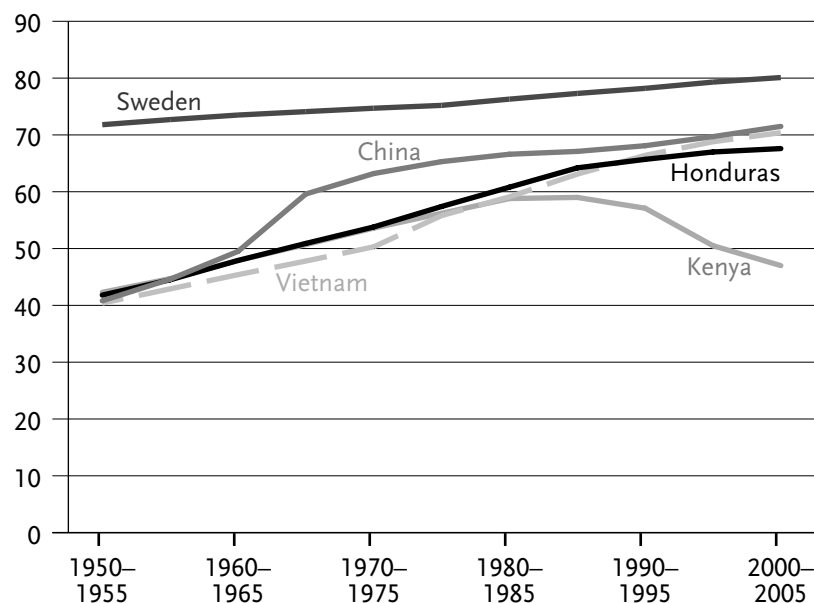
Sources: ORC Macro, MEASURE DHS STAT compiler, 2006; and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and Macro International, *Reproductive, Maternal and Child Health in Eastern Europe and Eurasia: A Comparative Report* (2003).

# WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

## Gains in Life Expectancy Since the 1950s Have Not Been Uniform.

In the early 1950s, life expectancy in China, Vietnam, Honduras, and Kenya was about 40 years—more than 30 years lower than in Sweden. Over the past half-century, China, Vietnam, and Honduras have each improved life expectancy by about 30 years—although they have taken different paths. For example, China experienced dramatic health improvements in the 1960s, while Vietnam's improvements became more pronounced in the 1970s and 1980s. As for Kenya, the HIV/AIDS crisis of the last 25 years has reversed much of the life expectancy gains of earlier decades.

Life expectancy at birth (years)

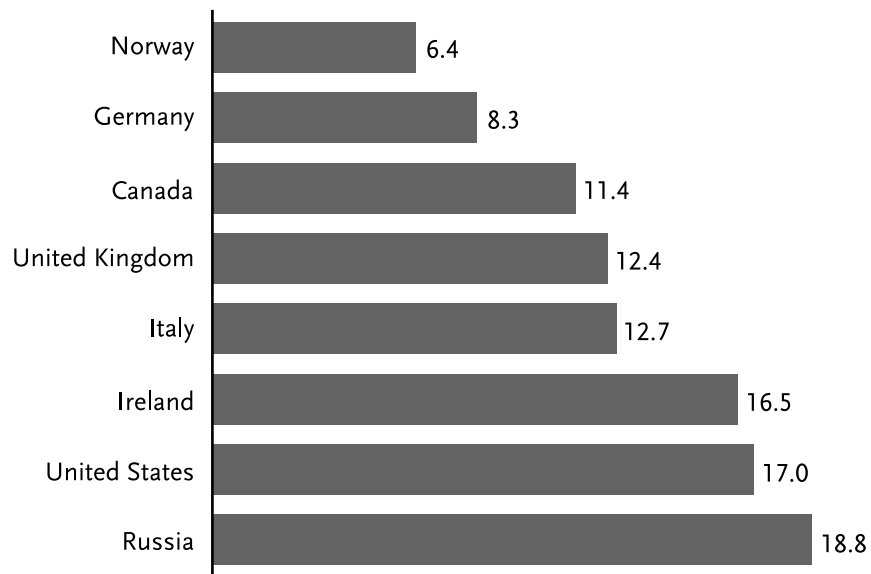


Source: United Nations Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision*.

## In Some Industrialized Countries, a Significant Share of the Population Lives in Economic Distress.

Almost everyone in the world's more developed countries lives well above the international poverty threshold of US\$2 a day (\$730 annually). That does not mean, however, that all persons in the industrialized world are economically well-off. Indeed, in many industrialized countries, more than one-tenth of residents have incomes below 50 percent of their country's median household income.

Percent of population in relative poverty (around 2000)



Source: Luxembourg Income Study, *LIS Key Figures* ([www.lisproject.org](http://www.lisproject.org), accessed July 23, 2006).

Demographic Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World																				Economy		Area & Density		Environment					
	Population mid-2006 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Pop.	Rate of Natural Increase (percent)	Net Migration per 1,000 Pop.	Projected Population (millions)		Projected Pop. Change 2006-2050 (%)	Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>	Percent of Pop. of Age		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			% Urban	% of Population Ages 15-49 with HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		Govt. View of the Birth Rate <sup>c</sup>	GNI PPP per Capita 2005	% Pop. Living Below US\$2 per Day	Area of Country (Square Miles)	Population Density per Square Mile	Percent of Surface Area Protected 2006	Pop. With Access to Improved Sanitation (%)		
						mid-2025	mid-2050				<15	65+	Total	Males	Females		2003	2005	All Methods	Modern Methods							Urban	2003	2005
<b>WORLD</b>	6,555	21	9	1.2	0	7,940	9,243	41	52	2.7	29	7	67	65	69	48	1.0	1.0	61	54		\$9,190	53	51,789,601	127	12	81	37	
<b>MORE DEVELOPED</b>	1,216	11	10	0.1	2	1,255	1,261	4	6	1.6	17	15	77	73	80	77	0.5	0.5	68	58		27,790	—	19,814,584	61	14	100	92	
<b>LESS DEVELOPED</b>	5,339	23	8	1.5	-1	6,685	7,982	50	57	2.9	32	5	65	64	67	41	1.2	1.2	59	53		4,950	56	31,975,017	167	12	73	31	
<b>LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)</b>	4,028	27	9	1.8	-1	5,209	6,545	63	61	3.4	35	5	63	62	65	42	1.5	1.6	50	42		4,410	59	28,278,917	142	12	74	32	
<b>AFRICA</b>	924	38	15	2.3	-0	1,355	1,994	116	84	5.1	42	3	52	51	53	37	4.9	4.9	28	22		2,480	66	11,698,111	79	10	62	30	
<b>SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA</b>	767	40	16	2.4	-0	1,151	1,749	128	90	5.5	44	3	48	47	49	34	6.2	6.1	22	15		1,970	—	9,379,573	82	11	55	26	
<b>NORTHERN AFRICA</b>	198	26	6	2.0	-1	265	329	66	42	3.2	35	4	69	67	70	47	0.4	0.4	49	44		4,350	29	3,286,031	60	5	82	49	
Algeria	33.5	21	4	1.7	-1	43.1	49.7	48	30	2.4	31	5	75	74	76	49	0.1	0.1	57	52	H	6,770	15	919,591	36	5	99	82	
Egypt	75.4	27	6	2.1	-1	101.1	125.9	67	33	3.1	35	5	70	67	72	43	<0.1	<0.1	59	57	H	4,440	44	386,660	195	13	84	56	
Libya	5.9	27	4	2.4	0	8.3	10.8	83	26	3.4	34	4	76	74	78	86	—	—	49	26	S	—	—	679,359	9	z	97	96	
Morocco	31.7	21	6	1.6	-1	38.8	45.2	43	40	2.5	30	5	70	68	72	55	0.1	0.1	63	55	S	4,360	14	172,413	184	1	83	31	
Sudan	41.2	36	9	2.6	-3	61.3	84.2	104	64	5.0	44	2	58	57	59	36	1.6	1.6	10	7	H	2,000	—	967,494	43	5	50	24	
Tunisia	10.1	17	6	1.1	-1	11.6	12.2	20	21	2.0	27	7	73	71	75	65	0.1	0.1	63	53	S	7,900	7	63,170	160	1	90	62	
Western Sahara	0.4	28	8	2.0	6	0.7	0.9	152	53	3.9	34	3	64	62	66	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97,344	4	7	—	—
<b>WESTERN AFRICA</b>	271	43	17	2.6	-0	414	637	135	102	5.8	44	3	48	47	48	40	3.1	3.2	14	9		1,270	83	2,370,015	114	7	54	25	
Benin	8.7	41	12	2.9	2	14.3	22.1	154	102	5.6	44	3	54	53	55	40	2.0	1.8	19	7	H	1,110	74	43,483	200	23	58	12	
Burkina Faso	13.6	44	19	2.5	1	23.2	39.1	187	81	6.2	46	3	48	48	49	16	2.1	2.0	14	9	H	1,220	72	105,792	129	15	45	5	
Cape Verde	0.5	30	5	2.5	-6	0.7	0.9	90	28	3.5	38	6	71	68	74	55	—	—	53	46	H	6,000	—	1,556	312	z	61	19	
Côte d'Ivoire	19.7	39	14	2.5	4	27.1	36.1	84	104	5.1	41	3	51	49	53	47	7.0	7.1	15	7	H	1,490	49	124,502	158	16	61	23	
Gambia	1.5	38	12	2.7	3	2.4	3.7	148	75	5.1	42	3	53	52	55	50	2.2	2.4	10	9	H	1,920	83	4,363	338	4	72	46	
Ghana	22.6	33	10	2.3	-0	32.7	47.3	110	59	4.4	39	4	57	57	58	44	2.3	2.3	25	19	H	2,370	79	92,100	245	15	74	46	
Guinea	9.8	41	13	2.8	-6	15.2	23.5	139	98	5.7	46	4	54	54	54	30	1.6	1.5	9	6	H	2,240	—	94,927	103	6	25	6	
Guinea-Bissau	1.4	50	20	3.0	-1	2.4	4.4	225	116	7.1	53	3	45	44	46	48	3.8	3.8	8	4	H	700	—	13,946	97	7	57	23	
Liberia	3.4	50	21	2.9	-8	5.8	10.7	217	142	6.8	47	2	43	41	44	45	—	—	—	—	H	—	—	43,000	78	13	49	7	
Mali	13.9	50	18	3.2	-2	24.0	42.0	202	130	7.1	48	3	49	48	49	30	1.8	1.7	8	6	H	1,000	91	478,838	29	2	59	38	
Mauritania	3.2	42	14	2.8	2	5.0	7.5	137	74	5.8	43	3	54	53	55	40	0.7	0.7	8	5	H	2,150	63	395,954	8	2	64	9	
Niger	14.4	55	21	3.4	0	26.4	50.2	248	149	7.9	49	2	44	44	44	21	1.1	1.1	14	4	H	800	86	489,189	29	7	43	4	
Nigeria	134.5	43	19	2.4	-0	199.5	298.8	122	100	5.9	43	3	44	43	44	44	3.7	3.9	12	8	H	1,040	92	356,668	377	6	48	30	
Senegal	11.9	39	10	2.9	-2	17.3	23.1	94	61	5.3	44	3	56	55	58	45	0.9	0.9	12	10	H	1,770	63	75,954	157	11	70	34	
Sierra Leone	5.7	46	23	2.3	-3	8.7	13.8	143	163	6.5	43	3	41	39	42	36	1.6	1.6	4	4	H	780	75	27,699	205	4	53	30	
Togo	6.3	38	12	2.6	0	9.6	13.5	115	90	5.1	44	3	55	53	57	33	3.2	3.2	26	9	H	1,550	—	21,927	288	11	71	15	

## NOTES

(—) Indicates data unavailable or inapplicable.

z Rounds to zero.

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

d Special Administrative Region.

e The former Yugoslav Republic.

f Data are for the former Serbia and Montenegro.

\* Data prior to 2000 are shown in italics.

Data prepared by PRB demographer Carl Haub.

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

## Economy

## Area &amp; Density

## Environment

	Population mid-2006 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Pop.	Rate of Natural Increase (percent)	Net Migration per 1,000 Pop.	Projected Population (millions)		Projected Pop. Change 2006-2050 (%)	Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>	Percent of Pop. of Age		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			% Urban	% of Population Ages 15-49 with HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		Govt. View of the Birth Rate <sup>c</sup>	GNI PPP per Capita 2005	% Pop. Living Below US\$2 per Day	Area of Country (Square Miles)	Population Density per Square Mile	Percent of Surface Area Protected 2006	Pop. With Access to Improved Sanitation (%)	
						mid-2025	mid-2050				<15	65+	Total	Males	Females		2003	2005	All Methods	Modern Methods							Urban	Rural
<b>EASTERN AFRICA</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>1,090</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>2,456,184</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>26</b>
Burundi	7.8	46	18	2.7	7	14.0	25.8	229	106	6.8	46	3	45	44	45	9	3.3	3.3	16	10	H	640	88	10,745	729	6	47	35
Comoros	0.7	37	7	2.9	-2	1.0	1.5	118	59	4.9	43	3	64	62	66	33	<0.1	<0.1	26	19	H	2,000	—	861	803	3	38	15
Djibouti	0.8	31	12	1.9	-5	1.1	1.5	92	100	4.0	40	3	53	52	54	82	3.1	3.1	9	6	H	2,240	—	8,958	90	0	55	27
Eritrea	4.6	39	11	2.8	9	7.4	11.2	146	61	5.3	45	2	55	53	57	19	2.4	2.4	8	5	H	1,010	—	45,405	100	3	34	3
Ethiopia	74.8	39	15	2.4	-0	107.8	144.7	94	77	5.4	44	3	49	48	50	15	—	—	15	14	H	1,000	78	426,371	175	17	19	4
Kenya	34.7	40	15	2.5	0	49.4	64.8	87	77	4.9	43	2	48	49	47	36	6.8	6.1	39	32	H	1,170	58	224,081	155	13	56	43
Madagascar	17.8	40	12	2.7	0	28.2	41.8	135	83	5.2	45	3	55	53	57	26	0.5	0.5	27	17	H	880	85	226,656	78	3	49	27
Malawi	12.8	44	18	2.6	-0	23.8	44.4	248	76	6.0	47	3	45	44	47	14	—	11.8	33	28	H	650	76	45,745	279	16	66	42
Mauritius	1.3	15	7	0.8	0	1.4	1.5	20	14.8	1.8	24	7	72	69	76	42	0.2	0.6	76	42	S	12,450	—	788	1,592	1	100	99
Mayotte	0.2	39	3	3.6	5	0.3	0.6	195	—	4.5	42	2	74	72	76	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	145	1,297	17	—	—
Mozambique	19.9	41	20	2.0	-0	27.6	37.6	89	108	5.4	43	3	42	41	42	32	16.0	16.1	17	12	H	1,170	78	309,494	64	9	51	14
Reunion	0.8	19	5	1.4	2	1.0	1.1	34	7	2.4	27	7	77	72	80	89	—	—	70	—	—	—	—	969	818	3	—	—
Rwanda	9.1	43	17	2.7	-0	13.8	20.6	128	86	6.1	47	2	47	46	48	17	3.8	3.1	17	10	H	1,320	84	10,170	890	8	56	38
Seychelles	0.1	18	8	1.0	-21	0.1	0.1	13	16	2.1	26	8	71	66	76	50	—	—	—	—	S	15,940	—	174	460	1	—	100
Somalia	8.9	46	17	2.9	5	14.9	25.5	188	119	6.9	45	3	48	46	50	34	0.9	0.9	8	7	S	—	—	246,201	36	1	47	14
Tanzania	37.9	42	17	2.5	-2	53.6	72.7	92	68	5.7	44	4	45	44	45	32	6.6	6.5	26	20	H	730	90	364,900	104	38	54	41
Uganda	27.7	47	16	3.1	-1	55.5	130.1	371	81	6.9	50	3	47	47	47	12	6.8	6.7	20	19	H	1,500	—	93,066	297	26	53	39
Zambia	11.9	41	23	1.9	-2	16.4	22.8	92	92	5.7	45	3	37	38	37	35	16.9	17.0	34	23	H	950	94	290,583	41	42	68	32
Zimbabwe	13.1	30	23	0.7	-1	14.4	15.8	21	61	3.6	41	3	37	38	37	34	22.1	20.1	54	50	H	1,940	83	150,873	87	15	69	51
<b>MIDDLE AFRICA</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2,553,151</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>22</b>
Angola	15.8	49	22	2.6	2	25.9	42.0	165	139	6.8	47	3	41	39	42	33	3.7	3.7	6	5	H	2,210	—	481,351	33	12	56	16
Cameroon	17.3	37	14	2.3	-0	24.3	32.3	87	74	4.9	43	3	51	50	52	53	5.5	5.4	26	13	H	2,150	51	183,568	94	9	63	33
Central African Republic	4.3	37	19	1.7	0	5.5	6.5	51	94	4.9	43	4	44	43	44	41	10.8	10.7	28	7	S	1,140	84	240,533	18	16	47	12
Chad	10.0	48	20	2.8	-3	17.2	31.5	214	101	6.7	47	3	44	43	45	24	3.4	3.5	11	2	S	1,470	—	495,753	20	9	30	0
Congo	3.7	40	14	2.6	-6	5.9	9.7	161	75	5.3	45	3	51	50	52	52	5.4	5.3	44	13	H	810	—	132,046	28	14	14	2
Congo, Dem. Rep. of	62.7	45	14	3.1	0	108.0	183.2	192	95	6.7	48	3	50	49	52	30	3.2	3.2	31	4	S	720	—	905,351	69	8	43	23
Equatorial Guinea	0.5	43	20	2.3	0	0.8	1.1	127	102	5.6	44	4	44	43	44	39	3.2	3.2	—	—	S	7,580	—	10,830	47	14	60	46
Gabon	1.4	33	13	2.0	-2	1.8	2.3	62	57	4.3	40	4	54	53	55	81	7.7	7.9	33	12	L	5,890	—	103,347	14	16	37	30
Sao Tome and Principe	0.2	34	9	2.5	-3	0.2	0.3	94	80	4.1	42	4	63	62	64	38	—	—	29	27	H	—	—	371	410	—	32	20
<b>SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>11,460</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>1,032,730</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>41</b>
Botswana	1.8	26	27	-0.1	-1	1.7	1.7	-6	56	3.1	38	3	34	35	33	54	24.0	24.1	40	39	H	10,250	50	224,606	8	30	57	25
Lesotho	1.8	28	25	0.3	-4	1.7	1.6	-11	91	3.5	39	5	36	35	36	13	23.7	23.2	37	35	H	3,410	56	11,718	154	z	61	32
Namibia	2.1	29	15	1.4	-0	2.5	3.1	49	44	3.9	43	3	47	47	47	33	19.5	19.6	44	43	S	7,910	56	318,259	6	15	66	14
South Africa	47.3	23	18	0.5	1	48.0	48.4	2	54	2.8	32	5	47	45	49	53	18.6	18.8	56	55	S	12,120	34	471,444	100	6	86	44
Swaziland	1.1	29	28	0.1	-1	1.0	0.8	-34	74	3.7	41	3	34	33	35	23	32.4	33.4	28	26	H	5,190	—	6,703	169	3	78	44
<b>NORTHERN AMERICA</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>40,980</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,699,508</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Canada	32.6	11	7	0.3	7	37.6	41.9	29	5.3	1.5	18	13	80	77	82	79	0.3	0.3	75	73	L	32,220	—	3,849,670	8	7	100	99
United States	299.1	14	8	0.6	3	349.4	419.9	40	6.7	2.0	20	12	78	75	80	79	0.6	0.6	73	68	S	41,950	—	3,717,796	80	23	100	100

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

## Economy

## Area &amp; Density

## Environment

	Population mid-2006 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Pop.	Rate of Natural Increase (percent)	Net Migration per 1,000 Pop.	Projected Population (millions)		Projected Pop. Change 2006-2050 (%)	Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>	Percent of Pop. of Age		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			% Urban	% of Population Ages 15-49 with HIV/AIDS 2005		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		Govt. View of the Birth Rate <sup>c</sup>	GNI PPP per Capita 2005	% Pop. Living Below US\$2 per Day	Area of Country (Square Miles)	Population Density per Square Mile	Percent of Surface Area Protected 2006	Pop. With Access to Improved Sanitation (%) 2002	
						mid-2025	mid-2050				<15	65+	Total	Males	Females		All Methods	Modern Methods	Urban	Rural								
<b>LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>63</b>		<b>7,950</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7,946,684</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>CENTRAL AMERICA</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>57</b>		<b>8,640</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>957,452</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>45</b>
Belize	0.3	27	5	2.3	10	0.4	0.5	61	31	3.3	41	3	70	67	74	50	2.1	2.5	56	49	H	6,740	—	8,865	34	30	71	25
Costa Rica	4.3	17	4	1.3	1	5.6	6.3	48	10	1.9	28	6	79	77	81	59	0.3	0.3	80	72	S	9,680	8	19,730	217	23	89	97
El Salvador	7.0	26	6	2.0	-1	9.1	10.8	55	25	3.0	36	5	70	67	73	59	0.9	0.9	67	61	S	5,120	41	8,124	862	1	78	40
Guatemala	13.0	34	6	2.8	-4	20.0	27.9	115	35	4.4	43	4	67	63	71	39	0.9	0.9	43	34	H	4,410	32	42,042	310	31	72	52
Honduras	7.4	31	6	2.5	-2	10.7	14.7	100	30	3.9	42	3	71	67	74	47	1.5	1.5	62	51	H	2,900	44	43,278	170	20	89	52
Mexico	108.3	22	5	1.7	-4	129.4	139.0	28	21	2.4	32	5	75	73	78	75	0.3	0.3	68	59	S	10,030	20	756,062	143	9	90	39
Nicaragua	5.6	29	5	2.4	-4	7.7	9.4	67	36	3.3	40	3	69	66	70	59	0.2	0.2	69	66	H	3,650	80	50,193	112	18	78	51
Panama	3.3	22	5	1.7	0	4.2	5.0	52	19	2.7	30	6	75	73	78	62	0.9	0.9	—	—	S	7,310	17	29,158	113	25	89	51
<b>CARIBBEAN</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-3</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>57</b>		<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>90,653</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>51</b>
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	18	6	1.3	-6	0.1	0.1	0	21	2.3	28	5	71	69	74	37	—	—	—	—	S	11,700	—	170	406	1	98	94
Bahamas	0.3	19	9	1.0	-2	0.3	0.3	7	12.7	2.3	29	6	70	67	73	89	2.9	3.3	—	—	S	—	—	5,359	57	1	100	100
Barbados	0.3	14	8	0.6	-1	0.3	0.3	-1	14.2	1.7	22	12	72	70	74	50	1.6	1.5	—	—	L	—	—	166	1,626	z	99	100
Cuba	11.3	11	7	0.4	-3	11.8	11.1	-2	5.8	1.5	20	11	77	75	79	76	0.1	0.1	73	72	S	—	—	42,803	263	15	99	95
Dominica	0.1	15	7	0.8	-16	0.1	0.1	19	22.2	1.9	28	8	74	71	77	71	—	—	—	—	S	5,560	—	290	238	4	86	75
Dominican Republic	9.0	23	6	1.7	-3	11.6	14.2	57	31	2.8	33	5	68	66	69	64	1.2	1.1	70	66	H	7,150	11	18,815	479	33	67	43
Grenada	0.1	19	7	1.2	-15	0.1	0.1	-3	17	2.1	32	5	71	—	—	39	—	—	54	49	H	7,260	—	131	754	z	96	97
Guadeloupe	0.5	16	6	1.0	-1	0.5	0.5	5	7.9	2.2	26	9	78	75	82	100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	660	698	3	64	61
Haiti	8.5	36	13	2.3	-3	13.0	18.9	121	73	4.7	42	3	52	51	54	36	3.8	3.8	28	22	H	1,840	78	10,714	795	z	52	23
Jamaica	2.7	19	6	1.3	-7	3.0	3.4	27	24	2.3	31	7	71	69	73	52	1.5	1.5	66	63	H	4,110	13	4,243	628	14	90	68
Martinique	0.4	14	7	0.7	-1	0.4	0.4	-11	6	2.0	22	12	79	76	82	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	425	937	11	—	—
Netherlands Antilles	0.2	13	8	0.5	21	0.2	0.2	14	9	2.0	23	10	76	72	79	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	309	625	1	—	—
Puerto Rico	3.9	13	7	0.6	-1	4.1	3.8	-4	8.6	1.8	22	12	77	73	81	94	—	—	78	68	—	—	—	3,456	1,137	2	—	—
St. Kitts-Nevis	0.05	18	9	1.0	-6	0.1	0.1	34	15	2.4	29	9	70	68	72	33	—	—	—	—	S	12,500	—	139	338	10	96	96
Saint Lucia	0.2	20	5	1.5	2	0.2	0.2	41	15.6	2.2	28	7	74	72	77	28	—	—	—	—	H	5,980	—	239	698	2	89	89
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.1	18	7	1.1	-8	0.1	0.1	-13	18.1	2.1	31	6	71	68	74	45	—	—	—	—	S	6,460	—	151	737	1	—	96
Trinidad and Tobago	1.3	14	8	0.6	-3	1.3	1.2	-6	18.6	1.6	25	7	70	67	73	74	2.6	2.6	—	—	S	13,170	—	1,981	660	2	100	100
<b>SOUTH AMERICA</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>66</b>		<b>8,210</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>6,898,579</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>42</b>
Argentina	39.0	18	8	1.1	-1	46.4	53.7	38	16.8	2.4	27	10	74	71	78	89	0.6	0.6	—	—	S	13,920	23	1,073,514	36	6	—	—
Bolivia	9.1	31	8	2.2	-2	12.1	14.5	59	54	3.8	39	4	64	62	66	63	0.1	0.1	58	35	S	2,740	42	424,162	21	20	58	23
Brazil	186.8	21	6	1.4	0	228.9	259.8	39	27	2.3	28	6	72	68	76	81	0.5	0.5	76	70	S	8,230	21	3,300,154	57	19	83	35
Chile	16.4	16	5	1.0	2	19.1	20.2	23	7.8	2.0	25	8	78	75	81	87	0.3	0.3	—	—	S	11,470	10	292,135	56	21	96	64
Colombia	46.8	20	5	1.5	-1	58.3	66.3	42	19	2.4	31	5	72	69	75	75	0.5	0.6	78	68	H	7,420	18	439,734	106	32	96	54
Ecuador	13.3	27	6	2.1	-4	17.5	20.4	54	29	3.2	33	6	74	71	77	61	0.3	0.3	73	59	S	4,070	37	109,483	121	19	80	59
French Guiana	0.2	31	4	2.7	10	0.3	0.4	87	10	3.9	35	4	75	72	79	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,749	6	5	85	57
Guyana	0.7	22	9	1.3	-11	0.7	0.5	-35	46	2.3	36	4	76	72	80	36	2.4	2.4	37	36	S	4,230	—	83,000	9	2	86	60
Paraguay	6.3	22	5	1.7	-1	8.6	10.3	63	29	2.9	32	4	71	69	73	57	0.4	0.4	73	61	H	4,970	33	157,046	40	6	94	58
Peru	28.4	19	6	1.3	-2	34.1	35.9	27	33	2.4	31	6	70	67	72	73	0.5	0.6	71	47	H	5,830	32	496,224	57	13	72	33
Suriname	0.5	21	7	1.4	-7	0.5	0.5	-5	20	2.5	31	6	69	66	73	74	1.7	1.9	42	41	S	—	—	63,039	8	12	99	76
Uruguay	3.3	15	10	0.5	-3	3.5	3.7	12	15.3	2.2	24	13	75	71	79	93	0.4	0.5	—	—	L	9,810	6	68,498	48	z	95	85
Venezuela	27.0	22	5	1.7	0	35.2	41.7	54	17.5	2.7	31	5	73	70	76	88	0.6	0.7	—	—	S	6,440	28	352,143	77	63	71	48



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

## Economy

## Area &amp; Density

## Environment

	Population mid-2006 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Pop.	Rate of Natural Increase (percent)	Net Migration per 1,000 Pop.	Projected Population (millions)		Projected Pop. Change 2006-2050 (%)	Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>	Percent of Pop. of Age		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)				% of Population Ages 15-49 with HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		Govt. View of the Birth Rate <sup>c</sup>	GNI PPP per Capita 2005	% Pop. Living Below US\$2 per Day	Area of Country (Square Miles)	Population Density per Square Mile	Percent of Surface Area Protected 2006	Pop. With Access to Improved Sanitation (%)	
						mid-2025	mid-2050				<15	65+	Total	Males	Females	Urban	2003	2005	All Methods	Modern Methods							Urban	Rural
<b>ASIA</b>	<b>3,968</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>4,739</b>	<b>5,277</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>59</b>		<b>5,960</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>12,262,691</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>31</b>
ASIA (Excl. China)	2,657	23	7	1.6	-0	3,263	3,840	45	54	2.8	33	6	66	64	68	39	0.6	0.6	54	45		5,640	66	8,566,591	310	10	77	33
<b>WESTERN ASIA</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>32</b>		<b>7,500</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1,823,873</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>50</b>
Armenia	3.0	13	9	0.4	-3	3.4	3.4	12	26	1.7	22	11	71	67	75	64	0.1	0.1	53	20	L	5,060	31	11,506	262	10	96	61
Azerbaijan	8.5	17	6	1.1	0	9.7	11.6	37	9	2.0	24	7	72	70	75	52	<0.1	0.1	55	12	S	4,890	<2	33,436	254	7	73	36
Bahrain	0.7	21	3	1.8	7	1.0	1.2	56	10	2.6	28	3	74	73	75	100	—	—	65	—	H	21,290	—	266	2,793	1	100	—
Cyprus	1.0	11	7	0.4	16	1.1	1.1	4	5	1.5	20	11	78	75	80	66	—	—	—	—	L	22,230	—	3,571	290	4	100	100
Georgia	4.4	12	11	0.1	-9	3.9	3.0	-33	25	1.6	19	13	72	69	75	52	0.1	0.2	47	27	L	3,270	25	26,911	165	4	96	69
Iraq	29.6	36	10	2.6	0	44.7	63.7	116	88	4.8	42	3	59	57	60	68	—	—	44	25	S	—	—	169,236	175	z	95	48
Israel	7.2	21	5	1.5	2	9.3	11.0	52	4.2	2.8	28	10	80	78	82	91	—	—	—	—	L	25,280	—	8,131	890	16	100	—
Jordan	5.6	29	5	2.4	2	7.9	9.9	75	24	3.7	37	4	72	71	72	82	—	—	56	41	H	5,280	7	34,444	164	11	94	85
Kuwait	2.7	19	2	1.7	14	3.9	5.1	91	10	2.4	26	2	78	77	79	96	—	—	52	39	L	24,010	—	6,880	387	3	—	—
Lebanon	3.9	19	5	1.5	-2	4.6	5.0	30	17	2.4	27	8	72	70	74	87	0.1	0.1	63	40	H	5,740	—	4,015	963	1	100	87
Oman	2.6	24	4	2.0	12	3.1	3.9	50	10	3.4	33	3	74	73	75	71	—	—	24	18	H	14,680	—	82,031	31	11	97	61
Palestinian Territory	3.9	37	4	3.3	—	7.1	11.2	188	21	5.6	46	3	72	71	74	57	—	—	51	37	—	—	—	2,417	1,609	—	78	70
Qatar	0.8	18	2	1.6	40	1.2	1.5	86	9	2.8	23	1	73	71	76	100	—	—	43	32	S	—	—	4,247	196	1	100	100
Saudi Arabia	24.1	30	3	2.7	2	35.6	47.4	96	23	4.5	38	3	72	70	74	86	—	—	32	29	S	14,740	—	829,996	29	37	100	—
Syria	19.5	29	4	2.5	0	28.1	35.9	84	18	3.5	37	3	73	71	75	50	—	—	47	35	S	3,740	—	71,498	273	2	97	56
Turkey	73.7	19	6	1.3	0	86.0	90.5	23	25	2.2	29	6	71	69	74	59	—	—	71	43	S	8,420	19	299,158	246	4	94	62
United Arab Emirates	4.9	15	1	1.3	54	7.1	9.6	94	9	2.2	25	1	77	75	80	74	—	—	28	24	S	24,090	—	32,278	153	4	100	100
Yemen	21.6	41	9	3.2	-1	38.8	68.1	214	75	6.2	46	4	60	59	62	26	—	—	23	13	H	920	45	203,849	106	0	76	14
<b>SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA</b>	<b>1,642</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>2,490</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>43</b>		<b>3,330</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>4,157,320</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>25</b>
Afghanistan	31.1	48	22	2.6	0	50.3	81.9	164	166	6.8	45	2	42	41	42	22	<0.1	<0.1	10	9	H	—	—	251,772	123	z	16	5
Bangladesh	146.6	27	8	1.9	-0	190.0	231.0	58	65	3.0	35	3	61	61	62	23	<0.1	<0.1	58	47	H	2,090	83	55,598	2,637	1	75	39
Bhutan	0.9	20	7	1.3	0	1.3	1.8	99	40	2.9	33	5	63	62	64	31	<0.1	<0.1	—	31	H	—	—	18,147	49	26	65	70
India	1,121.8	24	8	1.7	-0	1,363.0	1,628.0	45	58	2.9	36	4	63	62	63	29	0.9	0.9	53	46	H	3,460	80	1,269,340	884	5	58	18
Iran	70.3	18	6	1.2	-4	89.0	101.9	45	32	2.0	29	5	70	69	72	67	0.1	0.2	74	56	H	8,050	7	630,575	112	7	86	78
Kazakhstan	15.3	18	10	0.8	1	16.0	15.2	-1	29	2.2	27	8	66	61	72	57	0.1	0.1	66	53	L	7,730	16	1,049,151	15	3	87	52
Kyrgyzstan	5.2	21	7	1.4	-5	6.6	8.2	58	30	2.6	32	6	68	64	72	35	<0.1	0.1	60	49	S	1,870	21	76,641	67	4	75	51
Maldives	0.3	18	3	1.5	0	0.4	0.5	80	15	2.8	33	5	70	70	70	27	—	—	40	35	H	—	—	116	2,573	0	100	42
Nepal	26.0	31	9	2.2	-1	36.2	48.0	85	64	3.7	41	4	62	62	63	14	0.5	0.5	39	35	H	1,530	69	56,826	457	16	68	20
Pakistan	165.8	33	9	2.4	-1	228.8	295.0	78	79	4.6	41	4	62	61	63	34	0.1	0.1	28	20	H	2,350	74	307,375	539	9	92	35
Sri Lanka	19.9	19	6	1.3	-1	22.2	22.4	13	11	2.0	26	7	74	71	77	20	<0.1	<0.1	70	50	S	4,520	42	25,332	784	17	98	89
Tajikistan	7.0	30	8	2.2	-1	9.3	11.1	58	89	3.8	32	3	64	61	66	26	<0.1	0.1	34	27	H	1,260	43	55,251	127	18	71	47
Turkmenistan	5.3	25	8	1.6	-0	6.6	7.4	38	74	2.9	34	5	62	58	67	47	—	<0.1	62	53	S	—	—	188,456	28	4	77	50
Uzbekistan	26.2	23	7	1.6	-2	33.0	37.5	43	58	2.7	35	5	67	63	70	36	0.1	0.2	68	63	S	2,020	—	172,741	152	5	73	48

Demographic Data and Estimates for the Countries and Regions of the World																				Economy		Area & Density		Environment					
	Population mid-2006 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Pop.	Rate of Natural Increase (percent)	Net Migration per 1,000 Pop.	Projected Population (millions)		Projected Pop. Change 2006-2050 (%)	Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>	Percent of Pop. of Age		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			% Urban	% of Population Ages 15-49 with HIV/AIDS 2003 2005		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		Govt. View of the Birth Rate <sup>c</sup>	GNI PPP per Capita 2005	% Pop. Living Below US\$2 per Day	Area of Country (Square Miles)	Population Density per Square Mile	Percent of Surface Area Protected 2006	Pop. With Access to Improved Sanitation (%) 2002		
						mid-2025	mid-2050				<15	65+	Total	Males	Females		All Methods	Modern Methods	Urban	2003							2005	Urban	Rural
<b>SOUTHEAST ASIA</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-1</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>52</b>		<b>4,530</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>1,735,448</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>50</b>	
Brunei	0.4	20	3	1.7	2	0.5	0.7	87	9	2.4	30	3	75	72	77	72	<0.1	<0.1	—	—	S	—	—	2,228	164	38	—	—	
Cambodia	14.1	30	9	2.1	-0	19.6	25.5	81	91	3.7	37	3	60	57	63	15	2.0	1.6	24	19	H	2,490	78	69,900	201	22	53	8	
East Timor	1.0	42	15	2.7	1	1.9	3.2	224	88	6.3	43	3	56	54	57	22	—	—	10	9	H	—	—	5,741	170	1	65	30	
Indonesia	225.5	20	6	1.4	-1	263.7	284.6	26	35	2.4	29	5	69	67	72	42	0.1	0.1	60	57	H	3,720	52	735,355	307	9	71	38	
Laos	6.1	36	13	2.3	-0	8.7	11.6	91	88	4.8	43	4	54	53	56	19	0.1	0.1	32	29	H	2,020	74	91,429	66	16	61	14	
Malaysia	26.9	20	4	1.6	4	34.6	40.6	51	10	2.6	33	4	74	72	76	62	0.4	0.5	55	30	S	10,320	9	127,317	211	17	—	98	
Myanmar	51.0	21	10	1.1	0	59.0	63.7	25	75	2.5	32	5	60	57	63	29	1.4	1.3	37	33	S	—	—	261,228	195	5	96	63	
Philippines	86.3	27	5	2.1	-2	115.7	142.2	65	27	3.4	35	4	70	67	72	48	<0.1	<0.1	49	33	H	5,300	48	115,830	745	7	81	61	
Singapore	4.5	10	4	0.6	20	5.2	5.3	19	2.1	1.2	20	8	80	78	82	100	0.3	0.3	62	55	L	29,780	—	239	18,652	2	100	—	
Thailand	65.2	14	7	0.7	-0	70.2	73.2	12	20	1.7	23	7	71	68	75	33	1.4	1.4	79	79	S	8,440	25	198,116	329	19	97	100	
Vietnam	84.2	19	5	1.3	-0	102.9	115.1	37	18	2.1	29	7	72	70	73	26	0.4	0.5	77	66	S	3,010	—	128,066	657	4	84	26	
<b>EAST ASIA</b>	<b>1,544</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>-0</b>	<b>1,708</b>	<b>1,639</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>82</b>		<b>9,050</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>4,546,050</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>32</b>	
China	1,311.4	12	7	0.6	-0	1,476.0	1,437.0	10	27	1.6	20	8	72	70	74	37	0.1	0.1	87	86	S	6,600	47	3,696,100	355	15	69	29	
China, Hong Kong SAR <sup>d</sup>	7.0	8	6	0.3	5	8.1	8.7	24	2.4	1.0	14	12	81	79	84	100	—	—	—	—	—	34,670	—	413	16,915	51	—	—	
China, Macao SAR <sup>d</sup>	0.5	8	3	0.4	44	0.6	0.6	12	3	0.9	16	8	79	77	82	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	64,745	—	—	—	
Japan	127.8	9	8	0.0	0	121.1	100.6	-21	2.8	1.3	14	20	82	79	86	79	<0.1	<0.1	56	48	L	31,410	—	145,869	876	9	100	100	
Korea, North	23.1	16	7	0.9	0	25.8	26.4	14	21	2.0	27	8	71	68	73	60	—	—	69	58	L	—	—	46,541	497	2	58	60	
Korea, South	48.5	9	5	0.4	-1	49.8	42.3	-13	5	1.1	19	10	77	74	81	82	<0.1	<0.1	81	67	L	21,850	<2	38,324	1,265	4	—	—	
Mongolia	2.6	18	6	1.2	0	3.1	3.5	35	21	1.9	29	4	66	64	68	57	<0.1	<0.1	67	54	L	2,190	75	604,826	4	14	75	37	
Taiwan	22.8	9	6	0.3	1	23.6	19.8	-13	5.4	1.1	19	10	76	73	79	78	—	—	71	—	L	—	—	13,969	1,633	6	—	—	
<b>EUROPE</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>53</b>		<b>21,120</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8,875,867</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	
<b>NORTHERN EUROPE</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>76</b>		<b>31,570</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>675,794</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	
Channel Islands	0.2	12	9	0.2	—	0.2	0.2	15	3.4	1.4	15	13	78	76	80	31	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	1,987	—	—	—
Denmark	5.4	12	10	0.2	1	5.6	5.5	1	4.4	1.8	19	15	78	76	80	72	0.2	0.2	—	—	S	33,570	—	16,637	327	7	—	—	
Estonia	1.3	11	13	-0.2	-0	1.2	1.0	-23	6	1.5	15	17	72	66	78	69	1.1	1.3	70	56	L	15,420	8	17,413	77	31	93	—	
Finland	5.3	11	9	0.2	1	5.4	5.3	0	3.0	1.8	17	16	79	75	82	62	0.1	0.1	79	78	L	31,170	—	130,560	40	8	100	100	
Iceland	0.3	14	6	0.8	5	0.3	0.4	17	2.5	2.1	22	12	81	79	83	93	0.2	0.2	—	—	S	34,760	—	39,768	8	6	—	—	
Ireland	4.2	15	7	0.8	13	4.5	4.7	11	4.7	1.9	21	11	78	75	80	60	0.2	0.2	—	—	S	34,720	—	27,135	156	1	—	—	
Latvia	2.3	9	14	-0.5	-0	2.2	1.8	-23	7	1.3	15	17	73	67	77	68	0.6	0.8	85	60	L	13,480	5	24,942	92	14	—	—	
Lithuania	3.4	9	13	-0.4	-3	3.1	2.9	-15	7	1.3	17	15	72	66	78	67	0.1	0.2	47	30	L	14,220	8	25,174	135	11	—	—	
Norway	4.7	12	9	0.3	4	5.2	5.8	25	3.1	1.8	20	15	80	78	83	78	0.1	0.1	—	—	S	40,420	—	125,050	37	5	—	—	
Sweden	9.1	11	10	0.1	4	9.9	10.5	16	2.4	1.8	17	17	81	78	83	84	0.2	0.2	—	—	S	31,420	—	173,730	52	9	100	100	
United Kingdom	60.5	12	10	0.2	4	65.8	69.2	14	5.1	1.8	18	16	78	76	81	89	0.2	0.2	84	79	S	32,690	—	94,548	640	13	—	—	
<b>WESTERN EUROPE</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>-2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>70</b>		<b>30,690</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>427,702</b>	<b>437</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	
Austria	8.3	9	9	0.0	7	8.7	9.0	8	4.1	1.4	16	16	79	76	82	54	0.3	0.3	67	65	L	33,140	—	32,378	256	28	100	100	
Belgium	10.5	11	10	0.1	3	10.8	11.0	4	4.8	1.6	17	17	79	76	82	97	0.2	0.3	79	75	S	32,640	—	11,787	893	3	—	—	
France	61.2	13	9	0.4	2	63.4	64.0	5	3.6	1.9	18	16	80	77	84	76	0.4	0.4	75	69	L	30,540	—	212,934	287	12	—	—	
Germany	82.4	8	10	-0.2	1	82.0	75.1	-9	3.9	1.3	14	19	79	76	82	88	0.1	0.1	75	72	L	29,210	—	137,830	598	30	—	—	
Liechtenstein	0.04	11	6	0.5	2	0.04	0.04	26	2.9	1.4	18	11	80	79	82	21	—	—	—	—	L	—	—	62	567	40	—	—	
Luxembourg	0.5	12	8	0.4	3	0.5	0.6	37	3.9	1.7	19	14	78	75	81	91	0.2	0.2	—	—	S	65,340	—	999	460	17	—	—	
Monaco	0.03	23	16	0.6	8	0.04	0.1	67	—	—	13	22	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	1	44,000	26	100	—	
Netherlands	16.4	12	8	0.3	-2	16.9	16.9	3	4.9	1.7	18	14	79	77	81	65	0.2	0.2	79	76	S	32,480	—	15,768	1,037	14	100	100	
Switzerland	7.5	10	8	0.2	5	7.4	7.2	-4	4.3	1.4	16	16	81	79	84	68	0.4	0.4	57	54	L	37,080	—	15,942	469	29	100	100	

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

## Economy

## Area &amp; Density

## Environment

	Population mid-2006 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Pop.	Rate of Natural Increase (percent)	Net Migration per 1,000 Pop.	Projected Population (millions)		Projected Pop. Change 2006-2050 (%)	Infant Mortality Rate <sup>a</sup>	Total Fertility Rate <sup>b</sup>	Percent of Pop. of Age		Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			% Urban	% of Population Ages 15-49 with HIV/AIDS		Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception		Govt. View of the Birth Rate <sup>c</sup>	GNI PPP per Capita 2005	% Pop. Living Below US\$2 per Day	Area of Country (Square Miles)	Population Density per Square Mile	Percent of Surface Area Protected 2006	Pop. With Access to Improved Sanitation (%)	
						mid-2025	mid-2050				<15	65+	Total	Males	Females		2003	2005	All Methods	Modern Methods							Urban	Rural
<b>EASTERN EUROPE</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-0.5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>-22</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>42</b>		<b>10,640</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7,264,035</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>70</b>
Belarus	9.7	9	15	-0.6	0	9.4	8.5	-12	8	1.2	16	14	69	63	75	72	0.3	0.3	50	42	L	7,890	<2	80,154	121	6	—	—
Bulgaria	7.7	9	15	-0.5	-0	6.6	5.1	-34	10.4	1.3	14	17	72	69	76	70	—	<0.1	41	26	L	8,630	6	42,822	180	10	100	100
Czech Republic	10.3	10	11	-0.1	4	10.2	9.4	-8	3.4	1.3	15	14	76	73	79	77	<0.1	0.1	67	58	L	20,140	<2	30,448	337	16	—	—
Hungary	10.1	10	13	-0.3	0	9.6	8.9	-11	6.1	1.3	16	16	73	69	77	65	0.1	0.1	77	68	L	16,940	<2	35,919	280	9	100	85
Moldova	4.0	11	12	-0.2	1	3.8	3.1	-21	12	1.3	20	10	69	65	72	45	0.9	1.1	62	43	L	2,150	64	13,012	306	1	86	52
Poland	38.1	10	10	-0.0	-0	36.7	31.5	-17	6.4	1.3	17	13	75	71	79	62	0.1	0.1	49	19	L	13,490	<2	124,807	306	27	—	—
Romania	21.6	10	12	-0.2	-1	18.1	15.3	-29	16.8	1.3	16	14	71	68	75	55	—	<0.1	64	30	L	8,940	13	92,042	234	5	86	10
Russia	142.3	10	16	-0.6	1	130.0	110.3	-22	11	1.3	15	14	65	59	72	73	0.9	1.1	67	49	L	10,640	12	6,592,819	22	9	93	70
Slovakia	5.4	10	10	0.0	1	5.2	4.7	-12	6.8	1.3	17	12	74	70	78	56	<0.1	<0.1	74	41	L	15,760	3	18,923	285	25	100	100
Ukraine	46.8	9	17	-0.8	0	41.7	33.4	-28	10	1.2	14	16	68	63	74	68	1.3	1.4	68	38	L	6,720	5	233,089	201	3	100	97
<b>SOUTHERN EUROPE</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>43</b>		<b>23,090</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>508,337</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>
Albania	3.2	14	6	0.8	-3	3.5	3.5	12	8	1.9	27	8	75	72	79	45	—	—	75	8	S	5,420	12	11,100	284	3	99	81
Andorra	0.1	11	4	0.7	43	0.1	0.1	-2	3.9	1.3	15	12	—	—	—	92	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	174	501	7	100	100
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3.9	9	9	0.1	2	3.7	3.2	-18	7	1.2	16	14	74	71	77	43	—	<0.1	48	16	L	7,790	—	19,741	196	1	99	88
Croatia	4.4	9	11	-0.2	3	4.3	3.8	-14	6.1	1.4	16	16	75	71	78	56	—	<0.1	—	—	L	12,750	<2	21,830	204	6	—	—
Greece	11.1	10	10	0.0	3	11.4	10.6	-4	4.0	1.3	15	18	79	77	81	60	0.2	0.2	—	—	L	23,620	—	50,950	218	3	—	—
Italy	59.0	10	10	-0.0	5	58.7	55.9	-5	4.1	1.3	14	19	80	78	83	90	0.5	0.5	60	39	L	28,840	—	116,320	507	13	—	—
Macedonia <sup>a</sup>	2.0	11	9	0.2	-0	2.1	1.9	-7	11.3	1.4	21	11	73	71	76	59	<0.1	<0.1	—	—	S	7,080	<2	9,927	206	7	—	—
Malta	0.4	9	7	0.2	5	0.4	0.4	-10	5.9	1.4	18	13	79	77	81	91	0.1	0.1	86	43	L	18,960	—	124	3,278	1	100	—
Montenegro	0.6	13	9	0.3	0	0.6	0.6	-4	8	1.7	21	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,333	117	—	—	—
Portugal	10.6	10	10	0.1	5	10.4	9.3	-12	3.8	1.4	16	17	78	75	81	53	0.4	0.4	—	—	L	19,730	<2	35,514	299	5	—	—
San Marino	0.03	10	8	0.3	11	0.04	0.04	13	6.7	1.2	15	16	81	78	84	84	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	23	1,338	—	—	—
Serbia	9.5	13	12	0.1	1	9.2	8.5	-10	10	1.8	19	15	72 <sup>f</sup>	69 <sup>f</sup>	75 <sup>f</sup>	52 <sup>f</sup>	0.2 <sup>f</sup>	0.2 <sup>f</sup>	58 <sup>f</sup>	33 <sup>f</sup>	L <sup>f</sup>	—	—	34,115	277	4 <sup>f</sup>	97 <sup>f</sup>	77 <sup>f</sup>
Slovenia	2.0	9	9	-0.0	3	2.0	1.9	-5	3.9	1.2	14	15	77	74	81	49	<0.1	<0.1	71	57	L	22,160	<2	7,819	256	7	—	—
Spain	45.5	11	9	0.2	6	46.2	43.9	-4	4.0	1.3	14	17	81	77	84	76	0.7	0.6	56	53	L	25,820	—	195,363	233	8	—	—
<b>OCEANIA</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>63</b>		<b>22,180</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,306,741</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>58</b>
Australia	20.6	13	6	0.6	5	24.6	28.1	36	4.9	1.8	20	13	81	78	83	91	0.1	0.1	85	75	L	30,610	—	2,988,888	7	17	100	100
Fed. States of Micronesia	0.1	26	6	2.0	-19	0.1	0.1	-10	40	4.1	39	3	67	67	67	22	—	—	—	—	H	—	—	270	400	z	61	14
Fiji	0.8	21	6	1.4	-5	0.9	0.9	9	16	2.5	31	4	68	66	71	46	0.1	0.1	—	—	S	5,960	—	7,054	120	z	99	98
French Polynesia	0.3	18	5	1.3	2	0.3	0.4	39	5.2	2.2	29	5	74	72	77	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,544	168	z	99	97
Guam	0.2	21	4	1.6	0	0.2	0.2	42	11.2	2.7	30	6	78	75	81	93	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	212	805	27	99	98
Kiribati	0.1	31	8	2.3	0	0.1	0.2	123	43	4.2	39	3	61	58	64	43	—	—	—	—	H	—	—	282	334	2	59	22
Marshall Islands	0.1	38	5	3.3	-6	0.1	0.1	65	29	4.9	42	2	70	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	H	—	—	69	935	1	93	59
Nauru	0.01	26	7	1.9	0	0.02	0.02	77	42	3.4	39	2	62	58	66	100	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	9	1,529	—	—	—
New Caledonia	0.2	17	5	1.2	7	0.3	0.4	59	6	2.2	28	6	74	71	77	71	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,174	33	2	—	—
New Zealand	4.1	14	7	0.7	2	4.6	4.9	18	5.1	2.0	21	12	79	77	81	89	0.1	0.1	74	72	S	23,030	—	104,452	40	20	—	—
Palau	0.02	14	7	0.7	1	0.02	0.03	30	18	2.1	24	5	71	69	73	77	—	—	—	—	S	—	—	178	113	z	96	52
Papua New Guinea	6.0	32	11	2.1	0	8.2	10.6	77	64	4.1	41	2	55	55	56	13	1.6	1.8	26	20	H	2,370	—	178,703	34	4	67	41
Samoa	0.2	29	6	2.4	-1	0.2	0.2	-15	20	4.4	41	4	73	72	74	22	—	—	—	—	H	6,480	—	1,097	170	2	100	100
Solomon Islands	0.5	34	8	2.6	0	0.7	1.1	120	48	4.5	40	3	62	62	63	16	—	—	—	—	H	1,880	—	11,158	43	z	98	18
Tonga	0.1	25	7	1.8	-14	0.1	0.2	66	19	3.1	35	6	71	70	72	23	—	—	—	—	S	8,040	—	290	356	28	98	96
Tuvalu	0.01	27	10	1.7	-1	0.01	0.02	80	35	3.7	36	6	64	62	65	47	—	—	—	—	H	—	—	10	1,000	z	92	83
Vanuatu	0.2	31	6	2.5	—	0.4	0.4	89	27	4.0	41	3	67	66	69	21	—	—	—	20	H	3,170	—	4,707	48	z	78	42

# Acknowledgments, Notes, Sources, and Definitions

## Acknowledgments

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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**.

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

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

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

## Sources

The rates and figures are primarily compiled from the following sources: official country statistical yearbooks and bulletins; *United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 2001* of the UN Statistics Division; *World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision* of the UN Population Division; the UN Statistical Library; *Recent Demographic Developments in Europe, 2004* of the Council of Europe; Country, Regional and Global Estimates on Water and Sanitation of UNICEF and World Health Organization;

*World Database on Protected Areas* of UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Center; 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 *2006 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 2004 or 2005, and for less developed countries, for some point in the early to mid-2000s.

## Definitions

### Mid-2006 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.

### 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.

### 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.

### 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 in 2003 and 2005. Nearly all data are from UNAIDS' *2006 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 2000 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. Indicators are from the UN Population Division, *World Population Policies 2005*.

### GNI PPP per Capita, 2005 (US\$)

GNI PPP per capita is gross national income in purchasing power parity (PPP) divided by midyear population. GNI PPP refers to gross national income converted to "international" dollars using a purchasing power parity conversion factor. International dollars indicate the amount of goods and services one could buy in the United States with a given amount of money. Data are from the World Bank. Figures in italics are for 2003 or 2004.

### Percent of Population Living Below US\$2/Day

The proportion of people living below \$2 per day is the percentage of the population with average consumption expenditures less than \$2.15 per day measured in 1993 prices converted using purchasing power parity (PPP) rates. The World Bank's estimates are drawn from surveys that use common methods for measuring household living standards across countries. When estimating poverty worldwide, the same reference poverty line has to be used, expressed in a common unit across countries. The World Bank uses reference lines set at \$1 per day (extreme poverty) and \$2 per day (poverty) in 1993 PPP terms, where PPPs measure the relative purchasing power of currencies across countries. For analysis of poverty trends in a particular country, use of the national poverty line is preferable. Most data refer to the late 1990s and early 2000s.

### Population With Access to Improved Sanitation (%)

The percentage of the population using improved sanitation facilities. Improved facilities are those more likely to ensure privacy and hygienic use. Improved facilities include connection to a public sewer, connection to a septic system, pour-flush latrines, simple pit latrines, and/or ventilated improved pit latrines. Unimproved facilities include public or shared latrines, open pit latrines, or bucket latrines.

### Surface Area Protected (%)

The percentage of a country's total surface area nationally designated as protected under one of several categories designated by the World Conservation Union (IUCN). The categories are: a strict nature reserve, a wilderness area, a national park, a natural monument, a habitat or species management area, a protected landscape or seascape, and/or a managed resource protected area, as well as nationally designated protected areas for which no IUCN category has been defined or provided by a national agency. The total surface area of a country includes terrestrial area plus any territorial sea area (up to 12 nautical miles).

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

## inform

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

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

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

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

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

## empower

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

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

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

**Policy Communications Training.** Over the past five years, PRB has trained nearly 500 advocates, health professionals, and government workers in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. For example, participants in a workshop in Madagascar learned how to develop a fact sheet for policymakers to explain the complex linkages between population, health, and the environment.

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

## advance

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

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

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

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

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

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The *2006 World Population Data Sheet* is also available in French and Spanish.

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