7.2 BILLION

Worldwide population in 2014; 6 billion in less developed countries and 1.2 billion in more developed countries.

2.5

The total fertility rate worldwide. TFRs range from 1.1 children per woman in Taiwan to 7.6 in Niger.

53%

The percentage of the world's population living in urban areas.

38

Since 1970, the global infant mortality rate declined from 80 infant deaths per 1,000 live births to 38 per 1,000 live births.

POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU

2014 WORLD POPULATION DATA SHEET

MOST POPULOUS COUNTRIES, 2014 AND 2050

2014

COUNTRY	POPULATION (MILLIONS)
China	1,364
India	1,296
United States	318
Indonesia	251
Brazil	203
Pakistan	194
Nigeria	177
Bangladesh	158
Russia	144
Japan	127

2050

COUNTRY	POPULATION (MILLIONS)
India	1,657
China	1,312
Nigeria	396
United States	395
Indonesia	365
Pakistan	348
Brazil	226
Bangladesh	202
Congo, Dem. Rep.	194
Ethiopia	165

COUNTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST AND LOWEST TOTAL FERTILITY RATES

	TFR	
HIGHEST IN 2013	2013	1970
Niger	7.6	7.4
South Sudan	7.0	6.9
Somalia	6.6	7.2
Chad	6.6	6.5
Congo, Dem. Rep.	6.6	6.2
Central African Republic	6.2	6.0
Angola	6.2	7.3
Mali	6.1	6.9
Burundi	6.1	7.3
Zambia	6.0	7.4

	TFR	
LOWEST IN 2013	2013	1970
Taiwan	1.1	3.9
Portugal	1.2	3.0
Singapore	1.2	3.2
Korea, South	1.2	4.5
Moldova	1.2	2.6
Poland	1.2	2.3
Bosnia-Herzegovina	1.3	2.7
Spain	1.3	2.9
Greece	1.3	2.4
Hungary	1.3	2.0
Slovakia	1.3	2.4
Romania	1.3	2.9

NOTE: 2013 data refer to latest data available.

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POPULATION CLOCK, 2014

		WORLD	MORE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
Population		7,238,184,000	1,248,958,000	5,989,225,000
Births per	Year	143,341,000	13,794,000	129,547,000
	Day	392,714	37,792	354,923
	Minute	273	26	246
Deaths per	Year	56,759,000	12,328,000	44,432,000
	Day	155,505	33,775	121,730
	Minute	108	23	85
Natural increase per	Year	86,581,000	1,466,000	85,115,000
	Day	237,209	4,017	233,193
	Minute	165	3	162
Infant deaths per	Year	5,507,000	72,000	5,435,000
	Day	15,087	197	14,890
	Minute	10	0.1	10

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WORLD POPULATION HIGHLIGHTS

FOCUS ON PROGRESS AND CHALLENGES

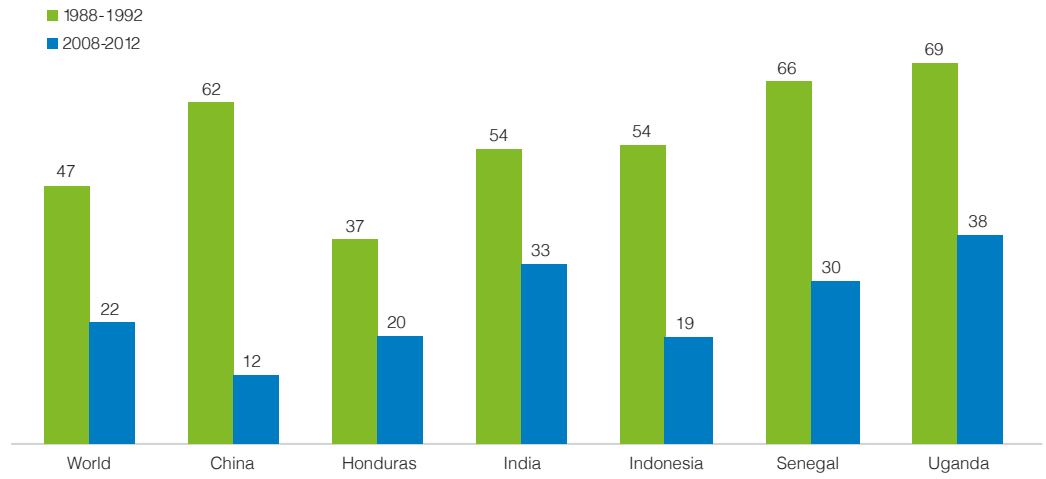
Extreme Poverty Rate Falls in Many Countries.

MDG 1: ERADICATE EXTREME POVERTY AND HUNGER

In 2010, five years ahead of the target date of 2015, the world reached the United Nations Millennium Development Goal 1: cutting in half the proportion of people living in extreme poverty. While this global progress is outstanding, progress in particular countries and regions is not as strong. Globally, 1.2 billion people still live on less than $1.25 a day, and disproportionately large numbers of them live in southern Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. While the rate of extreme poverty fell significantly in China and India, their large populations (more than 2.5 billion combined) mean that they are two of the top five countries that have the largest share of the global extreme poor.

SOURCE: World Bank, "Poverty Headcount Ratio at $1.25 a Day (PPP)," accessed at http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.DDAY.

Percent of Population Living on Less Than $1.25/Day



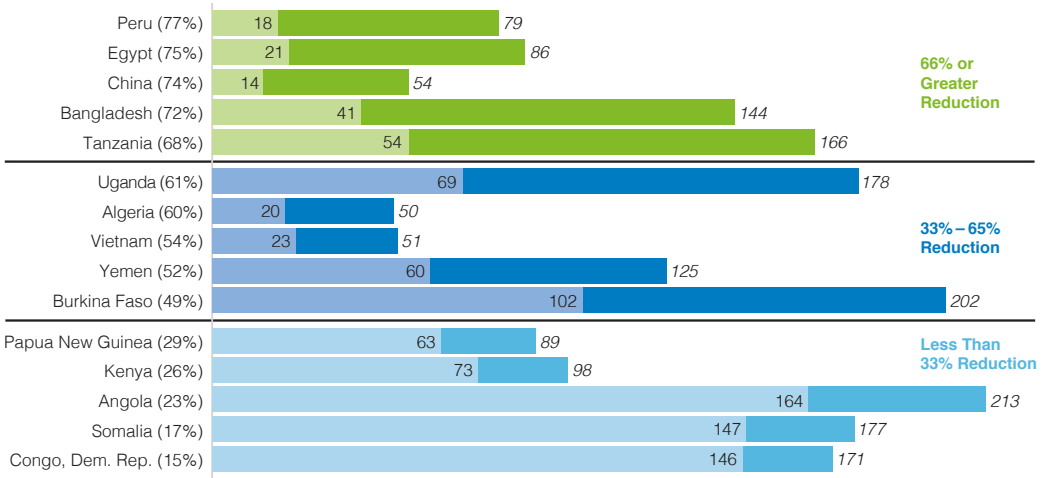
Child Mortality Rates Decline Steadily Across Much of the World.

MDG 4: REDUCE CHILD MORTALITY

The child mortality rate is the number of deaths of children under 5 per 1,000 live births. The United Nations set a target for Millennium Development Goal 4: to reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-5 mortality rate. Across the globe, many countries have made significant progress in reducing child mortality. For example, child mortality in Bangladesh declined from 144 child deaths per 1,000 live births to 41, a reduction of 72 percent. The global rate in 2012 was almost one-half its 1990 rate, declining from 90 deaths per 1,000 live births to 48 in 2012. Despite these gains, many countries will fall short of the MDG target, and further progress is needed across much of sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia.

SOURCE: UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, "Under-Five Mortality Estimates: Rates" (September 2013), accessed at www.childmortality.org.

Deaths of Children Under 5 per 1,000 Live Births
(2012 data appear inside bars; 1990 data are italicized)



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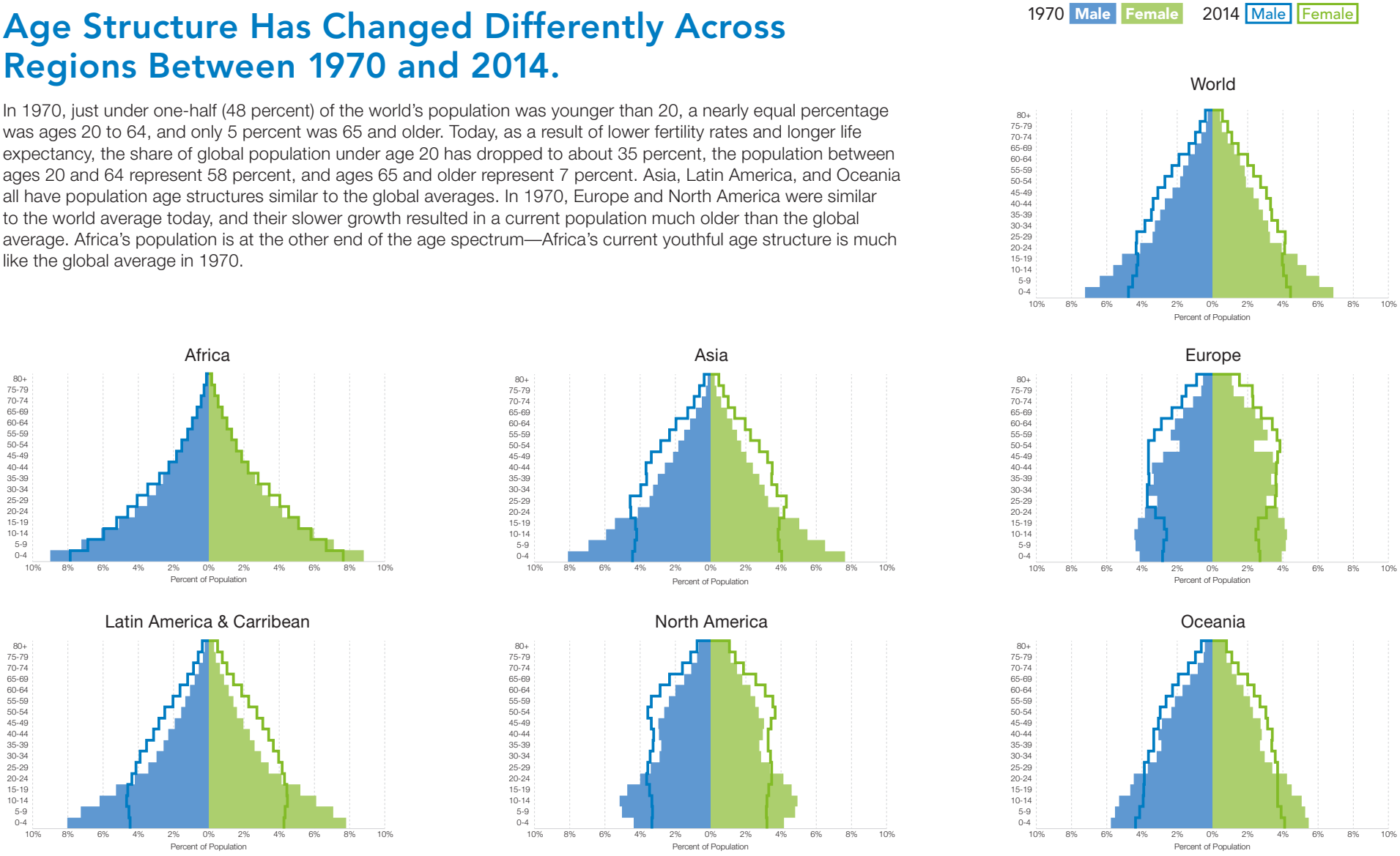
Age Structure Has Changed Differently Across Regions Between 1970 and 2014.

In 1970, just under one-half (48 percent) of the world's population was younger than 20, a nearly equal percentage was ages 20 to 64, and only 5 percent was 65 and older. Today, as a result of lower fertility rates and longer life expectancy, the share of global population under age 20 has dropped to about 35 percent, the population between ages 20 and 64 represent 58 percent, and ages 65 and older represent 7 percent. Asia, Latin America, and Oceania all have population age structures similar to the global averages. In 1970, Europe and North America were similar to the world average today, and their slower growth resulted in a current population much older than the global average. Africa's population is at the other end of the age spectrum—Africa's current youthful age structure is much like the global average in 1970.



SOURCE: United Nations Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision* (New York: United Nations, 2013).

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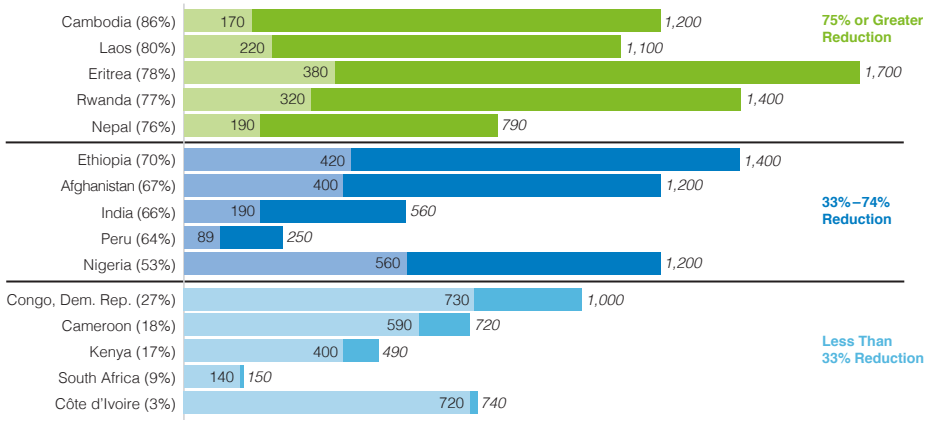
Countries Vary in Progress Toward Reducing Still-High Maternal Mortality.

MDG 5: IMPROVE MATERNAL HEALTH

The maternal mortality ratio is the number of maternal deaths per 100,000 live births. Globally, this ratio dropped from 380 deaths to 210 deaths per 100,000 live births between 1990 and 2013. Some countries have made remarkable progress. For example, maternal mortality in Rwanda declined from 1,400 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births to 320, a reduction of 77 percent. Even with these drops, many countries have not yet met the United Nations target for Millennium Development Goal 5: to reduce by three-quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio. While the ratio has declined rapidly in some countries, many others have made insufficient progress. The ratio for all developing countries is 14 times higher than for developed countries—230 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births vs. 16, and further efforts are needed to end these preventable maternal deaths.

SOURCE: World Health Organization, *Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2013* (Geneva: WHO, 2014).

Maternal Deaths per 100,000 Live Births
(2013 data appear inside bars; 1990 data are italicized)

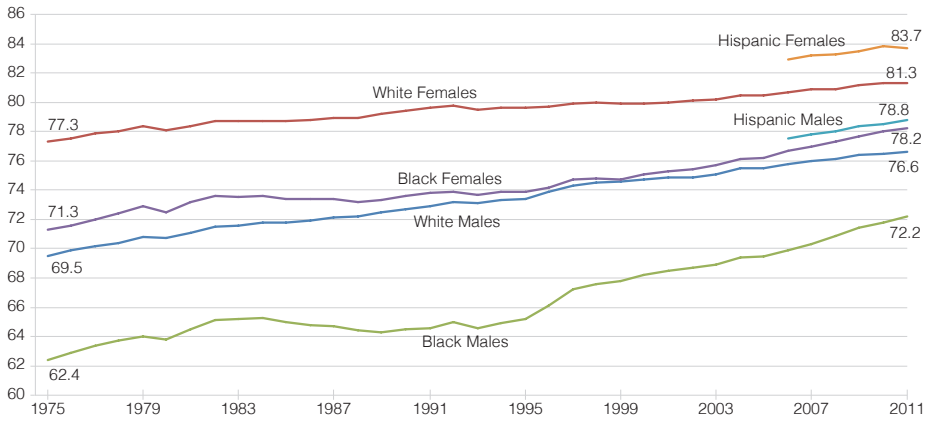


As Life Expectancy Rises in the United States, Gaps Between Whites and Blacks Are Decreasing.

Since 1975, life expectancy at birth in the United States has increased by 10 years for black males, by 7 years for white males and black females, and by only 4 years for white females. In addition, the gap in life expectancy between white and black females decreased from 6 years to 3 years between 1975 and 2011; while the gap between white and black males decreased from 7 years to 4 years across this period. However, these remaining gaps between whites and blacks are one factor contributing to lower life expectancy at birth in the United States compared with other developed countries. Japan, Switzerland, Sweden, Norway, and France have life expectancies of 82 years or higher, compared with only 79 years in the United States. And, at 81 years, life expectancy at birth for women in the United States is considerably lower than it is for women in many other developed countries, where it has reached 84 years or higher. Hispanic females in the United States have a higher life expectancy at birth than whites or blacks of either gender.

SOURCE: National Center For Health Statistics, "Deaths: Final Data for 2011," *National Vital Statistics Report* 63, no. 3 (2014).

Life Expectancy at Birth (years)



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

	Population mid-2014 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (millions)		2050 Population as a Multiple of 2014	Infant Mortality Rate[a]		Total Fertility Rate[b]		Percent of Population	
						mid-2030	mid-2050		1970	2013*	1970	2013*	Ages <15	Ages 65+
WORLD	**7,238**	**20**	**8**	**1.2**	**—**	**8,444**	**9,683**	**1.3**	**89**	**38**	**4.7**	**2.5**	**26**	**8**
MORE DEVELOPED	**1,249**	**11**	**10**	**0.1**	**2**	**1,292**	**1,309**	**1.0**	**24**	**5**	**2.3**	**1.6**	**16**	**17**
LESS DEVELOPED	**5,989**	**22**	**7**	**1.4**	**0**	**7,152**	**8,375**	**1.4**	**100**	**42**	**5.7**	**2.6**	**29**	**6**
LESS DEVELOPED (EXCL. CHINA)	**4,625**	**24**	**7**	**1.7**	**-1**	**5,752**	**7,063**	**1.5**	**119**	**46**	**5.8**	**3.0**	**32**	**5**
LEAST DEVELOPED	**916**	**33**	**9**	**2.4**	**-1**	**1,290**	**1,855**	**2.0**	**150**	**64**	**5.7**	**4.3**	**40**	**4**
AFRICA	**1,136**	**36**	**10**	**2.5**	**0**	**1,637**	**2,428**	**2.1**	**139**	**62**	**6.7**	**4.7**	**41**	**4**
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	**920**	**37**	**11**	**2.6**	**0**	**1,360**	**2,081**	**2.3**	**138**	**67**	**6.7**	**5.1**	**43**	**3**
NORTHERN AFRICA	**217**	**28**	**7**	**2.2**	**-2**	**277**	**347**	**1.6**	**140**	**33**	**6.5**	**3.4**	**32**	**5**
Algeria	39.1	25	6	1.9	-1	49.9	60.3	1.5	128	26	7.6	2.9	28	6
Egypt	87.9	32	6	2.6	-1	113.2	146.0	1.7	169	29	5.9	3.5	32	6
Libya	6.3	21	4	1.7	-7	7.5	8.4	1.3	104	14	7.9	2.4	29	5
Morocco	33.3	22	6	1.5	-3	38.2	41.4	1.2	118	29	6.7	2.6	28	5
Sudan	38.8	34	8	2.5	-4	55.1	77.1	2.0	97	55	6.9	5.2	41	3
Tunisia	11.0	19	6	1.3	-3	12.4	13.1	1.2	158	16	6.4	2.2	24	7
Western Sahara[e]	0.6	21	6	1.5	17	0.8	0.8	1.4	168	37	6.6	2.4	27	3
WESTERN AFRICA	**339**	**39**	**12**	**2.7**	**-1**	**507**	**784**	**2.3**	**152**	**66**	**6.7**	**5.4**	**44**	**3**
Benin	10.3	37	10	2.7	-0	15.0	21.5	2.1	155	69	6.8	4.9	43	3
Burkina Faso	17.9	43	11	3.1	-2	28.4	46.6	2.6	163	70	6.6	5.9	46	2
Cape Verde	0.5	22	5	1.7	-7	0.6	0.7	1.5	109	24	6.9	2.6	30	5
Côte d'Ivoire	20.8	37	14	2.3	1	29.2	42.3	2.0	156	75	7.9	4.9	41	3
Gambia	1.9	41	10	3.1	-2	3.1	4.9	2.5	120	55	6.1	5.6	46	2
Ghana	27.0	34	9	2.5	-1	37.7	52.6	1.9	110	53	7.0	4.3	38	5
Guinea	11.6	38	12	2.7	-0	16.9	23.9	2.1	190	67	6.2	5.1	42	3
Guinea-Bissau	1.7	38	13	2.5	-1	2.5	3.5	2.0	144	94	6.1	5.0	41	3
Liberia	4.4	35	9	2.6	-1	6.4	9.4	2.1	186	54	6.7	4.7	43	3
Mali	15.9	42	13	2.9	-2	26.3	45.6	2.9	184	58	6.9	6.1	48	3
Mauritania	4.0	34	9	2.6	-1	5.6	7.9	2.0	110	72	6.8	4.1	40	3
Niger	18.2	50	11	3.9	-0	33.8	68.0	3.7	154	54	7.4	7.6	50	3
Nigeria	177.5	39	13	2.5	-0	261.7	396.5	2.2	153	69	6.5	5.6	44	3
Senegal	13.9	40	8	3.2	-1	21.8	35.1	2.5	111	43	7.3	5.3	44	3
Sierra Leone	6.3	38	17	2.1	-1	8.2	10.5	1.7	197	92	6.7	4.9	42	3
Togo	7.0	37	11	2.6	-0	10.0	14.5	2.1	120	66	7.1	4.7	42	3
EASTERN AFRICA	**378**	**36**	**9**	**2.7**	**0**	**561**	**851**	**2.3**	**134**	**57**	**7.1**	**4.9**	**44**	**3**
Burundi	10.5	45	13	3.2	-0	16.4	26.7	2.5	139	87	7.3	6.1	45	2
Comoros	0.7	34	9	2.5	-3	1.0	1.3	1.8	134	36	7.1	4.3	42	3
Djibouti	0.9	28	9	1.9	-4	1.1	1.2	1.4	112	55	6.8	3.4	34	4
Eritrea	6.5	33	7	2.6	2	9.8	14.3	2.2	151	42	6.7	4.7	43	2
Ethiopia	95.9	28	8	2.1	-0	130.5	165.1	1.7	144	50	7.0	4.1	43	3
Kenya	43.2	34	9	2.6	-0	60.0	81.3	1.9	98	47	8.1	4.3	42	3
Madagascar	22.4	34	7	2.7	-0	34.3	52.8	2.4	139	42	7.3	4.4	42	3
Malawi	16.8	40	12	2.9	0	26.0	41.2	2.4	175	66	7.3	5.5	45	3
Mauritius	1.3	11	8	0.3	-0	1.3	1.2	1.0	66	12.1	3.8	1.4	21	8
Mayotte	0.2	31	3	2.8	-5	0.3	0.5	2.1	53	4	7.9	4.1	45	2
Mozambique	25.1	43	13	2.9	0	38.4	63.5	2.5	165	85	6.6	5.7	45	3
Reunion	0.9	17	5	1.2	-5	1.0	1.2	1.4	53	7	4.8	2.4	24	9
Rwanda	11.1	31	8	2.3	-1	15.8	21.0	1.9	136	49	8.2	4.0	41	3

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	Population mid-2014 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (millions)		2050 Population as a Multiple of 2014	Infant Mortality Rate[a]		Total Fertility Rate[b]		Percent of Population	
						mid-2030	mid-2050		1970	2013*	1970	2013*	Ages <15	Ages 65+
Seychelles	0.1	19	7	1.1	2	0.1	0.1	1.1	54	*11.4*	5.8	2.4	22	8
Somalia	10.8	44	12	3.2	-3	16.9	27.1	2.5	154	80	7.2	6.6	48	3
South Sudan	11.7	36	12	2.4	16	17.3	39.3	3.3	187	78	6.9	7.0	42	3
Tanzania	50.8	40	9	3.1	-1	79.4	129.4	2.5	124	49	6.8	5.3	45	3
Uganda	38.8	43	9	3.4	-1	63.4	104.1	2.7	113	57	7.1	5.9	48	2
Zambia	15.1	45	11	3.4	-1	26.1	49.2	3.3	112	66	7.4	6.0	47	3
Zimbabwe	14.7	33	9	2.4	6	21.5	30.2	2.1	86	37	7.4	3.8	40	3
MIDDLE AFRICA	**142**	**45**	**15**	**3.0**	**-0**	**225**	**372**	**2.6**	**144**	**97**	**6.4**	**6.1**	**46**	**3**
Angola	22.4	46	14	3.2	1	36.4	60.8	2.7	179	96	7.3	6.2	48	2
Cameroon	22.8	39	12	2.7	-1	34.5	54.3	2.4	127	62	6.2	5.1	43	3
Central African Republic	4.8	47	15	3.2	0	6.7	9.7	2.0	149	116	6.0	6.2	40	4
Chad	13.3	48	15	3.3	-2	21.8	37.4	2.8	153	96	6.5	6.6	49	2
Congo	4.6	38	10	2.8	-2	6.8	10.6	2.3	93	64	6.3	5.0	42	3
Congo, Dem. Rep.	71.2	46	16	3.0	-0	114.9	193.6	2.7	138	109	6.2	6.6	46	3
Equatorial Guinea	0.8	36	13	2.2	5	1.1	1.6	2.1	162	89	5.7	4.9	39	3
Gabon	1.7	32	9	2.3	1	2.4	3.3	1.9	124	43	5.1	4.1	38	5
Sao Tome and Principe	0.2	36	7	2.9	-2	0.3	0.4	2.2	82	44	6.5	4.3	42	4
SOUTHERN AFRICA	**61**	**21**	**11**	**1.0**	**3**	**68**	**75**	**1.2**	**85**	**44**	**5.7**	**2.4**	**30**	**5**
Botswana	2.0	24	17	0.7	2	2.3	2.8	1.4	97	32	6.6	2.6	34	4
Lesotho	1.9	30	21	0.9	-6	2.1	2.7	1.4	127	82	5.8	3.3	36	6
Namibia	2.3	30	7	2.2	-0	3.0	3.7	1.6	108	39	6.5	3.6	36	4
South Africa	53.7	20	11	1.0	3	58.7	64.1	1.2	80	42	5.6	2.3	29	5
Swaziland	1.3	30	14	1.6	-1	1.5	1.8	1.4	133	65	6.9	3.4	38	3
AMERICAS	**972**	**16**	**7**	**0.9**	**0**	**1,106**	**1,217**	**1.3**	**68**	**15**	**4.0**	**2.1**	**24**	**10**
NORTHERN AMERICA	**353**	**12**	**8**	**0.4**	**3**	**396**	**444**	**1.3**	**21**	**5**	**2.3**	**1.8**	**19**	**14**
Canada	35.5	11	7	0.4	8	41.5	48.4	1.4	19	4.8	2.2	1.6	16	15
United States	317.7	13	8	0.4	3	354.4	395.3	1.2	20	5.4	2.5	1.9	19	14
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	**618**	**18**	**6**	**1.2**	**-1**	**710**	**773**	**1.3**	**86**	**18**	**5.3**	**2.2**	**27**	**7**
CENTRAL AMERICA	**165**	**21**	**6**	**1.5**	**-2**	**195**	**222**	**1.3**	**81**	**16**	**6.6**	**2.4**	**30**	**6**
Belize	0.4	23	4	1.9	6	0.5	0.6	1.7	64	14	6.3	2.6	36	4
Costa Rica	4.8	15	4	1.1	2	5.6	6.1	1.3	61	8.7	4.9	1.8	24	7
El Salvador	6.4	20	7	1.4	-7	6.9	6.9	1.1	104	*17*	6.2	2.2	30	7
Guatemala	15.9	31	5	2.6	-1	22.6	31.3	2.0	109	23	6.2	3.8	40	5
Honduras	8.2	24	5	2.0	-1	10.2	11.7	1.4	112	24	7.3	2.8	35	4
Mexico	119.7	19	6	1.4	-2	137.5	150.8	1.3	75	13	6.7	2.2	28	6
Nicaragua	6.2	23	5	1.9	-6	7.5	8.4	1.4	105	17	6.9	2.5	33	5
Panama	3.9	20	5	1.5	2	4.8	5.6	1.4	53	14	5.2	2.5	28	7
CARIBBEAN	**43**	**18**	**8**	**1.1**	**-4**	**47**	**49**	**1.1**	**77**	**33**	**4.7**	**2.3**	**26**	**9**
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	14	5	0.8	5	0.1	0.1	1.4	45	*16*	3.7	1.8	24	7
Bahamas	0.4	16	5	1.1	2	0.4	0.5	1.3	36	17	3.5	2.0	26	6
Barbados	0.3	12	8	0.4	1	0.3	0.3	1.1	46	*10*	3.1	1.8	20	13
Cuba	11.2	11	8	0.3	-4	10.7	9.3	0.8	45	*4.6*	4.0	1.7	17	13
Curacao	0.2	13	8	0.5	4	0.2	0.2	1.2	31	*9.8*	3.3	2.2	19	15
Dominica	0.1	13	8	0.5	-6	0.1	0.1	0.9	—	*21*	—	2.0	22	10
Dominican Republic	10.4	21	6	1.5	-3	12.0	13.2	1.3	102	25	6.2	2.5	31	6
Grenada	0.1	16	7	0.8	-2	0.1	0.1	0.9	49	*9*	4.6	2.0	27	7

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	POPULATION, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENT DATA AND ESTIMATES FOR THE COUNTRIES AND REGIONS OF THE WORLD													
	Population mid-2014 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (millions)		2050 Population as a Multiple of 2014	Infant Mortality Rate[a]		Total Fertility Rate[b]		Percent of Population	
						mid-2030	mid-2050		1970	2013*	1970	2013*	Ages <15	Ages 65+
Guadeloupe	0.4	13	7	0.6	-7	0.4	0.4	1.0	37	8.1	4.9	2.2	21	15
Haiti	10.8	28	9	1.9	-3	13.5	16.8	1.6	141	59	5.8	3.4	35	4
Jamaica	2.7	18	7	1.1	-5	2.9	2.7	1.0	48	21	5.5	2.3	27	8
Martinique	0.4	12	7	0.4	-10	0.4	0.4	1.1	40	*8*	4.6	1.9	19	17
Puerto Rico	3.6	11	8	0.3	-13	3.4	3.0	0.8	29	8.1	3.2	1.6	19	16
St. Kitts-Nevis	0.1	13	7	0.6	7	0.1	0.1	1.2	—	*17*	—	1.6	22	8
St. Lucia	0.2	13	8	0.6	0	0.2	0.2	1.0	50	*20*	6.1	1.5	23	9
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	0.1	17	8	0.9	-9	0.1	0.1	1.0	64	*20*	6.0	2.2	25	7
Trinidad and Tobago	1.3	13	10	0.3	-3	1.2	1.0	0.7	46	24	3.6	1.6	20	9
SOUTH AMERICA	**410**	**17**	**6**	**1.1**	**-0**	**467**	**503**	**1.2**	**89**	**18**	**4.9**	**2.1**	**26**	**8**
Argentina	42.7	19	7	1.1	-0	50.2	59.4	1.4	53	11.7	3.1	2.3	25	10
Bolivia	10.3	26	7	1.9	0	13.0	15.8	1.5	156	39	6.6	3.2	35	5
Brazil	202.8	15	6	0.9	0	223.1	226.3	1.1	96	20	5.0	1.8	24	7
Chile	17.7	14	6	0.9	0	19.6	20.2	1.1	79	7.7	4.0	1.9	22	10
Colombia	47.7	19	6	1.3	-2	55.7	61.3	1.3	78	18	5.6	2.3	28	7
Ecuador	16.0	23	5	1.8	-0	19.8	23.4	1.5	101	17	6.1	2.8	31	7
French Guiana	0.3	27	3	2.4	2	0.4	0.6	2.4	47	10	4.7	3.5	34	5
Guyana	0.7	20	7	1.3	-15	0.8	0.8	1.0	60	29	5.1	2.5	36	3
Paraguay	6.9	23	6	1.7	-1	8.6	10.1	1.5	56	29	5.7	2.8	33	5
Peru	30.8	20	5	1.5	-3	35.9	40.1	1.3	118	16	6.3	2.4	29	6
Suriname	0.6	20	7	1.3	-2	0.7	0.7	1.3	46	20	5.7	2.6	28	6
Uruguay	3.4	14	9	0.5	-2	3.6	3.6	1.1	47	9.3	2.9	2.0	22	14
Venezuela	30.2	20	5	1.5	0	36.1	40.5	1.3	54	14.4	5.4	2.4	29	6
ASIA	**4,351**	**18**	**7**	**1.1**	**-0**	**4,907**	**5,252**	**1.2**	**91**	**34**	**5.4**	**2.2**	**25**	**7**
ASIA (Excl. China)	**2,987**	**21**	**7**	**1.4**	**-0**	**3,507**	**3,941**	**1.3**	**114**	**40**	**5.9**	**2.5**	**29**	**6**
WESTERN ASIA	**255**	**22**	**5**	**1.7**	**2**	**322**	**387**	**1.5**	**122**	**25**	**5.8**	**2.9**	**30**	**5**
Armenia	3.0	14	9	0.5	-8	3.0	2.8	0.9	66	10	3.2	1.6	19	11
Azerbaijan	9.5	18	6	1.3	0	11.1	12.1	1.3	103	11	4.6	2.2	22	6
Bahrain	1.3	15	2	1.3	20	1.6	1.8	1.4	58	8	6.5	2.1	21	2
Cyprus	1.2	13	7	0.6	-2	1.3	1.4	1.2	26	6	2.5	1.5	17	12
Georgia	4.8	13	11	0.2	-1	4.8	4.6	1.0	55	11	2.6	1.7	17	14
Iraq	35.1	31	5	2.6	1	53.8	80.5	2.3	80	29	7.4	4.1	40	3
Israel	8.2	21	5	1.6	3	10.5	13.9	1.7	23	3.0	3.8	3.0	28	10
Jordan	7.6	28	4	2.4	-8	9.9	13.1	1.7	71	17	7.9	3.5	34	4
Kuwait	3.7	18	2	1.7	35	5.1	6.6	1.8	47	8	7.2	2.4	23	2
Lebanon	5.0	13	4	0.9	20	5.2	5.3	1.1	44	9	5.0	1.5	20	9
Oman	4.1	20	2	1.8	39	5.4	6.3	1.6	120	9	7.3	2.8	22	3
Palestinian Territory	4.4	31	4	2.7	-1	6.6	9.1	2.1	99	20	7.9	4.1	40	3
Qatar	2.3	11	1	1.0	2	2.8	3.0	1.3	43	7	6.9	2.1	14	1
Saudi Arabia	30.8	22	4	1.8	2	37.4	42.4	1.4	122	16	7.3	2.9	30	3
Syria	22.0	24	4	2.1	-11	29.9	36.7	1.7	81	17	7.6	3.0	35	4
Turkey	77.2	16	5	1.1	0	88.3	93.3	1.2	145	10	5.7	2.1	25	8
United Arab Emirates	9.4	15	1	1.4	22	12.3	15.5	1.6	67	6	6.6	1.8	16	0
Yemen	26.0	36	8	2.8	-1	33.6	38.8	1.5	196	68	7.5	4.4	42	3

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

	Population mid-2014 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (millions)		2050 Population as a Multiple of 2014	Infant Mortality Rate[a]		Total Fertility Rate[b]		Percent of Population	
						mid-2030	mid-2050		1970	2013*	1970	2013*	Ages <15	Ages 65+
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	**1,874**	**22**	**7**	**1.6**	**-1**	**2,220**	**2,516**	**1.3**	**133**	**47**	**5.7**	**2.5**	**31**	**5**
CENTRAL ASIA	**67**	**24**	**6**	**1.8**	**-1**	**81**	**93**	**1.4**	**95**	**41**	**5.1**	**2.7**	**29**	**5**
Kazakhstan	17.3	23	8	1.5	-0	20.3	24.5	1.4	81	28	3.5	2.7	25	7
Kyrgyzstan	5.8	28	7	2.1	-1	7.5	9.4	1.6	105	27	4.9	3.2	31	4
Tajikistan	8.3	34	7	2.7	-5	11.2	14.8	1.8	129	57	6.9	3.8	36	3
Turkmenistan	5.3	22	8	1.4	-1	6.2	6.6	1.2	116	47	6.3	2.4	28	4
Uzbekistan	30.7	22	5	1.8	-1	35.8	38.1	1.2	89	44	6.5	2.4	28	4
SOUTH ASIA	**1,806**	**22**	**7**	**1.5**	**-1**	**2,139**	**2,422**	**1.3**	**134**	**47**	**5.8**	**2.5**	**31**	**5**
Afghanistan	31.3	35	8	2.7	-3	43.5	56.5	1.8	208	74	7.7	5.1	46	2
Bangladesh	158.5	20	6	1.5	-3	185.1	201.9	1.3	165	33	7.0	2.2	29	5
Bhutan	0.7	22	6	1.5	0	0.9	1.1	1.5	174	47	6.7	2.5	30	5
India	1,296.2	22	7	1.5	-0	1,510.0	1,656.9	1.3	129	44	5.5	2.4	31	5
Iran	77.4	19	5	1.4	-0	90.0	99.2	1.3	139	16	6.4	1.8	24	5
Maldives	0.4	23	3	1.9	-0	0.5	0.5	1.4	161	9	7.2	2.3	26	5
Nepal	27.1	22	7	1.5	-3	31.7	35.2	1.3	166	46	6.0	2.4	34	5
Pakistan	194.0	28	8	2.0	-3	254.7	348.0	1.8	123	74	6.6	3.8	38	4
Sri Lanka	20.7	18	6	1.2	-3	22.5	23.0	1.1	49	9	4.3	2.1	26	8
SOUTHEAST ASIA	**621**	**19**	**7**	**1.3**	**-0**	**733**	**831**	**1.3**	**89**	**28**	**5.7**	**2.4**	**27**	**6**
Brunei	0.4	16	3	1.3	1	0.5	0.5	1.3	34	4	5.8	1.6	25	5
Cambodia	14.8	24	6	1.8	-2	18.4	21.7	1.5	123	45	6.5	2.8	31	6
Indonesia	251.5	20	6	1.4	-1	306.7	365.3	1.5	109	32	5.5	2.6	29	5
Laos	6.8	26	6	2.0	-2	8.3	9.1	1.3	143	68	6.0	3.2	35	4
Malaysia	30.1	17	5	1.3	3	36.0	41.1	1.4	42	7	4.9	2.1	26	6
Myanmar	53.7	17	9	0.9	-1	58.7	58.6	1.1	116	49	6.0	2.0	25	5
Philippines	100.1	24	6	1.8	-1	127.8	157.1	1.6	63	23	6.3	3.0	34	4
Singapore	5.5	9	5	0.5	12	6.5	7.0	1.3	22	2.0	3.2	1.2	16	11
Thailand	66.4	12	8	0.4	0	66.8	61.0	0.9	69	11	5.6	1.8	18	10
Timor-Leste	1.2	37	10	2.7	0	1.8	2.9	2.4	186	63	5.9	5.7	42	5
Vietnam	90.7	17	7	1.0	-0	102.0	106.3	1.2	55	15	6.5	2.1	24	7
EAST ASIA	**1,601**	**12**	**7**	**0.4**	**0**	**1,631**	**1,519**	**0.9**	**49**	**14**	**4.9**	**1.5**	**16**	**11**
China	1,364.1	12	7	0.5	-0	1,400.1	1,311.8	1.0	51	15	5.5	1.6	16	10
China, Hong Kong SAR[f]	7.2	8	6	0.2	4	8.1	8.6	1.2	21	1.6	3.3	1.1	11	15
China, Macao SAR[f]	0.6	11	3	0.8	35	0.7	0.8	1.3	*31*	*3*	2.2	1.2	11	8
Japan	127.1	8	10	-0.2	1	116.6	97.1	0.8	14	1.9	2.1	1.4	13	26
Korea, North	24.9	15	9	0.5	-0	26.7	27.0	1.1	51	26	4.3	2.0	22	9
Korea, South	50.4	9	5	0.3	0	52.2	48.1	1.0	50	2.9	4.5	1.2	15	12
Mongolia	2.9	28	6	2.3	-0	3.5	4.3	1.5	112	26	7.6	2.9	28	4
Taiwan	23.4	8	7	0.1	1	23.5	21.0	0.9	27	3.7	3.9	1.1	14	12
EUROPE	**741**	**11**	**11**	**0.0**	**2**	**746**	**726**	**1.0**	**27**	**6**	**2.3**	**1.6**	**16**	**17**
EUROPEAN UNION	**507**	**10**	**10**	**0.0**	**1**	**517**	**514**	**1.0**	**25**	**4**	**2.4**	**1.5**	**16**	**18**
NORTHERN EUROPE	**102**	**12**	**9**	**0.3**	**2**	**111**	**119**	**1.2**	**17**	**3**	**2.3**	**1.8**	**18**	**17**
Channel Islands	0.2	11	8	0.3	0	0.2	0.2	1.1	*24*	*2.9*	2.1	1.7	15	16
Denmark	5.6	10	9	0.1	5	5.9	6.1	1.1	14	3.0	2.0	1.7	17	18
Estonia	1.3	11	12	-0.1	-5	1.2	1.2	0.9	22	2.1	2.2	1.5	16	18
Finland	5.5	11	9	0.1	3	5.8	6.1	1.1	13	1.8	1.8	1.8	16	19
Iceland	0.3	13	7	0.7	5	0.4	0.4	1.3	13	*1.8*	2.8	1.9	21	13

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						mid-2030	mid-2050		1970	2013*	1970	2013*	Ages <15	Ages 65+
Ireland	4.6	15	7	0.9	-7	5.2	5.7	1.2	20	3.3	3.9	2.0	22	12
Latvia	2.0	10	14	-0.4	-12	1.6	1.4	0.7	20	3.6	2.0	1.5	14	19
Lithuania	2.9	10	14	-0.4	-6	2.7	2.5	0.9	23	3.6	2.4	1.6	15	18
Norway	5.1	12	8	0.4	8	6.0	6.7	1.3	11	2.5	2.5	1.8	18	16
Sweden	9.7	12	9	0.2	2	10.8	11.4	1.2	11	2.3	1.9	1.9	17	19
United Kingdom	64.5	12	9	0.3	3	71.1	77.0	1.2	13	3.9	2.4	1.9	18	17
WESTERN EUROPE	**190**	**10**	**10**	**0.0**	**3**	**196**	**198**	**1.0**	**20**	**3**	**2.2**	**1.7**	**16**	**19**
Austria	8.5	9	9	0.0	6	9.0	9.4	1.1	26	3.1	2.3	1.4	14	18
Belgium	11.2	11	10	0.2	4	11.9	12.6	1.1	21	3.8	2.3	1.8	17	18
France	64.1	12	9	0.3	1	68.3	72.1	1.1	18	3.6	2.5	2.0	18	18
Germany	80.9	8	11	-0.2	5	80.0	76.2	0.9	22	3.3	2.1	1.4	13	21
Liechtenstein	0.04	10	6	0.4	4	0.04	0.04	1.2	—	*3.3*	—	1.5	16	15
Luxembourg	0.6	11	7	0.4	19	0.7	0.7	1.3	25	3.5	2.0	1.6	17	14
Monaco	0.04	6	7	-0.1	23	0.04	0.05	1.4	—	—	—	1.4	13	24
Netherlands	16.9	10	8	0.2	1	17.6	17.9	1.1	13	3.8	2.6	1.7	17	17
Switzerland	8.2	10	8	0.2	6	8.7	9.0	1.1	15	3.6	2.1	1.5	15	18
EASTERN EUROPE	**294**	**12**	**13**	**-0.1**	**1**	**285**	**262**	**0.9**	**29**	**8**	**2.1**	**1.5**	**15**	**14**
Belarus	9.5	13	13	-0.1	1	9.3	9.0	1.0	23	4.3	2.3	1.7	15	14
Bulgaria	7.2	9	14	-0.5	-0	6.5	5.7	0.8	27	7.3	2.2	1.5	14	20
Czech Republic	10.5	10	10	0.0	-0	10.8	11.1	1.1	20	2.5	1.9	1.5	15	17
Hungary	9.9	9	13	-0.4	1	9.7	9.4	0.9	36	5.1	2.0	1.3	14	17
Moldova	4.1	11	11	0.0	-0	3.4	2.1	0.5	47	14	2.6	1.2	16	10
Poland	38.5	10	10	-0.1	-0	37.5	34.8	0.9	37	4.6	2.3	1.2	15	14
Romania	20.0	10	12	-0.3	-0	18.7	16.5	0.8	49	8.5	2.9	1.3	16	16
Russia[g]	143.7	13	13	0.0	2	143.5	134.1	0.9	28	10.3	2.0	1.7	16	13
Slovakia	5.4	10	10	0.1	0	5.4	5.0	0.9	26	5.5	2.4	1.3	15	14
Ukraine[g]	42.9	11	15	-0.4	1	40.1	33.8	0.7	22	7.0	2.1	1.5	15	15
SOUTHERN EUROPE	**154**	**9**	**10**	**-0.1**	**-1**	**153**	**147**	**1.0**	**36**	**4**	**2.6**	**1.3**	**15**	**19**
Albania	3.0	12	7	0.5	-6	3.1	2.9	1.0	98	14.4	5.1	1.8	19	12
Andorra	0.1	8	3	0.5	-7	0.1	0.1	0.9	—	3.4	—	1.1	15	13
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3.8	8	9	-0.1	0	3.7	3.3	0.9	70	5	2.7	1.3	16	16
Croatia	4.2	10	13	-0.3	-1	4.0	3.6	0.8	34	3.6	1.8	1.6	15	19
Greece	11.0	9	11	-0.1	-4	10.7	9.4	0.9	30	2.9	2.4	1.3	15	20
Italy	61.3	9	10	-0.1	3	63.4	63.5	1.0	29	3.2	2.4	1.4	14	21
Kosovo[h]	1.8	15	4	1.1	-2	2.0	1.9	1.0	—	11	—	2.0	28	7
Macedonia[i]	2.1	11	9	0.2	1	2.0	1.8	0.9	88	10	3.0	1.5	17	12
Malta	0.4	10	8	0.2	7	0.4	0.4	0.9	28	*5.7*	2.0	1.4	15	16
Montenegro	0.6	12	10	0.3	-3	0.7	0.8	1.2	40	5.2	2.7	1.7	19	13
Portugal	10.4	8	10	-0.2	-4	9.9	9.1	0.9	58	3.0	3.0	1.2	15	19
San Marino	0.03	10	7	0.3	5	0.04	0.04	1.1	—	*6.4*	2.2	1.5	15	18
Serbia	7.1	9	14	-0.5	0	6.7	6.4	0.9	59	5.4	2.4	1.4	14	18
Slovenia	2.1	10	9	0.1	-0	2.1	2.1	1.0	25	2.9	2.2	1.5	15	17
Spain	46.5	9	8	0.1	-4	44.5	42.3	0.9	21	3.1	2.9	1.3	15	18

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						mid-2030	mid-2050		1970	2013*	1970	2013*	Ages <15	Ages 65+
OCEANIA	**39**	**18**	**7**	**1.1**	**6**	**48**	**60**	**1.6**	**43**	**21**	**3.4**	**2.4**	**24**	**11**
Australia	23.5	13	6	0.7	10	28.6	36.4	1.5	18	3.3	2.9	1.9	19	14
Federated States of Micronesia	0.1	24	5	1.9	-19	0.1	0.1	0.9	63	29	6.9	3.5	34	4
Fiji	0.9	21	8	1.4	-6	0.9	1.0	1.2	44	15	4.5	2.5	29	5
French Polynesia	0.3	17	6	1.1	-6	0.3	0.3	1.2	76	5.1	5.1	2.1	25	6
Guam	0.2	22	5	1.7	-6	0.2	0.3	1.6	45	13.4	4.4	3.1	27	7
Kiribati	0.1	30	9	2.1	-1	0.2	0.2	1.9	114	45	6.1	3.8	35	4
Marshall Islands	0.1	30	4	2.5	-17	0.1	0.1	1.3	—	*26*	—	4.1	40	2
Nauru	0.01	36	8	2.9	-9	0.1	0.1	1.6	—	39	—	4.3	37	1
New Caledonia	0.3	17	5	1.2	4	0.3	0.3	1.3	59	5	5.3	2.2	24	8
New Zealand	4.3	13	7	0.7	5	4.9	5.5	1.3	17	4.4	3.2	2.0	20	14
Palau	0.02	14	9	0.5	0	0.1	0.1	1.0	—	*11*	—	1.7	20	6
Papua New Guinea	7.6	33	10	2.3	0	10.5	14.2	1.9	106	48	6.2	4.3	39	3
Samoa	0.2	29	5	2.4	-24	0.2	0.2	1.3	73	16	7.2	4.7	39	5
Solomon Islands	0.6	31	5	2.6	0	0.9	0.4	0.6	98	26	6.9	4.1	39	3
Tonga	0.1	27	7	2.0	-19	0.1	0.1	1.2	40	*17*	5.9	3.9	37	6
Tuvalu	0.01	25	9	1.6	0	0.1	0.1	1.8	—	*10*	—	3.2	33	5
Vanuatu	0.3	29	5	2.4	0	0.4	0.5	1.8	108	21	6.3	4.4	39	4

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	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)					Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception[c]				Carbon Emissions (million tons)	
	Both Sexes 1970	Both Sexes 2013*	Males 2013*	Females 2013*	Percent Urban	All Methods	Modern Methods	Population per Square Kilometer	GNI PPP per Capita ($US) 2013[d]	1990	2012
WORLD	**58**	**71**	**69**	**73**	**53**	**63**	**56**	**53**	**14,210**	**6,127**	**9,667**
MORE DEVELOPED	**71**	**79**	**75**	**82**	**77**	**70**	**60**	**23**	**37,470**	**3,883**	**3,606**
LESS DEVELOPED	**55**	**69**	**67**	**71**	**48**	**61**	**55**	**72**	**8,920**	**2,029**	**5,510**
LESS DEVELOPED (EXCL. CHINA)	**51**	**67**	**65**	**69**	**46**	**54**	**46**	**63**	**8,060**	**1,358**	**2,884**
LEAST DEVELOPED	**44**	**61**	**60**	**62**	**28**	**36**	**30**	**44**	**1,970**	**20**	**62**
AFRICA	**45**	**59**	**58**	**60**	**40**	**34**	**28**	**37**	**4,470**	**188**	**331**
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	**44**	**57**	**56**	**58**	**37**	**29**	**23**	**41**	**3,220**	**125**	**193**
NORTHERN AFRICA	**52**	**69**	**68**	**71**	**51**	**53**	**47**	**28**	**9,600**	**64**	**139**
Algeria	50	71	69	73	73	*61*	*52*	16	12,990	21.5	37.7
Egypt	52	71	69	72	43	60	58	88	10,850	20.7	58.7
Libya	56	75	73	77	78	*42*	*20*	4	*28,110*	10.0	16.7
Morocco	53	71	69	73	59	67	57	75	7,000	6.4	14.3
Sudan	52	62	60	64	33	9	—	21	2,370	1.5	3.9
Tunisia	51	75	73	77	66	63	50	67	10,960	3.6	7.5
Western Sahara[e]	42	68	66	70	82	—	—	2	—	0.0	0.0
WESTERN AFRICA	**41**	**55**	**54**	**55**	**45**	**17**	**11**	**55**	**3,930**	**18**	**33**
Benin	42	59	58	61	45	13	7	91	1,780	0.2	1.5
Burkina Faso	39	56	56	57	27	16	15	65	1,560	0.2	0.5
Cape Verde	52	75	71	79	62	*61*	*57*	126	6,220	0.0	0.1
Côte d'Ivoire	44	51	50	51	53	18	12	65	2,900	1.6	1.7
Gambia	38	59	57	60	57	9	8	169	1,620	0.1	0.1
Ghana	49	61	60	62	51	35	23	113	3,880	1.1	2.5
Guinea	37	56	55	57	36	6	3	47	1,160	0.3	0.3
Guinea-Bissau	44	54	53	56	44	14	10	48	1,240	0.1	0.1
Liberia	39	60	59	61	47	20	19	39	790	0.1	0.2
Mali	32	55	55	54	35	10	10	13	1,540	0.1	0.2
Mauritania	49	62	60	63	41	*9*	*8*	4	2,850	0.7	0.6
Niger	36	58	58	58	22	14	8	14	910	0.2	0.4
Nigeria	41	52	52	53	50	15	9	192	5,600	12.4	22.2
Senegal	39	63	62	65	47	18	16	71	2,240	0.9	2.0
Sierra Leone	35	45	45	46	41	17	15	88	1,750	0.1	0.2
Togo	47	56	56	57	38	15	13	123	1,180	0.2	0.4
EASTERN AFRICA	**45**	**60**	**59**	**62**	**24**	**39**	**31**	**54**	**1,570**	**11**	**17**
Burundi	44	54	52	56	10	22	18	377	820	0.1	0.1
Comoros	48	61	59	61	28	19	13	335	1,560	0.0	0.0
Djibouti	49	62	60	63	77	19	18	38	—	0.1	0.2
Eritrea	41	63	60	65	21	*8*	*7*	56	1,180	—	0.1
Ethiopia	43	63	62	65	17	42	40	87	1,350	0.8	1.8
Kenya	52	62	60	64	24	46	39	74	2,250	1.6	3.5
Madagascar	45	65	63	66	33	40	33	38	1,350	0.3	0.6
Malawi	41	55	55	55	16	46	42	142	760	0.2	0.4
Mauritius	63	74	70	77	42	*76*	*39*	618	17,220	0.4	1.2
Mayotte	62	79	76	82	50	—	—	600	—	—	—
Mozambique	39	53	51	55	31	12	11	31	1,040	0.3	0.8
Reunion	63	80	77	83	94	*67*	*64*	339	—	0.4	1.2
Rwanda	44	65	63	66	17	52	45	421	1,430	0.2	0.2

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	Both Sexes 1970	Both Sexes 2013*	Males 2013*	Females 2013*	Percent Urban	All Methods	Modern Methods	Population per Square Kilometer	GNI PPP per Capita ($US) 2013[d]	1990	2012
Seychelles	66	73	69	78	54	—	—	198	23,270	0.0	0.2
Somalia	41	55	53	57	38	*15*	*1*	17	—	0.0	0.2
South Sudan	36	55	54	56	17	4	1	18	2,190	—	—
Tanzania	47	61	60	63	30	34	26	54	1,750	1.0	2.0
Uganda	49	59	58	60	18	30	26	161	1,370	0.2	1.1
Zambia	49	58	56	60	40	*41*	*27*	20	3,070	1.0	1.0
Zimbabwe	55	60	59	61	33	59	57	38	1,560	4.0	3.0
MIDDLE AFRICA	**43**	**52**	**50**	**53**	**42**	**18**	**8**	**21**	**2,540**	**5**	**14**
Angola	37	52	50	53	59	18	12	18	6,770	1.2	8.4
Cameroon	46	55	54	56	52	23	14	48	2,660	0.5	2.0
Central African Republic	42	50	48	51	39	*15*	*9*	8	600	0.1	0.1
Chad	41	51	50	52	22	5	2	10	2,000	0.0	0.1
Congo	53	59	57	60	64	45	20	13	4,720	0.3	0.6
Congo, Dem. Rep.	44	50	48	52	34	18	5	30	680	1.1	0.9
Equatorial Guinea	40	53	52	55	39	13	10	28	23,240	0.0	1.4
Gabon	47	63	62	64	86	31	19	6	17,220	1.3	0.7
Sao Tome and Principe	56	66	64	68	67	38	34	197	2,950	0.0	0.0
SOUTHERN AFRICA	**53**	**59**	**57**	**60**	**59**	**59**	**59**	**23**	**11,840**	**92**	**128**
Botswana	55	47	48	47	62	*53*	*51*	4	15,500	0.6	1.5
Lesotho	49	44	42	45	26	51	49	63	3,320	—	0.0
Namibia	53	64	62	67	38	55	53	3	9,590	0.0	0.9
South Africa	53	60	58	61	62	*60*	*60*	44	12,240	91.0	125.7
Swaziland	48	49	50	49	21	65	63	73	6,220	0.1	0.3
AMERICAS	**65**	**76**	**73**	**79**	**79**	**74**	**67**	**23**	**27,420**	**1,698**	**2,032**
NORTHERN AMERICA	**71**	**79**	**77**	**81**	**81**	**77**	**69**	**16**	**52,810**	**1,423**	**1,535**
Canada	72	81	79	84	80	*74*	*72*	4	42,590	122.7	137.8
United States	71	79	76	81	81	77	68	33	53,960	1,300.0	1,397.0
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN	**60**	**75**	**71**	**78**	**78**	**73**	**67**	**30**	**12,900**	**275**	**496**
CENTRAL AMERICA	**60**	**74**	**71**	**77**	**72**	**71**	**64**	**67**	**13,880**	**91**	**143**
Belize	66	74	71	77	45	55	52	16	8,160	0.1	0.1
Costa Rica	67	80	77	82	73	76	75	93	13,570	0.8	2.2
El Salvador	57	73	68	77	65	73	66	303	7,490	0.7	1.7
Guatemala	52	72	68	76	50	54	44	146	7,130	1.4	3.1
Honduras	53	74	71	76	52	73	64	73	4,270	0.7	2.2
Mexico	61	74	71	77	78	73	66	61	16,110	85.7	129.9
Nicaragua	54	75	72	78	56	80	77	48	4,440	0.7	1.3
Panama	66	76	74	79	75	52	49	52	19,290	0.8	2.7
CARIBBEAN	**62**	**73**	**70**	**75**	**66**	**61**	**59**	**182**	**11,740**	**23**	**37**
Antigua and Barbuda	66	77	74	80	30	—	—	201	20,070	0.1	0.1
Bahamas	66	75	72	77	84	—	—	27	*21,540*	0.5	0.7
Barbados	65	75	73	78	44	—	—	660	*15,080*	0.3	0.4
Cuba	70	78	76	80	77	74	73	101	*18,520*	9.1	10.9
Curacao	69	78	74	81	—	—	—	348	—	—	—
Dominica	—	73	71	76	67	—	—	94	9,800	0.0	0.0
Dominican Republic	58	73	70	76	67	72	69	213	11,150	2.6	6.0
Grenada	64	70	67	73	39	*54*	*52*	324	11,120	0.0	0.1

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	Both Sexes 1970	Both Sexes 2013*	Males 2013*	Females 2013*	Percent Urban	All Methods	Modern Methods	Population per Square Kilometer	GNI PPP per Capita ($US) 2013[d]	1990	2012
Guadeloupe	65	81	77	84	98	—	—	238	—	0.4	0.5
Haiti	47	63	61	65	53	35	31	387	1,710	0.3	0.6
Jamaica	68	74	71	76	54	73	68	248	8,480	2.2	2.0
Martinique	66	82	79	85	89	—	—	348	—	0.6	0.6
Puerto Rico	72	79	75	83	99	*84*	*72*	403	*22,730*	—	—
St. Kitts-Nevis	—	75	73	78	32	—	—	210	20,400	0.0	0.1
St. Lucia	63	75	72	77	18	—	—	321	10,350	0.1	0.1
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	65	71	70	74	49	—	—	273	10,610	0.0	0.1
Trinidad and Tobago	65	70	66	74	14	*43*	*38*	262	26,210	4.6	12.8
SOUTH AMERICA	**60**	**75**	**72**	**78**	**82**	**75**	**68**	**23**	**12,620**	**161**	**316**
Argentina	66	77	73	80	92	55	53	15	—	30.7	53.6
Bolivia	46	67	65	69	67	61	34	9	5,750	1.5	5.0
Brazil	59	75	71	79	85	*80*	*77*	24	14,750	57.0	122.1
Chile	62	79	76	82	87	*64*	—	23	21,030	9.3	24.8
Colombia	61	75	72	79	76	79	73	42	11,890	15.6	22.0
Ecuador	58	75	72	78	63	*73*	*59*	57	10,310	4.6	9.5
French Guiana	65	79	76	83	76	—	—	3	—	0.2	0.2
Guyana	59	66	64	69	28	43	40	3	6,550	0.3	0.5
Paraguay	65	73	71	75	59	79	70	17	7,640	0.6	1.4
Peru	53	75	72	77	75	74	51	24	11,360	5.8	17.8
Suriname	63	71	69	74	70	48	47	3	15,860	0.5	0.7
Uruguay	69	77	74	81	94	*77*	*75*	20	18,930	1.0	2.0
Venezuela	65	75	72	78	89	*70*	*62*	33	17,890	33.0	57.0
ASIA	**57**	**71**	**69**	**73**	**46**	**66**	**60**	**136**	**10,380**	**1,863**	**5,023**
ASIA (Excl. China)	**53**	**69**	**67**	**71**	**43**	**57**	**48**	**134**	**9,700**	**1,192**	**2,397**
WESTERN ASIA	**56**	**73**	**71**	**76**	**70**	**54**	**37**	**53**	**22,920**	**202**	**453**
Armenia	70	74	71	78	63	55	26	101	8,140	1.2	1.2
Azerbaijan	65	74	71	77	53	*51*	*13*	110	16,180	17.3	13.9
Bahrain	63	76	75	78	100	*62*	*31*	1,901	*36,140*	3.2	6.7
Cyprus	73	79	77	81	67	—	—	125	*29,570*	1.3	2.1
Georgia	67	75	70	79	54	53	35	69	7,040	4.6	1.8
Iraq	58	69	66	73	71	53	33	80	15,220	14.3	33.3
Israel	72	82	80	84	91	—	—	371	32,140	9.2	20.9
Jordan	60	73	72	74	83	61	41	85	11,660	2.8	6.1
Kuwait	66	74	73	75	98	*52*	*39*	205	*88,170*	13.2	26.4
Lebanon	66	80	78	82	87	*58*	*34*	478	17,390	2.5	5.8
Oman	50	76	75	78	75	32	25	13	*52,170*	3.1	16.1
Palestinian Territory	56	73	71	74	83	53	41	731	*4,900*	—	0.7
Qatar	68	78	78	79	100	38	—	206	123,860	3.2	24.7
Saudi Arabia	53	74	73	75	81	*24*	—	14	53,780	59.4	137.9
Syria	59	74	72	78	54	54	38	119	—	10.2	17.9
Turkey	52	75	71	78	77	73	46	99	18,760	39.8	84.9
United Arab Emirates	62	77	76	78	83	*28*	*24*	113	*58,090*	14.2	46.7
Yemen	41	63	62	64	29	34	29	49	3,820	2.0	6.0

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	Both Sexes 1970	Both Sexes 2013*	Males 2013*	Females 2013*	Percent Urban	All Methods	Modern Methods	Population per Square Kilometer	GNI PPP per Capita ($US) 2013[d]	1990	2012
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	**49**	**67**	**65**	**68**	**33**	**54**	**46**	**174**	**5,600**	**397**	**973**
CENTRAL ASIA	**62**	**68**	**65**	**72**	**47**	**53**	**49**	**17**	**9,300**	**126**	**127**
Kazakhstan	63	70	65	74	55	51	50	6	20,570	78.5	79.6
Kyrgyzstan	61	70	66	74	34	36	34	29	3,070	3.3	1.8
Tajikistan	60	67	64	71	26	28	26	58	2,500	2.2	0.8
Turkmenistan	58	65	61	70	47	*48*	*46*	11	12,920	8.4	15.1
Uzbekistan	63	68	65	72	51	*65*	*59*	69	5,340	34.0	30.0
SOUTH ASIA	**49**	**67**	**65**	**68**	**32**	**54**	**46**	**266**	**5,460**	**271**	**845**
Afghanistan	37	61	59	62	24	21	20	48	2,000	0.7	2.4
Bangladesh	48	70	70	71	26	61	52	1,101	2,810	4.2	17.7
Bhutan	37	68	67	68	36	66	65	16	7,210	0.0	0.1
India	49	66	65	68	31	55	48	394	5,350	188.3	611.2
Iran	51	74	72	76	71	82	60	47	15,600	57.6	164.5
Maldives	44	74	73	75	41	35	27	1,241	9,890	0.0	0.3
Nepal	42	68	67	69	17	50	43	184	2,260	0.2	1.1
Pakistan	53	65	63	66	35	35	25	244	4,920	18.7	44.1
Sri Lanka	64	74	71	77	15	*68*	*53*	315	9,470	1.0	3.8
SOUTHEAST ASIA	**55**	**71**	**68**	**73**	**48**	**62**	**55**	**138**	**9,130**	**116**	**356**
Brunei	67	78	77	80	76	—	—	73	*68,090*	1.8	2.7
Cambodia	42	63	61	66	20	51	35	82	2,890	0.1	1.2
Indonesia	52	71	69	73	50	62	58	132	9,260	40.8	130.0
Laos	46	68	66	69	34	50	42	29	4,570	0.1	0.5
Malaysia	64	75	73	77	71	*49*	*32*	91	22,460	15.4	59.0
Myanmar	51	65	63	67	31	46	46	79	—	1.2	2.7
Philippines	61	69	65	72	63	55	37	334	7,820	11.4	23.6
Singapore	68	83	80	85	100	*62*	*55*	8,034	76,850	12.8	3.6
Thailand	60	75	71	78	47	79	77	129	13,510	26.1	88.1
Timor-Leste	40	62	61	62	30	22	21	81	6,410	—	0.1
Vietnam	60	73	70	76	32	76	67	273	5,030	6.0	45.0
EAST ASIA	**64**	**76**	**75**	**78**	**58**	**82**	**81**	**136**	**14,440**	**1,149**	**3,241**
China	63	75	74	77	54	*85*	*84*	143	11,850	671.1	2,625.7
China, Hong Kong SAR[f]	72	84	81	87	100	*80*	*75*	6,589	54,260	7.5	10.5
China, Macao SAR[f]	69	82	79	86	100	—	—	23,872	*112,180*	0.3	0.3
Japan	72	83	80	86	91	*54*	*44*	336	37,630	298.6	342.3
Korea, North	60	69	65	73	60	71	65	206	—	66.8	20.5
Korea, South	61	81	78	85	81	80	70	507	33,440	67.3	166.7
Mongolia	55	67	64	72	68	55	50	2	8,810	2.7	3.3
Taiwan	68	80	76	83	73	*71*	—	650	—	34.3	71.6
EUROPE	**70**	**78**	**74**	**81**	**72**	**70**	**57**	**32**	**30,010**	**2,077**	**1,619**
EUROPEAN UNION	**71**	**80**	**77**	**83**	**72**	**72**	**61**	**116**	**34,220**	**1,161**	**967**
NORTHERN EUROPE	**72**	**80**	**78**	**83**	**79**	**80**	**78**	**56**	**37,860**	**233**	**201**
Channel Islands	72	82	79	84	31	—	—	835	—	—	—
Denmark	73	80	78	82	87	*77*	—	131	44,440	13.6	10.0
Estonia	70	76	71	81	68	*63*	*58*	29	24,230	6.9	5.3
Finland	70	81	78	84	85	*77*	*75*	16	38,480	14.1	13.1
Iceland	74	82	81	84	95	—	—	3	38,870	0.5	0.5

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Ireland	71	81	78	83	60	*65*	*61*	66	*35,090*	8.6	9.9
Latvia	70	74	69	79	68	*68*	*56*	31	*21,390*	4.1	2.1
Lithuania	71	74	68	79	67	*63*	*50*	45	*23,080*	6.7	3.7
Norway	74	82	80	84	80	*88*	*82*	13	66,520	8.6	15.8
Sweden	74	82	80	84	84	*75*	*65*	22	44,660	13.9	12.2
United Kingdom	72	81	79	83	80	84	84	266	35,760	156.0	128.0
WESTERN EUROPE	**71**	**81**	**78**	**84**	**75**	**71**	**68**	**172**	**42,220**	**490**	**396**
Austria	70	81	79	83	67	70	68	102	43,810	16.6	16.3
Belgium	71	81	78	83	99	70	69	365	40,280	29.6	27.1
France	72	82	79	85	78	76	74	116	37,580	108.8	93.7
Germany	71	80	78	83	73	*66*	*62*	226	44,540	276.4	199.7
Liechtenstein	—	82	79	84	15	—	—	231	—	—	—
Luxembourg	70	82	80	84	83	—	—	215	*59,750*	2.7	3.0
Monaco	—	—	—	—	100	—	—	37,000	—	—	—
Netherlands	74	81	79	83	67	69	67	406	43,210	44.6	45.4
Switzerland	73	83	81	85	74	*82*	*78*	198	*53,920*	11.7	10.4
EASTERN EUROPE	**69**	**72**	**68**	**77**	**69**	**67**	**50**	**16**	**19,930**	**1,109**	**768**
Belarus	71	72	67	78	76	63	51	46	16,940	26.3	16.9
Bulgaria	71	74	71	78	73	*69*	*40*	65	15,200	20.7	12.4
Czech Republic	70	78	75	81	74	86	78	133	25,530	44.9	28.3
Hungary	70	75	71	78	69	*81*	*71*	106	*20,930*	17.2	12.7
Moldova	65	71	67	75	42	60	—	121	5,190	6.3	1.4
Poland	70	77	73	81	61	*73*	*28*	123	22,300	100.0	83.9
Romania	68	74	70	78	54	*70*	*51*	84	18,060	43.3	22.2
Russia[g]	69	71	65	76	74	68	55	8	23,200	642.7	491.8
Slovakia	70	76	72	79	54	*80*	*66*	111	*24,930*	14.5	9.7
Ukraine[g]	71	71	66	76	69	52	40	75	8,960	192.7	88.4
SOUTHERN EUROPE	**70**	**81**	**78**	**83**	**68**	**66**	**48**	**117**	**28,960**	**244**	**253**
Albania	67	77	75	80	54	69	10	104	10,520	2.0	1.2
Andorra	—	—	—	—	90	—	—	162	—	—	0.1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	66	76	74	79	46	46	12	75	9,820	1.7	8.9
Croatia	68	77	74	80	56	—	—	75	20,370	6.8	5.9
Greece	71	81	78	83	73	*76*	*46*	83	25,630	19.8	22.3
Italy	71	82	80	84	68	*63*	*41*	204	34,100	113.9	102.4
Kosovo[h]	—	69	67	71	38	60	16	169	8,940	—	—
Macedonia[i]	66	75	73	77	65	40	13	80	11,520	4.4	3.1
Malta	71	80	78	82	100	*86*	*46*	1,351	*26,400*	0.6	0.7
Montenegro	70	74	72	77	64	*39*	*17*	45	14,600	0.8	0.7
Portugal	67	80	77	83	61	*87*	*83*	113	25,350	11.5	14.4
San Marino	—	84	82	86	94	—	—	541	—	—	—
Serbia	68	75	72	77	59	61	22	92	12,020	17.6	13.1
Slovenia	69	80	77	83	50	*79*	*63*	102	*27,680*	5.1	4.3
Spain	72	82	79	85	77	*66*	*62*	92	31,850	59.7	75.7

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See notes on page 18

	POPULATION, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENT DATA AND ESTIMATES FOR THE COUNTRIES AND REGIONS OF THE WORLD										
	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)					Percent of Married Women 15-49 Using Contraception[c]				Carbon Emissions (million tons)	
	Both Sexes 1970	Both Sexes 2013*	Males 2013*	Females 2013*	Percent Urban	All Methods	Modern Methods	Population per Square Kilometer	GNI PPP per Capita ($US) 2013[d]	1990	2012
OCEANIA	**66**	**77**	**75**	**79**	**70**	**62**	**58**	**5**	**30,100**	**86**	**112**
Australia	71	82	80	84	89	*72*	*68*	3	42,540	78.4	101.2
Federated States of Micronesia	62	70	69	72	22	—	*70*	147	3,840	—	0.0
Fiji	60	70	67	73	51	29	—	47	7,610	0.2	0.4
French Polynesia	60	76	73	78	51	—	—	68	—	0.2	0.3
Guam	66	78	75	81	93	*67*	*58*	293	—	—	—
Kiribati	51	62	58	66	54	22	18	153	2,780	0.0	0.0
Marshall Islands	—	70	67	73	74	*45*	*42*	304	4,620	0.0	0.0
Nauru	—	60	58	63	100	*36*	*23*	503	—	0.0	0.0
New Caledonia	62	77	74	81	62	—	—	14	—	0.4	1.2
New Zealand	71	81	80	83	86	*75*	*72*	16	*30,750*	6.5	8.9
Palau	—	72	69	75	84	*33*	*30*	39	14,540	—	0.1
Papua New Guinea	46	62	60	65	13	*32*	*24*	16	2,430	0.6	0.9
Samoa	55	74	73	76	20	29	27	68	4,840	0.0	0.1
Solomon Islands	54	70	67	74	20	*35*	*27*	22	1,810	0.0	0.1
Tonga	65	71	69	73	23	—	*23*	138	5,450	0.0	0.1
Tuvalu	—	70	67	72	51	*31*	*22*	436	5,990	—	—
Vanuatu	52	71	70	73	24	*38*	*37*	22	2,840	0.0	0.0

NOTES

(—) Indicates data unavailable or inapplicable.

* Denotes 2013 or most recent year for which data are available.

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 the reverse. Rates shown in italics are based upon fewer than 50 annual infant deaths and, as a result, are subject to considerable yearly variability.

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

c Data prior to 2008 are shown in italics.

d Data prior to 2013 are shown in italics.

e The status of Western Sahara is disputed by Morocco.

f Special Administrative Region.

g Does not include the population of Crimea, estimated at 2.3 million.

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

i The former Yugoslav Republic.

For additional notes and sources, see page 19.

Data prepared by PRB demographers Carl Haub and Toshiko Kaneda.

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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; 34 of these countries are in sub-Saharan Africa, 13 in Asia, and one in the Caribbean. The criteria and list of countries, as defined by the United Nations, can be found at http://unohrlls.org/about-ldcs/.

Sub-Saharan Africa: All countries of Africa except the northern African countries of Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Morocco, Sudan, 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, including those from 1970, are primarily compiled from the following sources: official country statistical yearbooks, bulletins, and websites; the United Nations *Demographic Yearbook, 2012*, and *Population and Vital Statistics Report* of the UN Statistics Division; *World Population Prospects: The 2012 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 *2014 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 2013 or 2012.

DEFINITIONS

Mid-2014 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.

Projected Population, 2030-2050

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, 1970 & 2013

(or most recent year for which data are available)

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), 1970 & 2013

(or most recent year for which data are available)

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 those ages, which are often considered the "dependent ages."

Life Expectancy at Birth, 1970 & 2013

(or most recent year for which data are available)

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.

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 2014*. 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 to a very recent year. Data prior to 2008 are shown in italics.

GNI PPP per Capita, 2013 (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 2009-2012.

Carbon Emissions, 1990 & 2012

Fossil fuel and cement production emissions by country. The world emissions include bunker fuels, or emissions from fuels used for international aviation and maritime transport. All values are in million tons per year. The 1990 emissions are based on UN reporting and U.S. Geological Service. The 2012 emissions are preliminary and based on BP statistics and U.S. Geological Survey cement data. Data are from T.A. Boden, G. Marland, and R.J. Andres, "Global, Regional, and National Fossil-Fuel CO_2 Emissions" (2013), U.S. Dept. of Energy, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, accessed at http://cdiac.ornl.gov/trends/emis/overview_2010.html.

PRB's *2014 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.
- Digital visualization and video highlighting key findings from the data sheet.
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Data prepared by PRB demographers Carl Haub and Toshiko Kaneda.

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

INFORM

PRB informs people around the world 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. DataFinder is a searchable database of hundreds of indicators for thousands of places.

INFLUENTIAL PUBLICATIONS. The *World's Youth 2013 Data Sheet* provides a comprehensive portrait of the well-being of youth ages 10 to 24 across the globe, including such indicators as the current and projected size of youth populations, educational enrollments, labor force participation, marriage and fertility, and health risks and behaviors.

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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 sponsor two workshops with local partners, including Kenya's National Council for Population and Development, training local and regional policymakers, program managers, research experts, and advocates.

COMMUNITIES OF PRACTICE. PRB is leading a new American Community Survey (ACS) Data Users Group to increase understanding and use of ACS data. This group shares information about key ACS data issues and applications through an online community forum, webinars, special sessions at professional meetings, and an annual conference.

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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