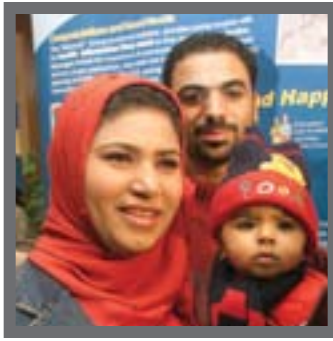


2.6

The total fertility rate worldwide. TFRs range from 1.7 in more developed countries to 4.6 in the least developed countries.



IN 2009,

world population is 6.8 billion, and by 2025 is projected to increase to 8.1 billion.



POPULATION REFERENCE BUREAU

2009

WORLD POPULATION DATA SHEET



48%

The share of people worldwide living on less than \$2 a day.



BY 2050,

the population of Africa is projected to double to almost 2 billion.

MOST POPULOUS COUNTRIES, 2009 AND 2050

2009

COUNTRY	POPULATION (MILLIONS)
China	1,331
India	1,171
United States	307
Indonesia	243
Brazil	191
Pakistan	181
Bangladesh	162
Nigeria	153
Russia	142
Japan	128

2050

COUNTRY	POPULATION (MILLIONS)
India	1,748
China	1,437
United States	439
Indonesia	343
Pakistan	335
Nigeria	285
Bangladesh	222
Brazil	215
Congo, Dem. Rep.	189
Philippines	150

COUNTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST CO2 EMISSIONS, 2006

COUNTRY	METRIC TONS OF CO2 (MILLIONS)
United States	5,697
China	5,607
Russia	1,587
India	1,250
Japan	1,213
Germany	823
Canada	539
United Kingdom	536
South Korea	476
Italy	448

COUNTRY	METRIC TONS PER CAPITA
Qatar	48
Bahrain	27
United Arab Emirates	26
Kuwait	26
Trinidad and Tobago	20
United States	19
Australia	19
Canada	17
Saudi Arabia	14
Finland	13

Note: Countries with a population of less than 1 million excluded.

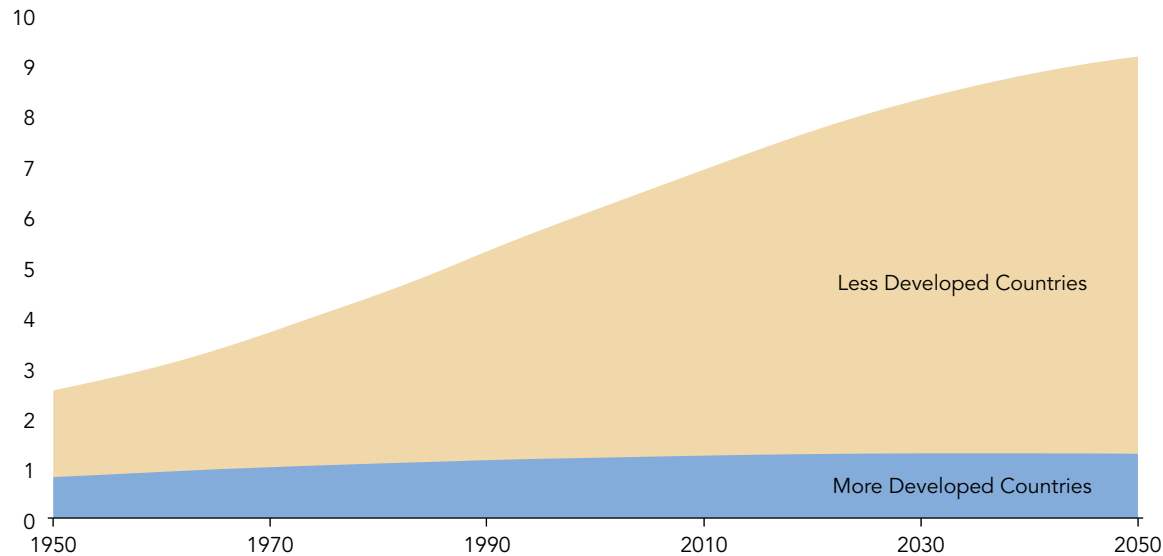
POPULATION CLOCK, 2009

		WORLD	MORE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES	LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES
Population		6,809,972,000	1,232,100,000	5,577,872,000
Births per	Year	138,949,000	14,359,000	124,590,000
	Day	380,683	39,340	341,343
	Minute	264	27	237
Deaths per	Year	56,083,000	12,277,000	43,807,000
	Day	153,653	33,636	120,019
	Minute	107	23	83
Natural increase (births-deaths) per	Year	82,866,000	2,083,000	80,784,000
	Day	227,030	5,707	221,326
	Minute	158	4	154
Infant deaths per	Year	6,352,000	82,000	6,269,000
	Day	17,402	225	17,175
	Minute	12	0.2	12

World Population Growth Is Now Almost Entirely Concentrated in the World's Poorer Countries.

In 2009, world population stood at 6.8 billion, up about 83 million from 2008. The world total is likely to reach 7 billion in the latter half of 2011, with the bulk of growth in the world's poorest nations. The less developed countries of Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the

Population (billions)

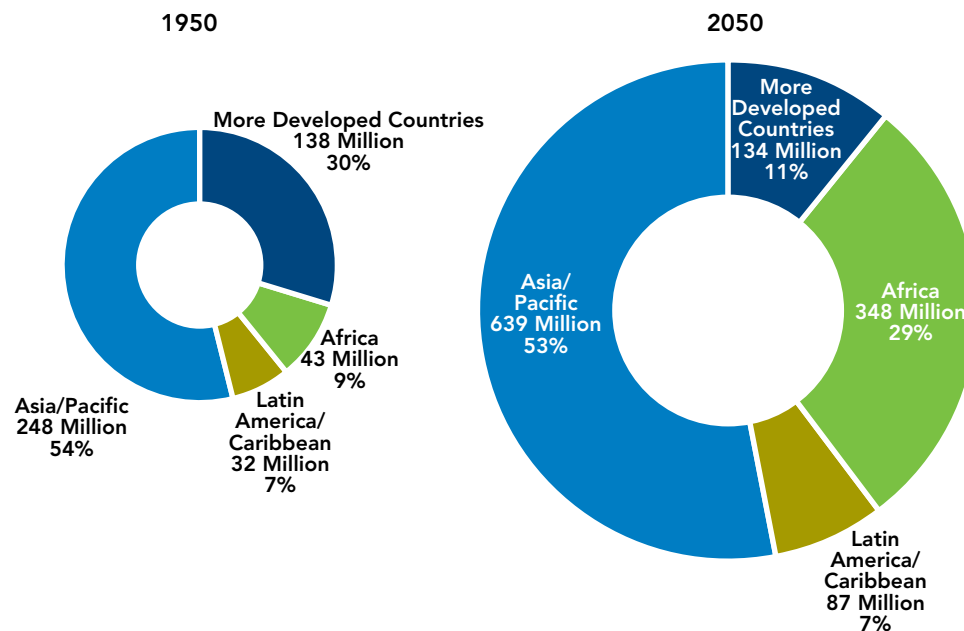


Caribbean are projected to increase by just under 50 percent in the 41 years between now and 2050, and the poorest of these are projected to double in population size over that period. But this scenario assumes that fertility in less developed countries will decline smoothly to the low levels observed in today's more developed countries: about 1.8 children per woman. For fertility to fall to those low levels, many factors are key, including significant increases in the use of family planning in many less developed countries.

SOURCE: UN Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision*, medium variant (2009).

The World's Youth Population, Ages 15 to 24, Will Become More and More Concentrated in Africa and Asia.

By 2050, the number of youth will have risen from just under a half billion in 1950 to 1.2 billion. At that point, about nine in 10 youths will be in developing countries. This very large group will arrive at working age with a right to expect gainful employment, adequate health care,



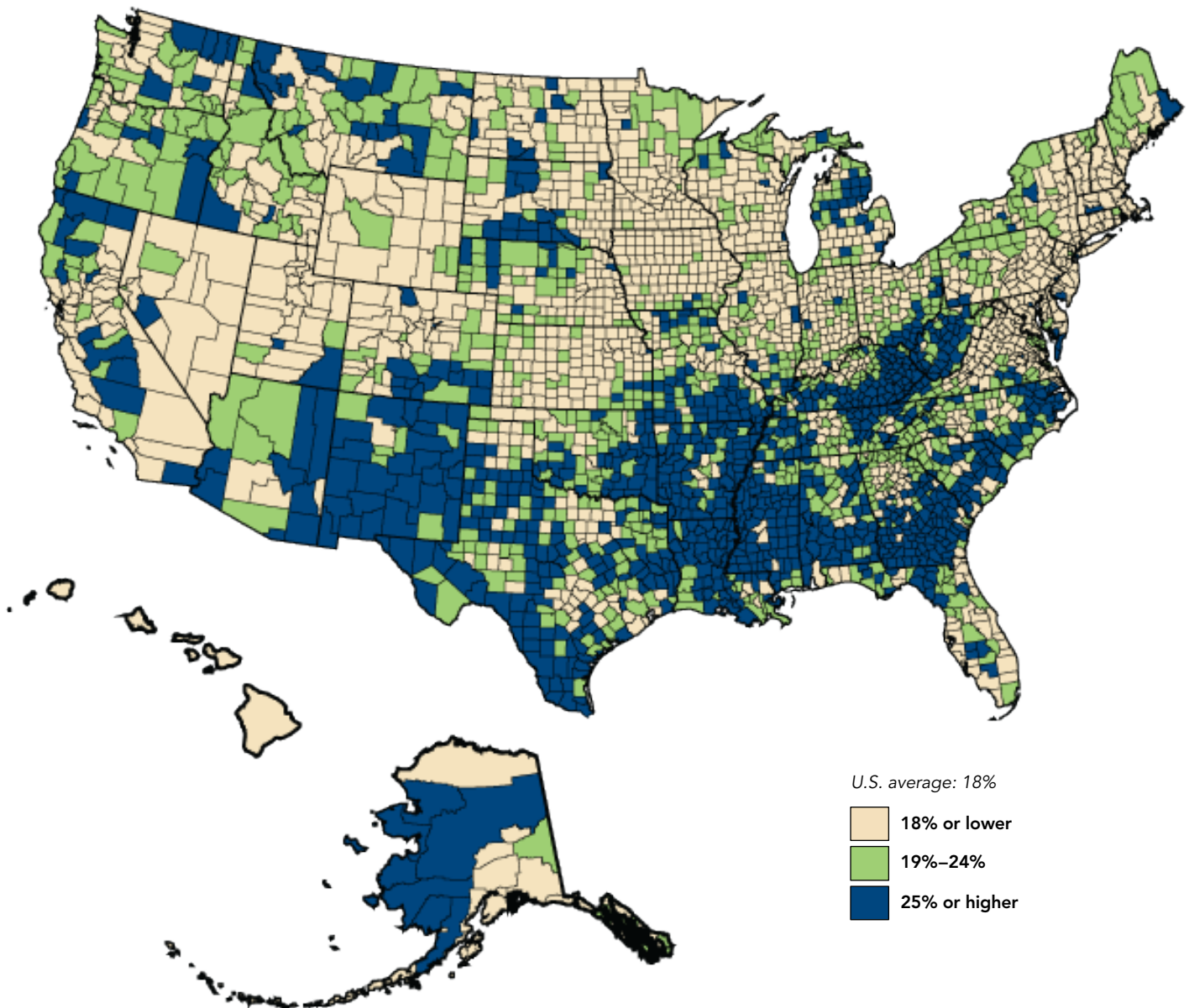
and the ability to raise a family with an appropriate living standard if they so choose. Before those things can come about, they must have had access to sufficient education and training so that they can take part in building their country's society and economy. Most likely, tomorrow's youth will have moved to cities in larger numbers as opportunities in the rural areas diminish. But will the economic conditions of their country be able to meet their rising expectations? This will be one of the major social questions of the next few decades.

SOURCE: UN Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2008 Revision*, medium variant (2009).

The U.S. National Child Poverty Rate Masks Substantial Geographic Differences.

In 2007, 18 percent of American children and youth lived in poverty—but that figure varied widely within the United States. More than 50 percent of the nation's 3,141 counties had child poverty levels exceeding that 18 percent national average. In nearly 1,000 counties at least 25 percent of all children were poor—one in every four children. Counties with the highest child poverty rates were in the Southeast, the Southwest, central Appalachia, much of Alaska, and pockets of the West, Great Plains, and upper Midwest, where rates ranged as high as 67 percent. By contrast, counties with relatively low child poverty were more spread out geographically, with rates as low as 3 percent.

Percent of children under 18 in poverty, 2007

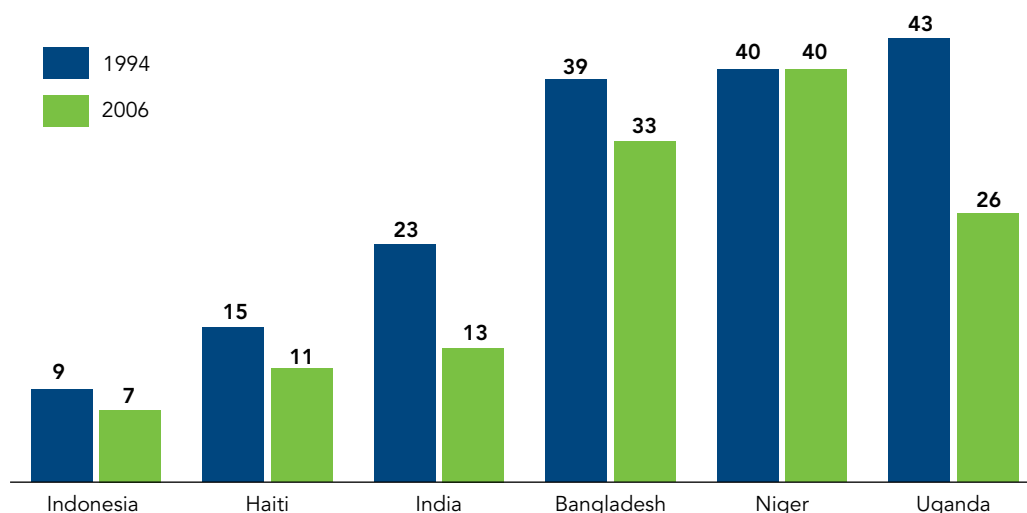


SOURCE: PRB analysis of data from the U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates.

Early Childbearing Poses Serious Health Risks for Both Mother and Child.

Many girls under 18, especially in poorer countries, are physically immature and at higher risk for obstetric complications. And children born to these young mothers are at higher risk for illness and death than children born to mothers in their 20s. Some countries have reduced the prevalence of early childbearing by keeping girls in school and changing community norms and national policies about early marriage.

Percent of females ages 15-19 who are mothers or became pregnant before age 18



Total fertility rate (lifetime births per woman)

	1994	2006
Indonesia	2.9	2.6
Haiti	4.8	3.9
India	3.5	2.7
Bangladesh	3.4	2.7
Niger	7.0	7.0
Uganda	6.9	6.7

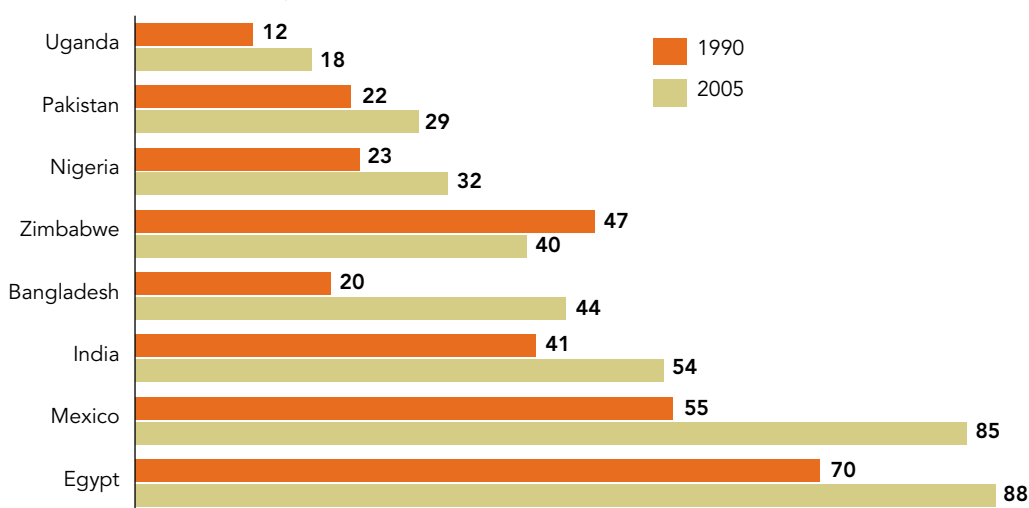
NOTE: Data are from surveys taken around 1994 and 2006.

SOURCES: ICF Macro, StatCompiler, accessed online at www.measuredhs.com, on July 20, 2009; and India, Sample Registration System.

Despite Increases, Secondary Enrollment Rates Remain Unacceptably Low in Many Developing Countries.

Education is an obvious necessity for a productive and rewarding life and contributes to economic and social progress for individuals and countries. Children in many developing countries stay in school longer, but those gains have been far from uniform. For many years, a key issue in education has been the lack of equal opportunity for girls but that, too, has undergone notable changes as the ratio of enrolled girls to boys climbs slowly to parity. Often missing in such statistics, however, is information about the quality of education, particularly in rural areas where most students in developing countries live.

Percent enrolled in secondary school, 1990 and 2005



Girls per 100 boys enrolled in secondary school

	1990	2005
Uganda	57	81
Pakistan	42	78
Nigeria	75	82
Zimbabwe	88	93
Bangladesh	52	103
India	58	82
Mexico	98	102
Egypt	77	94

SOURCE: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, Data Centre, accessed online at <http://stats.uis.unesco.org>, on July 22, 2009.

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						mid-2025	mid-2050				<15	65+
WORLD	6,810	20	8	1.2	—	8,087	9,421	38	46	2.6	27	8
MORE DEVELOPED	1,232	12	10	0.2	3	1,282	1,318	7	6	1.7	17	16
LESS DEVELOPED	5,578	22	8	1.4	-1	6,805	8,103	45	50	2.7	30	6
LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)	4,246	26	8	1.7	-1	5,329	6,666	57	55	3.1	33	5
LEAST DEVELOPED	828	35	11	2.4	-1	1,151	1,657	100	80	4.6	40	3
AFRICA	999	36	12	2.4	-1	1,385	1,994	100	74	4.8	41	3
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	836	39	13	2.5	-1	1,184	1,754	110	80	5.3	43	3
NORTHERN AFRICA	205	25	7	1.9	-1	257	316	54	38	3.0	33	5
Algeria	35.4	23	4	1.9	-1	43.7	50.5	43	26	2.3	28	5
Egypt	78.6	25	6	1.9	-1	99.1	122.3	56	19	3.0	33	5
Libya	6.3	24	4	2.0	1	8.1	9.8	56	18	2.7	30	4
Morocco	31.5	21	6	1.4	-3	36.6	42.4	35	31	2.4	29	6
Sudan	42.3	33	11	2.2	1	56.7	75.9	80	81	4.5	41	3
Tunisia	10.4	17	6	1.2	0	12.2	13.9	34	19	2.0	25	7
Western Sahara	0.5	23	6	1.8	20	0.8	0.9	84	44	3.0	31	2
WESTERN AFRICA	297	40	14	2.7	-1	420	623	110	80	5.5	44	3
Benin	8.9	41	9	3.2	-1	13.8	22.0	146	89	5.7	44	3
Burkina Faso	15.8	46	14	3.2	-1	24.8	40.8	159	89	6.0	46	3
Cape Verde	0.5	26	5	2.1	-5	0.7	0.8	53	29	3.1	38	6
Côte d'Ivoire	21.4	37	14	2.4	-1	29.9	43.7	104	100	4.9	40	2
Gambia	1.6	39	11	2.8	2	2.3	3.6	121	93	5.6	42	3
Ghana	23.8	31	10	2.1	-1	32.2	45.2	90	50	4.0	40	4
Guinea	10.1	39	12	2.7	-6	15.2	24.0	138	104	5.7	43	3
Guinea-Bissau	1.6	43	17	2.6	0	2.3	3.6	121	117	5.9	43	3
Liberia	4.0	40	10	3.0	5	5.9	8.8	124	99	5.8	44	3
Mali	13.0	43	15	2.8	-3	18.6	28.3	117	110	6.0	45	2
Mauritania	3.3	35	10	2.5	-1	4.6	6.9	109	73	5.1	40	4
Niger	15.3	53	14	3.9	0	27.4	58.2	281	88	7.4	49	3
Nigeria	152.6	41	15	2.6	0	207.2	285.1	87	75	5.7	45	3
Senegal	12.5	39	10	2.9	-2	17.9	26.1	108	61	5.0	43	2
Sierra Leone	5.7	40	20	2.0	2	8.1	12.4	119	89	5.2	42	4
Togo	6.6	35	8	2.7	0	9.3	13.2	77	91	5.1	41	3
EASTERN AFRICA	313	40	13	2.6	-1	455	682	118	76	5.4	44	3
Burundi	8.3	36	15	2.1	5	11.2	14.8	79	120	5.4	41	3
Comoros	0.7	33	8	2.5	-3	0.9	1.2	81	53	4.2	38	3
Djibouti	0.9	30	12	1.9	3	1.1	1.5	70	67	4.2	37	3
Eritrea	5.1	38	10	2.9	2	7.4	10.8	113	58	5.3	42	2
Ethiopia	82.8	39	12	2.7	-1	113.1	149.5	81	77	5.3	43	3
Kenya	39.1	39	13	2.7	-1	56.5	83.8	115	67	4.9	42	2
Madagascar	19.5	38	9	2.9	0	28.4	42.3	118	70	5.0	44	3
Malawi	14.2	43	12	3.1	0	21.6	34.1	140	80	6.3	46	3
Mauritius	1.3	14	7	0.7	0	1.4	1.5	16	15.4	1.7	23	7
Mayotte	0.2	39	3	3.6	4	0.3	0.4	105	—	4.5	42	2
Mozambique	22.0	41	17	2.4	0	29.9	42.4	93	97	5.4	43	3
Reunion	0.8	18	5	1.3	0	1.0	1.1	31	8	2.5	27	7
Rwanda	9.9	41	16	2.5	0	14.5	21.8	121	62	5.5	44	3
Seychelles	0.1	18	8	1.0	6	0.1	0.1	37	12.9	2.2	23	8
Somalia	9.1	45	15	3.0	-6	13.9	23.5	158	111	6.7	45	3
Tanzania	43.7	38	15	2.3	-1	67.4	109.5	150	69	5.3	45	3
Uganda	30.7	47	13	3.4	-1	51.8	96.4	214	76	6.7	49	3
Zambia	12.6	45	16	2.9	-1	18.3	28.1	124	70	6.2	46	3
Zimbabwe	12.5	32	18	1.4	-11	16.0	19.1	53	60	3.8	40	4
MIDDLE AFRICA	125	42	14	2.8	0	189	306	144	95	6.1	45	3
Angola	17.1	46	19	2.7	1	26.2	42.7	150	125	6.6	46	2
Cameroon	18.9	36	13	2.3	0	25.5	34.9	85	74	4.7	42	4
Central African Republic	4.5	38	19	1.9	0	5.5	6.5	45	106	5.0	41	4
Chad	10.3	43	17	2.6	-1	13.9	20.5	98	106	6.3	46	3
Congo	3.7	36	13	2.3	-3	5.3	7.8	113	75	5.3	42	3
Congo, Dem. Rep.	68.7	44	13	3.1	0	109.7	189.3	176	92	6.5	47	3
Equatorial Guinea	0.7	38	14	2.4	3	1.0	1.4	114	102	5.4	41	3
Gabon	1.5	28	10	1.8	1	1.9	2.5	68	55	3.6	37	4
Sao Tome and Principe	0.2	34	8	2.6	-2	0.2	0.3	82	75	4.1	41	4

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						mid-2025	mid-2050				<15	65+
SOUTHERN AFRICA	58	24	15	0.9	3	63	68	17	48	2.8	33	5
Botswana	2.0	25	12	1.3	2	2.3	2.8	39	48	3.2	35	5
Lesotho	2.1	25	23	0.2	-4	2.4	2.6	21	83	3.4	39	5
Namibia	2.2	29	8	2.1	0	2.8	3.6	65	46	3.6	38	4
South Africa	50.7	23	15	0.8	3	54.4	57.4	13	45	2.7	32	5
Swaziland	1.2	31	15	1.6	-1	1.5	1.7	48	85	3.8	35	4
AMERICAS	920	17	7	1.1	0	1,063	1,205	31	18	2.2	26	9
NORTHERN AMERICA	341	14	8	0.6	3	395	481	41	6	2.0	20	13
Canada	33.7	11	7	0.4	8	37.6	41.9	24	5.0	1.6	17	14
United States	306.8	14	8	0.6	3	357.5	439.0	43	6.6	2.1	20	13
LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN	580	20	6	1.4	-2	668	724	25	23	2.3	30	6
CENTRAL AMERICA	152	22	5	1.7	-4	179	200	31	21	2.5	33	5
Belize	0.3	27	4	2.3	-1	0.4	0.5	56	18	3.1	39	5
Costa Rica	4.5	16	4	1.3	1	5.3	6.1	35	9.7	1.9	27	6
El Salvador	7.3	21	7	1.4	-3	9.1	11.2	52	24	2.5	34	5
Guatemala	14.0	34	6	2.8	-2	19.9	27.5	96	34	4.4	43	4
Honduras	7.5	27	5	2.2	-1	9.8	12.4	66	23	3.3	38	4
Mexico	109.6	20	5	1.6	-4	123.4	129.0	18	19	2.3	32	6
Nicaragua	5.7	26	5	2.1	-7	7.1	8.2	44	24	2.9	38	4
Panama	3.5	20	4	1.6	1	4.3	5.1	47	15	2.4	30	6
CARIBBEAN	41	19	8	1.2	-3	46	49	19	34	2.5	28	8
Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	17	7	1.0	2	0.1	0.1	26	20	2.1	28	7
Bahamas	0.3	17	6	1.1	1	0.4	0.5	33	11	1.9	28	6
Barbados	0.3	13	8	0.5	-1	0.3	0.3	-8	13	1.8	22	12
Cuba	11.2	11	8	0.3	-3	11.2	10.0	-11	4.7	1.6	18	12
Dominica	0.1	16	9	0.7	-6	0.1	0.1	-10	16	2.3	29	10
Dominican Republic	10.1	24	6	1.8	-3	12.0	13.4	33	32	2.8	33	6
Grenada	0.1	19	7	1.2	-10	0.1	0.1	-8	14	2.4	29	6
Guadeloupe	0.4	17	7	1.0	-2	0.5	0.5	21	6	2.4	23	12
Haiti	9.2	31	10	2.1	-2	11.7	15.1	63	57	4.0	38	4
Jamaica	2.7	17	6	1.1	-7	2.8	2.7	-1	26	2.4	30	8
Martinique	0.4	13	7	0.7	-1	0.4	0.4	-13	8	1.9	22	12
Netherlands Antilles	0.2	13	8	0.5	9	0.2	0.2	-7	13	1.9	22	10
Puerto Rico	4.0	12	8	0.4	-1	4.1	3.7	-6	8.8	1.7	20	14
St. Kitts-Nevis	0.05	18	8	1.0	-2	0.1	0.1	26	15	2.3	28	8
Saint Lucia	0.2	15	7	0.8	-1	0.2	0.2	28	19.4	1.7	28	7
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	0.1	17	8	0.9	-9	0.1	0.1	-13	17.6	2.1	29	7
Trinidad and Tobago	1.3	14	8	0.6	-3	1.4	1.3	-4	26	1.6	24	7
SOUTH AMERICA	386	19	6	1.3	-1	443	475	23	23	2.2	29	6
Argentina	40.3	18	8	1.0	0	45.9	50.9	26	12.9	2.4	26	10
Bolivia	9.9	29	8	2.1	-1	12.4	14.9	51	50	3.5	38	4
Brazil	191.5	17	6	1.0	0	212.4	215.3	12	24	2.0	28	6
Chile	17.0	15	5	1.0	0	19.3	20.7	22	7.6	1.9	25	8
Colombia	45.1	20	6	1.4	-1	53.8	59.2	31	19	2.4	30	5
Ecuador	13.6	23	5	1.8	-1	16.1	18.0	32	25	2.8	33	6
French Guiana	0.2	32	4	2.8	6	0.3	0.5	104	10.4	3.9	35	4
Guyana	0.8	21	9	1.2	-10	0.8	0.5	-29	43	2.5	32	5
Paraguay	6.3	27	6	2.1	-1	8.0	9.9	55	36	3.5	36	5
Peru	29.2	21	6	1.5	-4	34.5	39.8	36	26	2.6	32	6
Suriname	0.5	17	7	1.1	-2	0.5	0.5	-8	16	2.4	30	7
Uruguay	3.4	14	9	0.5	-3	3.5	3.6	7	10.5	2.0	24	13
Venezuela	28.4	24	4	2.0	-1	35.1	41.7	47	16.5	2.6	31	5
ASIA	4,117	19	7	1.2	-0	4,858	5,461	33	43	2.3	27	7
ASIA (Excl. China)	2,786	22	7	1.5	-0	3,382	4,024	44	48	2.7	30	6
WESTERN ASIA	231	25	6	1.9	2	293	377	63	38	3.1	33	5
Armenia	3.1	15	10	0.6	-1	3.3	3.3	7	25	1.7	20	10
Azerbaijan	8.8	18	6	1.2	0	9.7	11.6	32	11	2.3	23	7
Bahrain	1.2	15	2	1.3	51	1.6	2.0	61	8	2.0	21	3
Cyprus	1.1	12	7	0.5	9	1.1	1.1	0	6	1.5	18	11
Georgia	4.6	11	9	0.2	-5	4.2	3.5	-23	13	1.4	17	15
Iraq	30.0	32	9	2.3	-4	43.3	61.9	106	84	4.4	41	3

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						mid-2025	mid-2050				<15	65+
Israel	7.6	21	5	1.6	1	9.4	11.4	49	3.6	2.9	28	10
Jordan	5.9	28	4	2.4	8	7.6	9.6	62	20	3.6	37	3
Kuwait	3.0	18	2	1.6	8	4.0	5.2	76	9	2.2	23	2
Lebanon	3.9	20	5	1.5	-1	4.5	5.3	37	19	2.4	26	7
Oman	3.1	25	3	2.2	32	4.1	5.3	71	10	3.4	29	2
Palestinian Territory	3.9	33	4	2.8	-1	6.0	9.4	140	25	4.6	44	3
Qatar	1.4	13	1	1.1	94	1.8	2.3	64	7	2.4	17	1
Saudi Arabia	28.7	29	2	2.6	-7	35.7	49.8	74	18	3.9	38	2
Syria	21.9	28	3	2.5	8	28.6	36.9	68	16	3.3	36	3
Turkey	74.8	18	6	1.2	0	87.4	97.4	30	28	2.1	27	6
United Arab Emirates	5.1	15	2	1.4	48	6.7	9.1	79	7	2.0	19	1
Yemen	22.9	38	8	3.0	-1	34.5	52.1	128	69	5.5	45	3
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	1,726	24	7	1.7	-0	2,148	2,624	52	57	2.8	32	5
Afghanistan	28.4	39	18	2.1	6	39.4	53.4	88	155	5.7	44	2
Bangladesh	162.2	23	7	1.6	-1	195.0	222.5	37	48	2.5	32	4
Bhutan	0.7	25	8	1.7	3	0.9	1.0	46	40	3.1	32	5
India	1,171.0	23	7	1.6	-0	1,444.5	1,748.0	49	55	2.7	32	5
Iran	73.2	20	5	1.5	-1	88.0	100.2	37	35	2.0	28	5
Kazakhstan	15.9	23	10	1.3	0	18.0	21.1	33	32	2.7	24	8
Kyrgyzstan	5.3	24	7	1.6	-10	6.5	8.0	52	31	2.8	30	5
Maldives	0.3	22	4	1.8	0	0.4	0.5	51	10	2.3	30	5
Nepal	27.5	29	9	2.1	-1	35.7	46.0	67	48	3.1	37	4
Pakistan	180.8	30	7	2.3	-2	246.3	335.2	85	67	4.0	38	4
Sri Lanka	20.5	19	7	1.2	-2	23.2	25.4	24	15	2.4	26	7
Tajikistan	7.5	28	5	2.3	-2	10.2	13.7	84	65	3.4	38	4
Turkmenistan	5.1	22	8	1.4	-1	6.1	6.8	33	51	2.5	31	4
Uzbekistan	27.6	23	5	1.8	-2	34.4	42.4	54	48	2.6	33	5
SOUTHEAST ASIA	597	21	7	1.4	-0	712	827	39	30	2.5	29	6
Brunei	0.4	16	3	1.3	2	0.5	0.6	64	7	1.7	26	4
Cambodia	14.8	25	8	1.7	-0	19.0	23.8	61	62	3.0	35	3
Indonesia	243.3	21	6	1.5	-1	291.9	343.1	41	34	2.5	29	6
Laos	6.3	28	7	2.1	-2	8.3	10.7	70	64	3.5	39	4
Malaysia	28.3	21	5	1.6	1	34.6	40.4	43	9	2.6	32	4
Myanmar	50.0	21	10	1.1	-2	57.6	63.4	27	75	2.3	27	5
Philippines	92.2	26	5	2.1	-2	120.2	150.1	63	23	3.3	35	4
Singapore	5.1	10	4	0.6	49	5.8	5.6	10	2.1	1.3	18	9
Thailand	67.8	15	9	0.6	1	72.6	73.4	8	7	1.8	22	7
Timor-Leste	1.1	40	9	3.1	2	1.9	3.2	184	67	6.5	45	3
Vietnam	87.3	17	5	1.2	0	100.1	112.8	29	15	2.1	26	7
EAST ASIA	1,564	12	7	0.5	0	1,704	1,633	4	20	1.6	19	10
China	1,331.4	12	7	0.5	0	1,476.0	1,437.0	8	21	1.6	19	8
China, Hong Kong SAR ^c	7.0	11	6	0.5	3	8.0	8.8	25	1.8	1.1	13	13
China, Macao SAR ^c	0.6	9	3	0.5	15	0.8	0.8	53	3	1.0	13	7
Japan	127.6	9	9	-0.0	-0	119.3	95.2	-25	2.6	1.4	13	23
Korea, North	22.7	16	10	0.5	0	23.6	22.9	1	54	2.0	22	9
Korea, South	48.7	9	5	0.4	2	49.1	42.3	-13	4	1.2	17	10
Mongolia	2.7	24	6	1.8	-0	3.3	4.0	48	41	2.6	33	4
Taiwan	23.1	8	6	0.2	1	23.9	21.5	-7	4.7	1.0	17	10
EUROPE	738	11	11	-0.0	3	736	702	-5	6	1.5	15	16
NORTHERN EUROPE	99	13	10	0.3	4	109	118	20	4	1.9	18	16
Channel Islands	0.2	11	8	0.3	6	0.2	0.2	-4	3.6	1.4	16	15
Denmark	5.5	12	10	0.2	5	5.7	5.8	5	4.0	1.9	19	17
Estonia	1.3	12	12	-0.0	-0	1.3	1.2	-12	4.4	1.7	15	17
Finland	5.3	11	9	0.2	3	5.6	5.7	8	2.6	1.9	17	17
Iceland	0.3	15	6	0.9	3	0.4	0.4	27	2.5	2.1	21	12
Ireland	4.5	16	6	1.0	9	5.7	6.4	42	3.1	2.0	21	11
Latvia	2.3	10	14	-0.3	-1	2.1	1.8	-20	8.7	1.4	14	17
Lithuania	3.3	11	13	-0.2	-3	3.2	2.7	-18	4.9	1.5	15	16
Norway	4.8	13	9	0.4	8	5.6	6.6	36	2.7	2.0	19	15
Sweden	9.3	12	10	0.2	6	9.9	10.5	13	2.5	1.9	17	18
United Kingdom	61.8	13	9	0.4	3	68.8	76.9	24	4.6	1.9	18	16

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	Population mid-2009 (millions)	Births per 1,000 Population	Deaths per 1,000 Population	Rate of Natural Increase (%)	Net Migration Rate per 1,000 Population	Projected Population (millions)		Projected Population Change 2009–2050 (%)	Infant Mortality Rate ^a	Total Fertility Rate ^b	Percent of Population Ages	
						mid-2025	mid-2050				<15	65+
WESTERN EUROPE	189	10	9	0.1	1	192	189	0	4	1.6	16	18
Austria	8.4	9	9	0.0	4	8.8	9.5	14	3.7	1.4	15	17
Belgium	10.8	11	9	0.2	4	11.8	12.5	15	4.0	1.7	17	17
France	62.6	13	9	0.4	1	66.1	70.0	12	3.6	2.0	18	17
Germany	82.0	8	10	-0.2	0	79.6	71.4	-13	3.9	1.3	14	20
Liechtenstein	0.04	10	6	0.4	5	0.04	0.05	26	2.7	1.4	17	12
Luxembourg	0.5	11	7	0.4	16	0.6	0.7	40	1.8	1.6	18	14
Monaco	0.04	7	6	0.0	0	0.04	0.04	7	—	—	13	24
Netherlands	16.5	11	8	0.3	2	17.2	17.3	5	3.8	1.8	18	15
Switzerland	7.8	10	8	0.2	7	8.1	8.1	4	3.9	1.5	15	17
EASTERN EUROPE	295	11	14	-0.2	1	278	243	-18	8	1.5	15	14
Belarus	9.7	11	14	-0.3	1	9.2	8.4	-13	5	1.4	15	14
Bulgaria	7.6	10	14	-0.4	-0	6.9	5.9	-22	8.6	1.5	13	17
Czech Republic	10.5	11	10	0.1	7	10.2	9.4	-10	2.8	1.5	14	15
Hungary	10.0	10	13	-0.3	2	9.8	9.1	-10	5.3	1.3	15	16
Moldova	4.1	11	12	-0.1	-1	3.8	3.1	-24	12	1.3	18	10
Poland	38.1	11	10	0.1	-0	37.4	31.8	-17	5.6	1.4	15	14
Romania	21.5	10	12	-0.1	-0	20.5	18.1	-15	10.9	1.3	15	15
Russia	141.8	12	15	-0.3	2	133.3	116.9	-18	9	1.5	15	14
Slovakia	5.4	11	10	0.1	1	5.4	4.9	-10	5.4	1.3	15	12
Ukraine	46.0	11	16	-0.5	0	41.9	35.3	-23	10	1.4	14	16
SOUTHERN EUROPE	155	10	9	0.1	6	157	151	-3	5	1.4	15	18
Albania	3.2	10	5	0.6	-0	3.3	2.9	-11	6	1.3	25	9
Andorra	0.1	10	3	0.7	16	0.1	0.1	-5	3.6	1.2	15	12
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3.8	9	9	0.0	-0	3.7	3.1	-20	5	1.2	16	14
Croatia	4.4	10	12	-0.2	2	4.3	3.8	-13	5.6	1.5	15	17
Greece	11.3	10	10	0.0	4	11.7	11.5	2	3.6	1.4	14	19
Italy	60.3	10	10	-0.0	8	61.9	61.7	2	3.7	1.4	14	20
Kosovo ^d	2.2	21	7	1.4	-	2.7	3.2	43	33	2.5	31	6
Macedonia ^e	2.0	11	9	0.2	0	2.0	1.9	-9	10	1.5	19	11
Malta	0.4	9	8	0.2	5	0.4	0.4	-3	6.5	1.4	16	14
Montenegro	0.6	13	10	0.3	-1	0.6	0.6	-4	7.4	1.7	20	13
Portugal	10.6	10	10	-0.0	2	10.9	10.7	0	3.4	1.3	15	17
San Marino	0.03	10	7	0.3	12	0.04	0.04	11	—	1.2	15	16
Serbia	7.3	9	14	-0.5	1	6.8	5.9	-20	7.1	1.4	15	17
Slovenia	2.0	11	9	0.2	9	2.0	1.9	-8	2.1	1.5	14	16
Spain	46.9	11	8	0.3	8	46.2	43.9	-7	3.5	1.5	14	17
OCEANIA	36	18	7	1.1	7	45	58	60	22	2.5	24	10
Australia	21.9	14	7	0.7	12	26.9	34.0	55	4.1	2.0	19	13
Federated States of Micronesia	0.1	25	6	1.9	-15	0.1	0.1	24	38	3.9	37	4
Fiji	0.8	24	7	1.7	-8	0.9	0.9	12	18	2.6	29	5
French Polynesia	0.3	18	4	1.3	0	0.3	0.4	34	6.8	2.2	26	6
Guam	0.2	19	4	1.5	0	0.2	0.3	47	13.3	2.6	28	7
Kiribati	0.1	27	9	1.8	-1	0.1	0.2	65	52	3.5	36	4
Marshall Islands	0.1	35	6	2.9	-23	0.1	0.1	13	21	4.5	41	2
Nauru	0.01	31	10	2.1	0	0.01	0.02	64	46	3.4	39	1
New Caledonia	0.3	17	5	1.2	5	0.3	0.4	43	6	2.2	27	7
New Zealand	4.3	15	7	0.8	2	4.9	5.5	27	5.0	2.2	21	13
Palau	0.02	13	7	0.6	2	0.02	0.02	12	20	2.0	24	6
Papua New Guinea	6.6	31	10	2.2	0	9.1	13.4	103	51	4.1	40	2
Samoa	0.2	26	5	2.0	-17	0.2	0.2	11	20	4.2	40	5
Solomon Islands	0.5	35	8	2.7	-3	0.8	1.2	140	48	4.6	41	3
Tonga	0.1	27	7	2.1	-17	0.1	0.1	19	19	4.2	38	6
Tuvalu	0.01	23	9	1.4	-9	0.01	0.01	26	35	3.7	32	6
Vanuatu	0.2	31	6	2.5	0	0.3	0.5	126	27	4.0	41	3

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	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Percent Urban	Percent of Population With HIV/AIDS				Percent of Married Women 15–49 Using Contraception*	
					Adults Ages 15–49		Youth Ages 15–24, 2007/2008			
	Both Sexes	Males	Females		2001	2007/2008	Males	Females	All Methods	Modern Methods
WORLD	69	67	71	50	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.6	62	55
MORE DEVELOPED	77	74	81	75	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.3	68	58
LESS DEVELOPED	67	65	68	44	1.0	1.0	0.4	0.8	61	55
LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)	65	63	67	43	1.4	1.4	0.6	1.0	51	43
LEAST DEVELOPED	56	55	57	27	—	2.9	0.9	1.9	28	22
AFRICA	55	53	56	38	4.6	4.3	1.1	3.0	28	23
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	51	50	53	35	5.7	5.0	1.2	3.4	22	17
NORTHERN AFRICA	69	67	71	50	0.4	0.4	—	—	49	44
Algeria	72	71	74	63	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	61	52
Egypt	72	70	74	43	—	—	—	—	60	58
Libya	73	71	76	77	—	—	—	—	42	20
Morocco	71	69	73	56	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	63	55
Sudan	58	57	60	38	1.4	1.4	0.3	1.0	8	6
Tunisia	74	72	76	66	<0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	60	52
Western Sahara	65	63	67	81	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTERN AFRICA	51	50	52	42	2.8	2.5	0.7	1.8	15	9
Benin	56	54	57	41	1.3	1.2	0.3	0.9	17	6
Burkina Faso	57	56	58	16	2.1	1.6	0.5	0.9	17	13
Cape Verde	71	68	73	59	—	—	—	—	61	57
Côte d'Ivoire	52	50	53	48	6.0	3.9	0.8	2.4	13	8
Gambia	55	54	57	54	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.6	10	9
Ghana	59	58	59	48	2.3	1.9	0.4	1.3	24	17
Guinea	56	54	58	33	1.2	1.6	0.4	1.2	9	6
Guinea-Bissau	46	45	48	30	1.8	1.8	0.4	1.2	10	6
Liberia	56	54	57	58	1.4	1.7	0.4	1.3	11	10
Mali	48	47	48	31	1.5	1.5	0.4	1.1	8	6
Mauritania	57	55	59	40	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.5	9	8
Niger	53	51	54	17	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.5	11	5
Nigeria	47	47	48	47	3.2	3.1	0.8	2.3	15	9
Senegal	55	54	57	41	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.8	12	10
Sierra Leone	48	48	49	37	—	1.5	0.6	1.4	8	7
Togo	61	60	63	40	3.6	3.3	0.8	2.4	17	11
EASTERN AFRICA	51	50	52	22	—	5.6	1.2	3.6	26	21
Burundi	49	48	51	10	3.5	2.0	0.4	1.3	9	8
Comoros	64	62	66	28	<0.1	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	26	19
Djibouti	55	53	56	87	3.1	3.1	0.7	2.1	18	17
Eritrea	58	56	61	21	1.2	1.3	0.3	0.9	8	5
Ethiopia	53	51	54	16	2.4	2.1	0.5	1.5	15	14
Kenya	54	53	55	19	—	7.4	1.4	5.6	39	32
Madagascar	59	57	61	30	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	27	17
Malawi	46	45	47	17	13.3	11.9	2.4	8.4	42	39
Mauritius	72	69	76	42	0.3	1.7	1.8	1.0	76	42
Mayotte	74	72	76	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mozambique	43	42	44	29	10.3	12.5	2.9	8.5	17	12
Reunion	76	72	80	92	—	—	—	—	67	64
Rwanda	48	46	50	18	4.3	2.8	0.5	1.4	36	27
Seychelles	73	68	79	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somalia	50	48	51	37	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	15	1
Tanzania	54	53	55	25	—	5.7	0.5	0.9	26	20
Uganda	50	50	51	13	7.9	5.4	1.3	3.9	24	18
Zambia	43	43	44	37	—	14.3	4.3	8.5	41	33
Zimbabwe	41	39	43	37	26.0	15.3	2.9	7.7	60	58
MIDDLE AFRICA	51	49	52	41	—	2.5	1.0	1.6	19	7
Angola	46	44	48	57	1.6	2.1	0.2	0.3	6	5
Cameroon	52	51	52	57	6.0	5.1	1.2	4.3	26	12
Central African Republic	45	45	45	38	6.4	6.3	1.1	5.5	19	9
Chad	47	46	48	27	3.4	3.5	2.0	2.8	3	2
Congo	53	52	54	60	4.4	3.5	0.8	2.3	44	13
Congo, Dem. Rep.	53	49	55	33	—	1.3	1.0	0.5	21	6
Equatorial Guinea	59	59	60	39	3.7	3.4	0.8	2.5	—	—
Gabon	59	58	61	84	5.6	5.9	1.3	3.9	33	12
Sao Tome and Principe	65	63	67	58	—	—	—	—	29	27

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	Life Expectancy at Birth (years)			Percent Urban	Percent of Population With HIV/AIDS				Percent of Married Women 15–49 Using Contraception*	
	Both Sexes	Males	Females		Adults Ages 15–49		Youth Ages 15–24, 2007/2008		All Methods	Modern Methods
					2001	2007/2008	Males	Females		
SOUTHERN AFRICA	52	50	53	56	17.6	18.5	4.1	13.0	59	58
Botswana	49	44	54	60	26.5	23.9	5.1	15.3	44	42
Lesotho	40	40	39	24	23.9	23.2	5.9	14.9	37	35
Namibia	59	58	61	35	14.6	15.3	3.4	10.3	55	53
South Africa	52	50	54	59	16.9	18.1	4.0	12.7	60	60
Swaziland	46	46	46	24	26.3	26.1	5.8	22.6	51	48
AMERICAS	75	72	78	78	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.4	72	66
NORTHERN AMERICA	78	75	80	79	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	73	69
Canada	81	78	83	81	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	75	73
United States	78	75	80	79	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3	73	68
LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN	73	70	76	77	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.4	71	64
CENTRAL AMERICA	74	72	77	70	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	68	63
Belize	73	71	74	51	2.1	2.1	0.5	1.5	56	49
Costa Rica	79	77	82	59	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.2	80	72
El Salvador	71	66	76	60	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.5	73	66
Guatemala	70	66	73	47	0.8	0.8	—	1.5	43	34
Honduras	72	69	74	49	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.4	65	56
Mexico	75	73	78	77	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	71	67
Nicaragua	71	68	74	58	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	72	70
Panama	75	73	78	64	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.6	—	—
CARIBBEAN	71	69	74	63	1.1	1.1	0.5	0.8	62	55
Antigua and Barbuda	73	71	75	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bahamas	72	70	75	83	3.1	3.0	3.2	1.5	—	—
Barbados	77	73	79	38	1.2	1.2	1.3	0.6	—	—
Cuba	78	76	80	76	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	73	72
Dominica	75	72	77	73	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	72	69	75	64	1.3	1.1	0.3	0.6	73	60
Grenada	74	73	76	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guadeloupe	79	75	83	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti	58	57	60	43	2.2	2.2	0.6	1.4	32	25
Jamaica	72	68	75	52	1.4	1.6	1.7	0.9	69	66
Martinique	80	76	83	98	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands Antilles	76	71	79	92	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	78	74	82	94	—	—	—	—	78	68
St. Kitts-Nevis	70	68	72	32	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saint Lucia	73	71	76	28	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	72	70	74	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
Trinidad and Tobago	69	67	71	12	1.4	1.5	0.3	1.0	43	38
SOUTH AMERICA	73	70	76	81	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.5	73	65
Argentina	75	71	79	91	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.3	65	—
Bolivia	65	63	67	65	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	61	35
Brazil	73	69	77	84	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	76	70
Chile	78	75	81	87	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	61	58
Colombia	72	69	76	75	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.3	78	68
Ecuador	75	72	78	63	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.2	73	59
French Guiana	75	72	79	76	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyana	66	63	69	28	2.5	2.5	0.5	1.7	34	33
Paraguay	71	69	73	57	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.3	79	71
Peru	72	70	75	76	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	71	48
Suriname	69	66	73	67	1.3	2.4	2.7	1.4	42	41
Uruguay	76	72	79	94	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.3	77	75
Venezuela	73	70	76	88	—	—	—	—	70	62
ASIA	69	68	71	42	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	67	61
ASIA (Excl. China)	68	66	69	40	—	0.3	0.3	0.3	56	47
WESTERN ASIA	72	69	74	64	—	—	—	—	54	35
Armenia	72	68	75	64	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	53	20
Azerbaijan	72	70	75	52	—	0.2	0.3	0.1	51	14
Bahrain	75	73	77	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cyprus	78	75	80	62	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	75	71	79	53	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	47	27
Iraq	67	64	72	67	—	—	—	—	50	33

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					Adults Ages 15–49		Youth Ages 15–24, 2007/2008			
	Both Sexes	Males	Females		2001	2007/2008	Males	Females	All Methods	Modern Methods
Israel	81	79	83	92	0.1	0.1	<0.1	0.1	—	—
Jordan	73	72	74	83	—	—	—	—	57	42
Kuwait	78	76	80	98	—	—	—	—	52	39
Lebanon	72	70	74	87	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	58	34
Oman	72	70	74	71	—	—	—	—	—	—
Palestinian Territory	72	70	73	72	—	—	—	—	50	39
Qatar	76	75	77	100	—	—	—	—	43	32
Saudi Arabia	76	74	78	81	—	—	—	—	32	29
Syria	74	72	76	54	—	—	—	—	58	43
Turkey	72	69	74	63	—	—	—	—	71	43
United Arab Emirates	77	77	79	83	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen	63	62	64	29	—	—	—	—	28	19
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	65	64	66	31	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	53	45
Afghanistan	44	44	44	22	—	—	—	—	10	9
Bangladesh	65	64	66	25	—	—	—	—	56	48
Bhutan	68	67	68	31	—	0.1	0.1	<0.1	—	31
India	64	63	65	29	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	56	49
Iran	71	69	73	67	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	74	56
Kazakhstan	67	62	72	53	<0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	51	49
Kyrgyzstan	68	64	72	35	<0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	48	46
Maldives	73	72	74	35	—	—	—	—	39	34
Nepal	64	63	64	17	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	48	44
Pakistan	66	66	67	35	<0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	30	22
Sri Lanka	71	67	75	15	—	—	<0.1	—	68	53
Tajikistan	67	64	69	26	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	38	33
Turkmenistan	65	61	69	47	—	<0.1	—	—	62	53
Uzbekistan	68	65	71	36	—	0.1	0.1	0.1	65	59
SOUTHEAST ASIA	70	68	72	43	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	60	53
Brunei	77	75	80	72	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambodia	61	59	63	15	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.3	40	27
Indonesia	71	69	73	43	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	61	57
Laos	65	63	66	27	<0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	32	29
Malaysia	74	72	77	68	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	—	—
Myanmar	61	59	63	31	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.6	37	33
Philippines	69	66	72	63	—	—	—	—	51	34
Singapore	81	78	83	100	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	62	55
Thailand	69	66	72	36	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	72	70
Timor-Leste	61	60	62	22	—	—	—	—	10	9
Vietnam	74	72	76	28	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	79	68
EAST ASIA	74	72	76	51	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	86	85
China	73	71	75	46	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	90	90
China, Hong Kong SAR ^c	82	79	86	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
China, Macao SAR ^c	82	79	84	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	83	79	86	86	—	—	—	—	52	44
Korea, North	63	61	66	60	—	—	—	—	69	58
Korea, South	80	76	83	82	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	81	67
Mongolia	65	62	69	60	—	0.1	0.1	—	66	61
Taiwan	78	75	82	78	—	—	—	—	71	—
EUROPE	76	72	80	71	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.4	68	55
NORTHERN EUROPE	79	77	81	77	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	81	75
Channel Islands	79	77	82	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Denmark	79	76	81	72	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	—
Estonia	73	67	79	69	0.5	1.3	1.6	0.7	70	56
Finland	80	76	83	63	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	79	78
Iceland	81	80	83	93	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	—
Ireland	79	77	82	60	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	—
Latvia	72	66	77	68	0.3	0.8	0.9	0.5	85	60
Lithuania	71	65	77	67	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	47	30
Norway	81	78	83	80	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—
Sweden	81	79	83	84	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	75	65
United Kingdom	79	77	82	80	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	84	79

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					Adults Ages 15–49		Youth Ages 15–24, 2007/2008			
	Both Sexes	Males	Females		2001	2007/2008	Males	Females	All Methods	Modern Methods
WESTERN EUROPE	80	77	83	75	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	74	69
Austria	80	78	83	67	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	57	41
Belgium	80	77	82	97	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	78	74
France	81	78	84	77	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	79	76
Germany	80	77	82	73	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	70	66
Liechtenstein	80	79	82	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
Luxembourg	80	78	83	83	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	—
Monaco	—	—	—	100	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	80	78	82	66	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	—	69
Switzerland	82	79	84	73	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.5	82	78
EASTERN EUROPE	70	65	75	69	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.6	64	44
Belarus	70	65	76	74	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	73	57
Bulgaria	73	70	77	71	—	—	—	—	42	26
Czech Republic	77	74	80	74	—	—	<0.1	—	72	63
Hungary	73	69	77	66	0.1	0.1	0.1	<0.1	77	68
Moldova	69	65	73	41	<0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	68	44
Poland	76	71	80	61	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	49	19
Romania	72	69	76	55	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	70	38
Russia	68	61	74	73	0.5	1.1	1.3	0.6	65	47
Slovakia	75	71	79	56	—	<0.1	—	—	74	41
Ukraine	68	63	74	68	0.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	67	48
SOUTHERN EUROPE	80	77	83	67	0.4	0.4	—	—	62	46
Albania	75	72	79	49	—	—	—	—	60	22
Andorra	—	—	—	90	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bosnia-Herzegovina	75	72	77	46	—	<0.1	—	—	36	11
Croatia	76	72	79	56	—	<0.1	—	—	—	—
Greece	80	77	82	60	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	61	34
Italy	82	79	84	68	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	60	39
Kosovo ^d	69	67	71	—	—	—	—	—	44	18
Macedonia ^e	74	71	76	65	—	<0.1	—	—	14	10
Malta	80	77	82	94	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	86	43
Montenegro	73	70	75	64	—	—	—	—	39	17
Portugal	78	75	82	55	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	67	63
San Marino	82	80	85	84	—	—	—	—	—	—
Serbia	73	71	76	56	0.1 ^f	0.1 ^f	0.1 ^f	0.1 ^f	41 ^f	19 ^f
Slovenia	78	75	82	48	—	<0.1	—	—	74	59
Spain	81	78	84	77	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	72	67
OCEANIA	76	74	78	67	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	—	59
Australia	81	79	84	83	0.1	0.2	0.2	<0.1	85	75
Federated States of Micronesia	68	67	68	22	—	—	—	—	—	70
Fiji	68	66	71	51	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	40
French Polynesia	74	72	77	53	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guam	78	75	82	93	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kiribati	61	59	63	44	—	—	—	—	—	21
Marshall Islands	66	64	67	68	—	—	—	—	45	42
Nauru	56	55	57	100	—	—	—	—	36	25
New Caledonia	76	72	80	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	80	78	82	86	0.1	0.1	0.1	—	—	72
Palau	69	66	72	77	—	—	—	—	—	17
Papua New Guinea	59	57	62	13	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.7	—	9
Samoa	73	72	74	22	—	—	—	—	—	54
Solomon Islands	62	62	63	17	—	—	—	—	—	16
Tonga	71	70	72	24	—	—	—	—	—	23
Tuvalu	64	62	65	47	—	—	—	—	—	29
Vanuatu	67	66	69	21	—	—	—	—	—	15

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	GNI PPP per Capita (US\$) 2008	Population per Square Kilometer	Percent Living on Less Than US\$2/Day, 2005	Metric Tons of CO2 Emissions per Capita, 2006
WORLD	\$10,090	50	48	4.1
MORE DEVELOPED	32,320	27	—	11.5
LESS DEVELOPED	5,170	67	51	2.4
LESS DEVELOPED (Excl. China)	4,910	58	56	1.8
LEAST DEVELOPED	1,230	40	80	—
AFRICA	2,660	33	65	0.9
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	1,950	34	74	0.6
NORTHERN AFRICA	5,370	24	18	1.8
Algeria	7,940	15	24	2.6
Egypt	5,460	79	18	2.1
Libya	15,630	4	—	7.0
Morocco	4,330	71	14	1.3
Sudan	1,930	17	—	0.3
Tunisia	7,070	64	13	1.9
Western Sahara	—	2	—	—
WESTERN AFRICA	1,600	48	76	0.3
Benin	1,460	79	75	0.3
Burkina Faso	1,160	58	81	—
Cape Verde	3,450	126	40	—
Côte d'Ivoire	1,580	66	47	0.3
Gambia	1,280	142	57	—
Ghana	1,430	100	54	0.4
Guinea	1,190	41	87	—
Guinea-Bissau	530	45	78	—
Liberia	300	36	95	—
Mali	1,090	10	77	—
Mauritania	2,000	3	44	—
Niger	680	12	86	—
Nigeria	1,940	165	84	0.4
Senegal	1,760	64	60	0.4
Sierra Leone	750	79	76	—
Togo	820	117	69	0.1
EASTERN AFRICA	1,030	49	78	—
Burundi	380	298	93	—
Comoros	1,170	302	65	—
Djibouti	2,330	37	41	—
Eritrea	630	43	—	0.1
Ethiopia	870	75	78	0.1
Kenya	1,580	67	40	0.3
Madagascar	1,040	33	90	—
Malawi	830	120	90	—
Mauritius	12,480	625	—	—
Mayotte	—	503	—	—
Mozambique	770	27	90	0.1
Reunion	—	324	—	—
Rwanda	1,010	375	90	—
Seychelles	19,770	191	—	—
Somalia	—	14	—	—
Tanzania	1,230	46	97	0.1
Uganda	1,140	127	76	—
Zambia	1,230	17	82	0.2
Zimbabwe	—	32	—	0.8
MIDDLE AFRICA	1,650	19	74	0.1
Angola	5,020	14	70	0.5
Cameroon	2,180	40	58	0.2
Central African Republic	730	7	82	—
Chad	1,160	8	83	—
Congo	3,090	11	74	0.3
Congo, Dem. Rep.	290	29	80	z
Equatorial Guinea	21,700	24	—	—
Gabon	12,270	6	20	1.6
Sao Tome and Principe	1,780	169	—	—

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SOUTHERN AFRICA	9,380	22	45	6.3
Botswana	13,100	3	49	2.4
Lesotho	2,000	70	62	—
Namibia	6,270	3	62	1.5
South Africa	9,780	42	43	7.2
Swaziland	5,010	68	81	—
AMERICAS	23,380	22	—	8.4
NORTHERN AMERICA	45,890	16	—	18.4
Canada	36,220	3	—	16.5
United States	46,970	32	—	19.0
LATIN AMERICA/CARIBBEAN	10,160	28	18	2.4
CENTRAL AMERICA	11,900	61	10	3.1
Belize	6,040	14	—	—
Costa Rica	10,950	88	9	1.4
El Salvador	6,670	349	25	0.9
Guatemala	4,690	129	24	0.8
Honduras	3,870	67	35	1.0
Mexico	14,270	56	5	4.0
Nicaragua	2,620	44	32	0.7
Panama	11,650	46	18	1.8
CARIBBEAN	—	176	—	2.2
Antigua and Barbuda	20,570	199	—	—
Bahamas	—	25	—	—
Barbados	—	653	—	—
Cuba	—	101	—	2.4
Dominica	8,300	96	—	—
Dominican Republic	7,890	207	15	1.9
Grenada	8,060	308	—	—
Guadeloupe	—	240	—	—
Haiti	1,180	333	72	0.2
Jamaica	7,360	246	6	4.3
Martinique	—	368	—	—
Netherlands Antilles	—	254	—	20.8
Puerto Rico	—	447	—	—
St. Kitts-Nevis	15,170	191	—	—
Saint Lucia	9,190	319	41	—
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	8,770	283	—	—
Trinidad and Tobago	23,950	260	14	20.3
SOUTH AMERICA	10,160	22	19	2.2
Argentina	14,020	14	11	3.8
Bolivia	4,140	9	30	1.4
Brazil	10,070	22	18	1.8
Chile	13,270	22	5	3.6
Colombia	8,510	40	26	1.3
Ecuador	7,760	48	20	1.9
French Guiana	—	3	—	—
Guyana	2,510	4	17	—
Paraguay	4,820	16	18	0.6
Peru	7,980	23	19	1.0
Suriname	7,130	3	27	—
Uruguay	12,540	19	5	1.9
Venezuela	12,830	31	32	5.5
ASIA	\$6,020	129	53	3.0
ASIA (Excl. China)	6,020	125	62	2.4
WESTERN ASIA	10,720	48	—	5.3
Armenia	6,310	104	43	1.4
Azerbaijan	7,770	101	<2	3.6
Bahrain	—	1,754	—	27.0
Cyprus	24,040	116	—	9.1
Georgia	4,850	66	30	1.0
Iraq	—	69	—	3.2

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Israel	27,450	345	—	8.9
Jordan	5,530	66	4	3.3
Kuwait	52,610	168	—	25.7
Lebanon	10,880	373	—	3.3
Oman	20,650	10	—	11.6
Palestinian Territory	—	653	—	—
Qatar	—	128	—	48.3
Saudi Arabia	22,950	13	—	14.4
Syria	4,350	118	—	2.7
Turkey	13,770	95	9	3.3
United Arab Emirates	—	61	—	26.0
Yemen	2,210	43	47	0.9
SOUTH CENTRAL ASIA	3,120	160	70	1.3
Afghanistan	—	44	—	—
Bangladesh	1,440	1,127	81	0.2
Bhutan	4,880	15	50	—
India	2,960	356	76	1.1
Iran	10,840	44	8	6.2
Kazakhstan	9,690	6	17	11.9
Kyrgyzstan	2,130	27	52	1.0
Maldives	5,280	1,057	—	—
Nepal	1,120	187	78	0.1
Pakistan	2,700	227	60	0.8
Sri Lanka	4,480	312	40	0.6
Tajikistan	1,860	52	51	0.9
Turkmenistan	6,210	10	50	8.9
Uzbekistan	2,660	62	77	4.3
SOUTHEAST ASIA	4,520	133	44	1.6
Brunei	50,200	66	—	15.1
Cambodia	1,820	82	68	0.3
Indonesia	3,830	128	54	1.5
Laos	2,060	27	77	—
Malaysia	13,740	86	8	5.9
Myanmar	1,290	74	—	0.2
Philippines	3,900	307	45	0.8
Singapore	47,940	7,486	—	9.6
Thailand	5,990	132	12	3.4
Timor-Leste	4,690	76	78	—
Vietnam	2,700	263	48	1.0
EAST ASIA	9,100	133	36	5.0
China	6,020	139	36	4.3
China, Hong Kong SAR ^c	43,960	6,403	—	6.1
China, Macao SAR ^c	52,260	21,346	—	—
Japan	35,220	338	—	9.5
Korea, North	—	188	—	3.2
Korea, South	28,120	490	—	9.9
Mongolia	3,480	2	49	3.9
Taiwan	—	641	—	11.9
EUROPE	25,550	32	—	8.4
NORTHERN EUROPE	36,090	55	—	8.5
Channel Islands	—	804	—	—
Denmark	37,280	128	—	10.2
Estonia	19,280	30	<2	11.3
Finland	35,660	16	—	12.7
Iceland	25,220	3	—	7.2
Ireland	37,350	64	—	10.6
Latvia	16,740	35	<2	3.5
Lithuania	18,210	51	<2	4.0
Norway	58,500	13	—	7.9
Sweden	38,180	21	—	5.3
United Kingdom	36,130	255	—	8.9

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	GNI PPP per Capita (US\$) 2008	Population per Square Kilometer	Percent Living on Less Than US\$2/Day, 2005	Metric Tons of CO2 Emissions per Capita, 2006
WESTERN EUROPE	36,430	170	—	8.7
Austria	37,680	100	—	8.8
Belgium	34,760	354	—	11.1
France	34,400	114	—	6.0
Germany	35,940	230	—	10.0
Liechtenstein	—	223	—	—
Luxembourg	64,320	193	—	23.6
Monaco	—	35,382	—	—
Netherlands	41,670	398	—	10.9
Switzerland	46,460	188	—	5.8
EASTERN EUROPE	14,430	16	2	8.9
Belarus	12,150	47	<2	6.6
Bulgaria	11,950	68	<2	6.2
Czech Republic	22,790	133	<2	11.8
Hungary	17,790	108	<2	5.6
Moldova	3,210	122	29	1.9
Poland	17,310	122	<2	8.0
Romania	13,500	90	3	4.4
Russia	15,630	8	<2	11.1
Slovakia	21,300	110	<2	7.0
Ukraine	7,210	76	<2	6.6
SOUTHERN EUROPE	26,740	118	—	7.0
Albania	7,950	111	8	1.3
Andorra	—	184	—	—
Bosnia-Herzegovina	8,620	75	<2	4.4
Croatia	18,420	78	<2	4.7
Greece	28,470	85	—	8.4
Italy	30,250	200	—	7.6
Kosovo ^d	—	204	—	—
Macedonia ^e	9,950	80	3	3.9
Malta	22,460	1,310	—	6.2
Montenegro	13,920	45	—	—
Portugal	22,080	116	—	5.3
San Marino	—	515	—	—
Serbia	11,150	95	—	7.2
Slovenia	26,910	101	<2	7.7
Spain	31,130	93	—	7.4
OCEANIA	24,360	4	—	—
Australia	34,040	3	—	19.0
Federated States of Micronesia	3,000	158	—	—
Fiji	4,270	46	—	—
French Polynesia	—	67	—	—
Guam	—	332	—	—
Kiribati	3,660	136	—	—
Marshall Islands	—	298	—	—
Nauru	—	465	—	—
New Caledonia	—	14	—	—
New Zealand	25,090	16	—	8.9
Palau	—	45	—	—
Papua New Guinea	2,000	14	57	—
Samoa	4,340	67	—	—
Solomon Islands	2,580	18	—	—
Tonga	3,880	138	—	—
Tuvalu	—	427	—	—
Vanuatu	3,940	20	—	—

NOTES

- (—) Indicates data unavailable or inapplicable.
- a Infant deaths per 1,000 live births. Rates shown with decimals indicate national statistics reported as completely registered, while those without are estimates from the sources cited on reverse. Rates shown in italics are based upon fewer than 50 annual infant deaths and, as a result, are subject to considerable yearly variability.
- b Average number of children born to a woman during her lifetime.
- c Special Administrative Region.
- d Kosovo declared independence from Serbia on Feb. 17, 2008. Serbia has not recognized Kosovo's independence.
- e The former Yugoslav Republic.
- f Includes Kosovo.
- z Rounds to zero.
- * Data prior to 2003 are shown in italics.
- For additional notes and sources, see reverse side.
Data prepared by PRB demographers Carl Haub and Mary Medeiros Kent.
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Acknowledgments, Notes, Sources, and Definitions

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NOTES

The *Data Sheet* lists all geopolitical entities with populations of 150,000 or more and all members of the UN. These include sovereign states, dependencies, overseas departments, and some territories whose status or boundaries may be undetermined or in dispute. **More developed** regions, following the UN classification, comprise all of Europe and North America, plus Australia, Japan, and New Zealand. All other regions and countries are classified as **less developed**. The **least developed** countries consist of 49 countries with especially low incomes, high economic vulnerability, and poor human development indicators. The criteria and list of countries, as defined by the United Nations, can be found at www.unohrls.org/en/ldc/.

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

World and Regional Totals:

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

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

SOURCES

The rates and figures are primarily compiled from the following sources: official country statistical yearbooks, bulletins, and websites; *United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 2006* of the UN Statistics Division; *World Population Prospects: The 2008 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 *2009 World Population Data Sheet*.

For countries with complete registration of births and deaths, rates are those most recently reported. For more developed countries, nearly all vital rates refer to 2007 or 2008.

DEFINITIONS

Mid-2009 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 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. Countries define urban in many different ways, from population centers of 100 or more dwellings to only the population living in national and provincial capitals.

Prevalence of HIV/AIDS

The estimated percentage of adults, ages 15-49, and youth, ages 15-24, living with HIV/AIDS. Most figures are from UNAIDS' *2008 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic*. Figures are updated with data from Demographic and Health Surveys where available. Some regional averages were calculated by PRB.

Contraceptive Use

The percentage of currently married or "in-union" women of reproductive age who are currently using any form of contraception. "Modern" methods include clinic and supply methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, and sterilization. Data are from the most recently available national-level surveys, such as Demographic and Health Surveys, Reproductive Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, regional survey programs, national surveys, and the UN Population Division *World Contraceptive Use 2007*. For more developed countries, data refer to some point in the 1990s and early 2000s; and for less developed countries, from 1995. Data prior to 2003 are shown in italics.

GNI PPP per Capita, 2008 (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 2006 or 2007.

Percent of Population Living on Less Than US\$2/Day

The proportion of the population living on less than US\$2 per day at 2005 international prices, which are prices converted using purchasing power parity (PPP) rates. PPP is the amount of a country's currency required to buy the same amount of goods and services in the country's domestic market as a U.S. dollar would buy in the United States. The World Bank's estimates are drawn from surveys that use common methods for measuring household living standards across countries. Most estimates refer to the 2001-2007 period. Figures are taken from the World Bank, *2008 World Development Indicators, Poverty Data, A Supplement to World Development Indicators 2008*.

Carbon Dioxide Emissions per Capita

The amount of CO₂ in metric tons produced or emitted per person. Figures shown include carbon dioxide produced through fuel combustion. Figures are taken from the International Energy Agency, *Key World Energy Statistics 2008*.

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The *2009 World Population Data Sheet* is also available in French and Spanish.

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

INFORM

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

INNOVATIVE TOOLS. PRB's wallcharts, including the *World Population Data Sheet* and *Family Planning Worldwide 2008*, are searchable via our DataFinder web tool and make accurate demographic information accessible to a wide audience.

INFLUENTIAL REPORTS. *Female Genital Mutilation/Cutting: Data and Trends* is a new and unique data sheet that highlights FGM/C data and information for 27 countries. This data sheet is proving to be useful to those working for the abandonment of FGM/C and for the improvement of women's reproductive health.

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 U.S. Census 2010 and climate change and urban adaptation.

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

EMPOWER

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

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

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

POLICY COMMUNICATIONS TRAINING. PRB has trained more than 700 professionals in Asia, Africa, and Latin America. For example, PRB collaborated with the West Africa Health Organization, WHO/AFRO, and AED to train 36 professionals from eight West African countries in how to advocate for strengthening family planning services to high-level policymakers and opinion leaders.

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.

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. In March 2008, PRB collaborated with Filipino stakeholders in hosting the Third National Population, Health, and Environment Conference, which brought together 326 national and international representatives from government, civil society, and the private sector. This conference provided a forum for sharing experiences and best practices.

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



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