United Nations • Department of Economic and Social Affairs • Population Division

World Population 2010

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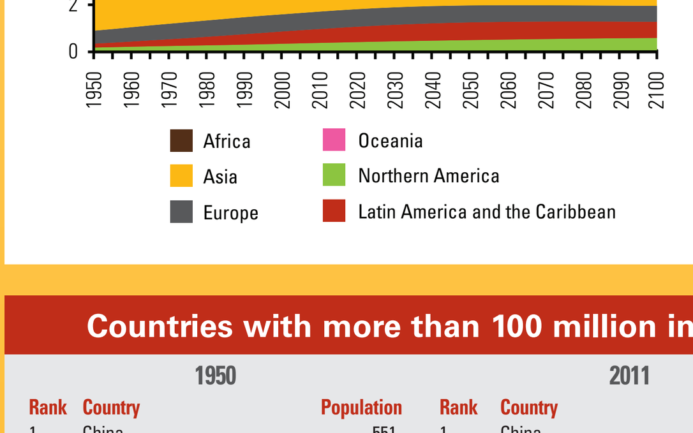
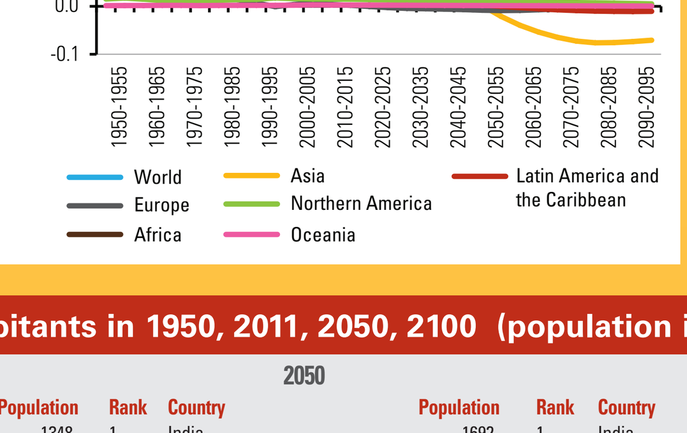
Country or area	Mid-year population (thousands) 2011 (1)	2050 (2)	2100 (3)	Population density (population per sq km) Mid-2011 (4)	Percentage urban Mid-2011 (5)	Average annual rate of population change (percentage) 2005-2010 (6)	Crude birth rate (births per 1,000 population) 2005-2010 (7)	Crude death rate (deaths per 1,000 population) 2005-2010 (8)	Total fertility (children per woman) 2005-2010 (9)	Percentage of births to women under age 20 among births to women aged 15-49, 2005-2010 (10)	Life expectancy at birth (years) 2005-2010 (11)	Under-five mortality (deaths under age 5 per 1,000 live births) 2005-2010 (12)	Percentage of population Under age 15, Mid-2011 (13)	Percentage of population 60 or older, Mid-2011 (14)
World	**6 974 036**	**9 306 128**	**10 124 926**	**51**	**51**	**1.2**	**20**	**8**	**2.5**	**12**	**68**	**66**	**27**	**11**
More developed regions [a]	**1 240 380**	**1 311 731**	**1 334 786**	**23**	**75**	**0.4**	**11**	**10**	**1.7**	**7**	**77**	**8**	**17**	**22**
Less developed regions [b]	**5 733 657**	**7 994 397**	**8 790 140**	**69**	**46**	**1.3**	**22**	**8**	**2.7**	**13**	**66**	**72**	**29**	**9**
Least developed countries [c]	851 103	1 726 468	2 690 518	41	30	2.2	34	11	4.4	16	57	125	40	5
Other less developed countries [d]	4 882 553	6 267 928	6 099 623	79	48	1.2	20	8	2.4	12	68	57	27	10
Less developed regions, excluding China	**4 355 151**	**6 668 507**	**7 825 179**	**59**	**45**	**1.6**	**25**	**8**	**3.0**	**15**	**64**	**80**	**32**	**8**
Sub-Saharan Africa [e]	**877 567**	**1 960 102**	**3 358 050**	**36**	**38**	**2.5**	**38**	**13**	**5.1**	**16**	**53**	**136**	**42**	**5**
Africa	**1 045 923**	**2 191 599**	**3 574 141**	**35**	**40**	**2.3**	**36**	**12**	**4.6**	**15**	**55**	**125**	**40**	**6**
Eastern Africa	**332 536**	**779 613**	**1 414 284**	**52**	**24**	**2.5**	**38**	**12**	**5.1**	**15**	**54**	**116**	**43**	**5**
Burundi	8 575	13 703	14 587	308	11	2.9	34	15	4.7	3	49	164	38	5
Comoros	754	1 700	3 047	405	28	2.7	39	9	5.1	7	60	100	43	4
Djibouti	906	1 620	1 923	39	76	1.9	29	10	4.0	4	57	115	35	6
Eritrea	5 415	11 568	15 496	46	22	3.2	38	8	4.7	10	60	72	42	4
Ethiopia	84 734	145 187	150 140	77	17	2.2	33	10	4.6	12	57	113	41	5
Kenya	41 610	96 887	160 009	72	23	2.6	38	11	4.8	15	55	101	42	4
Madagascar	21 315	53 561	94 222	36	31	2.9	36	7	4.8	20	66	64	43	5
Malawi	15 381	49 719	129 502	130	20	3.0	44	14	6.0	15	52	136	46	5
Mauritius [1]	1 307	1 367	1 157	640	42	0.7	13	7	1.7	11	73	15	21	11
Mayotte	211	493	688	563	50	3.1	34	3	4.3	15	77	6	47	3
Mozambique	23 930	50 192	77 347	30	39	2.4	39	15	5.1	20	49	141	44	5
Réunion	856	1 083	1 086	341	94	1.2	18	6	2.4	10	77	6	25	12
Rwanda	10 943	26 003	42 316	415	19	2.9	41	12	5.4	5	54	128	43	4
Seychelles	87	91	73	191	56	0.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Somalia	9 557	28 217	72 976	15	38	2.2	44	15	6.4	8	50	174	45	4
Uganda	34 509	94 259	171 190	143	13	3.2	46	13	6.4	18	52	126	48	4
United Republic of Tanzania [2]	46 218	138 312	316 338	49	27	2.9	42	11	5.6	17	55	101	45	5
Zambia	13 475	45 037	140 348	18	36	2.7	45	17	6.2	18	47	156	47	5
Zimbabwe	12 754	20 614	21 838	33	39	0.0	29	15	3.5	14	47	94	38	6
Middle Africa	**129 981**	**278 350**	**396 869**	**20**	**44**	**2.7**	**43**	**16**	**5.7**	**22**	**49**	**181**	**45**	**5**
Angola	19 618	42 334	56 052	16	59	2.9	44	15	5.8	21	50	170	46	4
Cameroon	20 030	38 472	53 693	42	59	2.2	37	15	4.7	19	50	152	41	5
Central African Republic	4 487	8 392	10 954	7	39	1.8	36	18	4.8	17	46	173	40	6
Chad	11 525	27 252	43 648	9	28	2.7	46	17	6.2	19	49	209	45	5
Congo	4 140	8 801	14 224	12	63	2.7	36	12	4.6	17	56	114	41	6
Dem. Republic of the Congo	67 758	148 523	212 113	29	36	2.8	45	17	6.1	24	47	192	46	4
Equatorial Guinea	720	1 493	2 054	26	40	2.8	37	15	5.4	17	50	167	39	4
Gabon	1 534	2 784	3 776	6	86	1.9	27	9	3.4	18	61	77	35	7
São Tomé and Príncipe	169	299	356	175	63	1.6	32	8	3.9	11	64	76	40	5
Northern Africa	**212 988**	**322 458**	**343 712**	**25**	**52**	**1.7**	**24**	**6**	**3.0**	**7**	**69**	**50**	**31**	**8**
Algeria	35 980	46 522	39 983	15	67	1.5	21	5	2.4	2	72	32	27	7
Egypt	82 537	123 452	123 227	82	44	1.8	24	5	2.9	10	72	30	31	8
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	6 423	8 773	8 073	4	78	1.9	24	4	2.7	1	74	17	31	7
Morocco	32 273	39 200	33 068	72	59	1.0	20	6	2.4	4	71	38	28	8
Sudan [3]	44 632	90 962	127 621	18	41	2.5	34	9	4.6	9	60	98	40	6
Tunisia	10 594	12 649	10 891	65	68	1.1	17	6	2.0	2	74	26	23	10
Western Sahara	548	901	848	2	82	3.7	23	6	2.7	4	66	56	28	4
Southern Africa	**58 212**	**67 327**	**65 369**	**22**	**59**	**1.0**	**23**	**15**	**2.6**	**14**	**51**	**80**	**31**	**7**
Botswana	2 031	2 503	2 476	3	62	1.4	24	13	2.9	12	53	58	32	6
Lesotho	2 194	2 788	2 874	72	28	1.0	29	17	3.4	16	46	115	37	6
Namibia	2 324	3 599	3 728	3	39	1.9	27	9	3.4	15	61	53	36	6
South Africa	50 460	56 757	54 477	41	62	1.0	22	15	2.6	14	51	79	30	8
Swaziland	1 203	1 679	1 813	69	21	1.4	30	15	3.6	18	47	113	38	5
Western Africa	**312 205**	**743 850**	**1 353 906**	**51**	**45**	**2.6**	**40**	**14**	**5.5**	**16**	**52**	**148**	**43**	**5**
Benin	9 100	21 734	36 752	81	42	3.0	41	12	5.5	15	55	136	44	5
Burkina Faso	16 968	46 721	96 367	62	27	3.0	44	13	5.9	15	54	167	45	4
Cape Verde	501	632	520	124	62	1.0	22	5	2.6	22	74	24	31	7
Côte d'Ivoire	20 153	40 674	56 412	62	51	1.8	35	13	4.6	20	53	122	41	6
Gambia	1 776	4 036	6 084	157	59	2.8	39	10	5.1	11	57	105	44	3
Ghana	24 966	49 107	67 230	105	52	2.4	33	8	4.3	11	63	74	38	6
Guinea	10 222	23 006	36 664	42	36	2.0	40	14	5.5	21	52	150	43	5
Guinea-Bissau	1 547	3 185	5 518	43	30	2.0	39	17	5.3	15	47	198	41	5
Liberia	4 129	9 660	16 535	37	48	4.5	41	12	5.4	18	54	126	43	4
Mali	15 840	42 130	80 506	13	37	3.1	48	15	6.5	21	50	193	47	4
Mauritania	3 542	7 085	10 434	3	42	2.5	35	10	4.7	12	58	119	40	4
Niger	16 069	55 435	139 209	13	17	3.5	49	14	7.2	22	53	164	49	4
Nigeria	162 471	389 615	729 885	176	51	2.5	40	15	5.6	15	50	156	43	5
Saint Helena [4]	4	4	3	33	40	-2.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Senegal	12 768	28 607	44 075	65	43	2.7	39	10	5.0	15	58	96	44	4
Sierra Leone	5 997	11 088	14 154	84	39	2.6	41	17	5.2	19	46	174	43	4
Togo	6 155	11 130	13 558	108	44	2.2	33	11	4.3	11	56	116	39	5
Asia [5]	**4 207 448**	**5 142 220**	**4 596 224**	**132**	**43**	**1.1**	**19**	**7**	**2.3**	**11**	**69**	**54**	**26**	**10**
Eastern Asia [5]	**1 580 646**	**1 511 963**	**1 122 895**	**134**	**51**	**0.5**	**12**	**7**	**1.6**	**3**	**74**	**24**	**19**	**14**
China [6]	1 347 565	1 295 604	941 042	140	48	0.5	13	7	1.6	3	73	26	19	13
China, Hong Kong SAR [7]	7 122	9 305	10 355	6 481	100	0.7	8	6	1.0	1	82	3	11	19
China, Macao SAR [8]	556	824	810	21 374	100	2.4	9	4	1.0	1	80	6	13	12
Dem. People's Rep. of Korea	24 451	26 382	24 552	203	60	0.5	15	10	2.1	0	68	35	22	14
Japan	126 497	108 549	91 330	335	67	0.0	9	9	1.3	1	83	4	13	31
Mongolia	2 800	4 093	4 831	2	63	1.6	23	7	2.5	5	67	44	28	6
Republic of Korea	48 391	47 050	37 221	486	83	0.5	10	5	1.3	1	80	5	16	16
South-Central Asia [9]	**1 754 622**	**2 137 252**	**2 493 681**	**163**	**32**	**1.5**	**24**	**8**	**2.8**	**13**	**64**	**82**	**32**	**7**
Central Asia	**61 442**	**81 799**	**80 783**	**15**	**42**	**1.1**	**23**	**8**	**2.6**	**5**	**66**	**53**	**29**	**7**
Kazakhstan	16 207	21 210	24 876	6	59	1.1	21	11	2.5	7	66	33	25	10
Kyrgyzstan	5 393	7 768	9 258	27	35	1.1	24	8	2.7	8	67	46	30	6
Tajikistan	6 977	10 745	11 687	49	26	1.3	28	6	3.5	6	66	73	37	5
Turkmenistan	5 105	6 639	5 708	10	50	1.2	22	8	2.5	5	65	64	29	6
Uzbekistan	27 760	35 438	29 254	62	36	1.1	22	7	2.5	4	67	59	29	6
Southern Asia	**1 728 477**	**2 393 885**	**2 208 198**	**255**	**32**	**1.5**	**24**	**8**	**2.8**	**16**	**64**	**76**	**31**	**7**
Afghanistan	32 358	76 250	110 879	50	23	2.6	45	17	6.6	14	47	202	46	4
Bangladesh	150 494	194 353	157 134	1 045	29	1.1	21	6	2.4	19	68	61	31	7
Bhutan	738	962	782	16	35	1.9	22	7	2.6	13	66	63	29	7
India	1 241 492	1 692 008	1 550 899	378	30	1.4	23	8	2.7	18	64	72	30	8
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	74 799	85 344	62 059	45	71	1.2	18	5	1.8	9	72	37	23	8
Maldives	320	405	300	1 074	41	1.4	17	4	1.9	4	76	15	26	7
Nepal	30 486	46 495	44 987	207	19	1.9	26	6	2.9	21	67	49	35	6
Pakistan	176 745	274 875	261 271	222	36	1.8	28	8	3.7	6	65	94	35	6
Sri Lanka	21 045	23 193	19 888	321	14	1.0	19	7	2.4	5	74	14	25	13
South-eastern Asia	**600 025**	**759 207**	**701 323**	**133**	**42**	**1.2**	**19**	**7**	**2.3**	**10**	**69**	**35**	**27**	**9**
Brunei Darussalam	406	602	667	70	76	1.9	20	3	2.1	5	78	6	26	6
Cambodia	14 305	18 965	16 661	79	20	1.1	23	8	2.8	11	62	85	31	6
Indonesia	242 326	293 456	254 178	127	45	1.1	19	7	2.2	11	68	36	27	8
Lao People's Dem. Republic	6 288	8 384	6 956	27	34	1.5	24	7	3.0	10	66	57	34	6
Malaysia [10]	28 859	43 455	46 946	87	73	1.7	21	5	2.7	3	73	10	30	8
Myanmar	48 337	55 296	46 941	71	34	0.7	18	9	2.1	4	64	73	25	8
Philippines	94 852	154 939	177 803	316	49	1.7	26	6	3.3	11	68	30	35	6
Singapore	5 188	6 106	5 659	7 596	100	3.5	9	5	1.3	2	81	2	17	15
Thailand	69 519	71 037	58 166	135	34	0.7	13	7	1.6	13	74	14	20	13
Timor-Leste	1 154	3 006	4 742	78	29	2.1	39	9	6.5	9	61	92	46	5
Viet Nam	88 792	103 962	82 604	268	31	1.1	17	5	1.9	8	74	25	23	9
Western Asia	**236 858**	**395 367**	**483 025**	**49**	**67**	**2.4**	**24**	**5**	**3.0**	**9**	**72**	**35**	**31**	**7**
Armenia	3 100	2 931	2 335	104	64	0.2	15	9	1.7	11	74	29	20	15
Azerbaijan [11]	9 306	11 578	11 976	107	52	1.4	20	7	2.2	9	70	48	21	9
Bahrain	1 324	1 801	1 580	1 907	89	11.1	21	3	2.6	2	75	9	20	3
Cyprus [12]	1 117	1 347	1 192	121	71	1.3	12	7	1.5	2	79	5	17	17
Georgia [13]	4 329	3 186	2 367	62	53	-0.6	12	11	1.6	15	73	31	17	19
Iraq	32 665	83 357	145 276	75	66	2.9	37	6	4.9	14	67	42	43	5
Israel	7 562	12 029	15 312	341	92	2.3	21	6	2.9	3	81	5	27	15
Jordan	6 330	9 882	9 495	71	79	2.9	26	4	3.3	5	73	25	37	6
Kuwait	2 818	5 164	6 371	158	98	3.8	19	3	2.3	2	74	11	27	4
Lebanon	4 259	4 678	3 612	410	87	0.8	16	7	1.9	5	72	27	24	11
Occupied Palestinian Territory [14]	4 152	9 727	14 868	690	74	2.6	34	4	4.6	9	72	26	42	4
Oman	2 846	3 740	2 839	9	73	2.7	19	4	2.5	2	73	11	27	4
Qatar	1 870	2 612	2 162	170	96	15.2	14	2	2.4	2	78	11	14	2
Saudi Arabia	28 083	44 938	42 427	13	82	2.7	22	4	3.0	2	73	21	30	5
Syrian Arab Republic	20 766	33 051	32 623	112	56	2.0	24	4	3.1	10	75	17	36	6
Turkey	73 640	91 617	79 200	94	70	1.3	19	5	2.2	9	73	28	26	9
United Arab Emirates	7 891	12 152	10 357	94	84	12.3	14	1	1.9	5	76	8	16	1
Yemen	24 800	61 577	99 032	47	32	3.1	39	7	5.5	12	64	71	44	4
Europe	**739 299**	**719 257**	**674 796**	**32**	**73**	**0.2**	**11**	**11**	**1.5**	**6**	**75**	**9**	**15**	**22**
Eastern Europe	**294 284**	**256 946**	**221 966**	**16**	**69**	**-0.2**	**11**	**14**	**1.4**	**9**	**70**	**14**	**15**	**19**
Belarus	9 559	8 001	6 760	46	75	-0.5	11	14	1.4	7	69	9	15	19
Bulgaria	7 446	5 459	4 131	67	72	-0.6	10	15	1.5	13	73	12	14	25
Czech Republic	10 534	10 638	10 324	134	74	0.5	11	10	1.4	3	77	4	14	22
Hungary	9 966	9 243	8 672	107	68	-0.2	10	13	1.3	5	74	7	15	23
Poland	38 299	34 906	29 454	118	61	0.1	10	10	1.3	5	76	7	15	20
Eastern Europe (continued)														
Republic of Moldova [15]	3 545	2 661	1 958	105	48	-1.1	12	13	1.5	13	68	19	17	16
Romania	21 436	18 535	14 839	90	58	-0.3	10	12	1.3	10	73	17	15	21
Russian Federation	142 836	126 188	111 057	8	73	-0.1	11	14	1.4	9	68	17	15	18
Slovakia	5 472	5 241	4 516	112	55	0.2	10	10	1.3	7	75	8	15	18
Ukraine	45 190	36 074	30 254	75	69	-0.6	10	17	1.4	10	68	16	14	21
Northern Europe	**99 768**	**114 036**	**119 439**	**55**	**79**	**0.6**	**12**	**10**	**1.8**	**6**	**79**	**5**	**17**	**23**
Channel Islands [16]	154	152	156	789	32	0.6	9	9	1.4	3	80	10	15	24
Denmark	5 573	5 920	6 032	129	87	0.5	12	10	1.9	1	78	5	18	24
Estonia	1 341	1 233	1 145	30	70	-0.1	12	12	1.6	6	74	8	16	23
Faeroe Islands	49	55	55	35	40	0.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Finland [17]	5 385	5 611	5 842	16	85	0.5	11	9	1.8	3	79	3	16	25
Iceland	324	431	480	3	94	1.5	15	6	2.1	4	81	3	21	17
Ireland	4 526	6 038	7 046	64	62	1.4	16	7	2.1	3	80	5	21	17
Isle of Man	83	85	81	146	51	0.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Latvia	2 243	1 902	1 650	35	68	-0.5	10	14	1.4	6	72	9	14	23
Lithuania	3 307	2 813	2 453	51	67	-0.5	10	13	1.4	7	71	10	15	21
Norway [18]	4 925	6 063	6 964	13	80	1.1	13	9	1.9	2	80	4	19	21
Sweden	9 441	10 916	11 859	21	85	0.8	12	10	1.9	2	81	3	17	25
United Kingdom	62 417	72 817	75 676	257	80	0.6	12	10	1.8	8	80	6	17	23
Southern Europe	**155 838**	**155 227**	**136 856**	**118**	**68**	**0.6**	**10**	**10**	**1.4**	**3**	**80**	**6**	**15**	**24**
Albania	3 216	2 990	1 863	112	53	0.4	13	6	1.6	6	76	21	22	13
Andorra	86	137	162	184	88	1.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3 752	2 952	1 877	73	49	-0.1	9	9	1.2	6	75	16	15	20
Croatia	4 396	3 859	3 317	78	58	-0.2	10	12	1.4	4	76	7	15	24
Gibraltar	29	28	25	4 876	100	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Greece	11 390	11 647	11 109	86	62	0.3	10	10	1.5	3	80	5	15	25
Holy See [19]	0	0	0	1 043	100	-1.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Italy	60 789	59 158	55 619	202	69	0.6	9	10	1.4	2	81	4	14	27
Malta	418	415	394	1 322	95	0.4	9	8	1.3	6	79	8	15	22
Montenegro	632	604	499	46	61	0.2	13	10	1.7	5	74	10	19	18
Portugal	10 690	9 379	6 754	116	61	0.2	10	10	1.4	5	79	6	15	24
San Marino	32	34	32	520	94	0.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Serbia [20]	9 854	8 797	6 956	112	56	0.0	12	12	1.6	6	74	14	17	20
Slovenia	2 035	1 994	1 846	100	49	0.3	10	9	1.4	1	79	4	14	23
Spain [21]	46 455	51 354	45 011	92	78	1.2	11	9	1.4	3	80	5	15	22
TFYR Macedonia [22]	2 064	1 881	1 391	80	59	0.2	11	9	1.5	7	74	17	17	17
Western Europe	**189 410**	**193 048**	**196 536**	**171**	**80**	**0.3**	**10**	**9**	**1.6**	**2**	**80**	**5**	**16**	**25**
Austria	8 413	8 427	7 805	100	68	0.4	9	9	1.4	4	80	5	15	23
Belgium	10 754	11 587	12 588	352	97	0.6	12	10	1.8	4	80	5	17	24
France	63 126	72 442	80 288	114	86	0.6	13	9	2.0	2	81	4	18	23
Germany	82 163	74 781	70 392	230	74	-0.1	8	10	1.4	3	80	5	13	26
Liechtenstein	36	45	50	227	14	0.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Luxembourg	516	708	740	200	85	2.1	11	8	1.6	3	79	3	18	19
Monaco	35	36	40	23 777	100	0.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands	16 665	17 151	17 381	401	83	0.4	11	8	1.7	1	80	5	17	22
Switzerland	7 702	7 870	7 252	187	74	0.7	10	8	1.5	1	82	5	15	23
Latin America and the Caribbean	**596 629**	**750 956**	**687 517**	**29**	**80**	**1.2**	**19**	**6**	**2.3**	**18**	**73**	**28**	**27**	**10**
Caribbean	**41 930**	**47 314**	**42 464**	**179**	**67**	**0.7**	**19**	**7**	**2.4**	**15**	**72**	**44**	**26**	**12**
Anguilla	16	18	16	172	100	2.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antigua and Barbuda	90	112	108	203	30	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aruba	108	104	88	601	47	1.2	12	7	1.7	10	75	19	19	15
Bahamas	347	445	449	25	84	1.4	16	5	1.9	9	75	20	22	11
Barbados	274	264	223	637	45	0.2	11	9	1.5	14	76	16	17	17
British Virgin Islands	23	28	27	155	41	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cayman Islands	57	62	59	215	100	1.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuba	11 254	9 898	7 022	102	75	0.0	10	7	1.5	15	79	7	17	17
Dominica	68	65	53	90	67	-0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	10 056	12 942	12 231	207	70	1.4	23	6	2.7	24	73	33	31	9
Grenada	105	95	75	305	40	0.3	19	6	2.3	13	75	17	27	10
Guadeloupe [23]	463	476	424	272	98	0.7	15	7	2.1	5	79	8	22	18
Haiti	10 124	14 178	14 566	365	54	1.3	28	9	3.5	9	61	83	36	7
Jamaica	2 751	2 569	2 166	250	52	0.4	19	7	2.4	19	72	29	29	11
Martinique	407	382	301	369	89	0.4	13	7	1.9	7	80	9	19	20
Montserrat	6	7	7	59	14	1.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Netherlands Antilles [24]	203	198	147	254	93	1.5	14	7	2.0	7	76	15	20	16
Puerto Rico	3 746	3 657	3 024	422	99	-0.2	14	8	1.8	16	79	9	21	18
Saint Kitts and Nevis	53	68	64	203	33	1.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Lucia	176	205	169	327	28	1.1	18	6	2.0	17	74	17	26	10
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	109	113	96	282	50	0.1	18	7	2.1	16	72	28	26	10
Trinidad and Tobago	1 346	1 288	1 031	262	14	0.4	15	8	1.6	11	69	34	21	11
Turks and Caicos Islands	39	46	38	91	94	4.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States Virgin Islands	109	92	80	314	95	-0.1	13	7	2.1	9	79	12	20	22
Central America	**158 018**	**215 569**	**211 695**	**64**	**72**	**1.4**	**22**	**5**	**2.6**	**18**	**75**	**24**	**30**	**9**
Belize	318	529	555	14	53	2.1	25	4	2.9	18	75	22	34	6
Costa Rica	4 727	6 001	5 019	92	65	1.6	16	4	1.9	19	79	11	24	10
El Salvador	6 227	7 607	6 783	296	65	0.5	21	7	2.3	23	71	26	31	10
Guatemala	14 757	31 595	46 036	136	50	2.5	33	6	4.2	18	70	39	41	6
Honduras	7 755	12 939	13 789	69	52	2.0	28	5	3.3	19	72	39	36	6
Mexico	114 793	143 925	127 081	59	78	1.3	21	5	2.4	17	76	20	29	9
Nicaragua	5 870	7 846	7 261	45	58	1.3	25	5	2.8	26	73	26	34	6
Panama	3 571	5 128	5 170	47	75	1.7	21	5	2.6	18	76	24	29	10
South America	**396 681**	**488 073**	**433 359**	**22**	**84**	**1.1**	**18**	**6**	**2.2**	**18**	**73**	**28**	**26**	**11**
Argentina	40 765	50 560	49 201	15	93	0.9	17	8	2.3	14	75	16	25	15
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	10 088	16 769	20 021	9	67	1.6	27	7	3.5	15	66	61	36	7
Brazil	196 655	222 843	177 349	23	87	0.9	16	6	1.9	20	72	29	25	11
Chile	17 270	20 059	17 185	23	89	1.0	15	5	1.9	17	79	9	22	13
Colombia	46 927	61 764	58 137	41	75	1.5	21	5	2.5	17	73	26	28	9
Ecuador	14 666	19 549	18 319	52	68	1.5	22	5	2.6	19	75	26	30	9
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	3	3	3	0	74	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
French Guiana	237	506	721	3	77	2.7	25	4	3.3	15	76	16	33	7
Guyana	756	766	693	4	29	0.2	19	6	2.3	17	69	53	32	7
Paraguay	6 568	10 323	11 364	16	62	1.8	25	6	3.1	15	72	38	33	8
Peru	29 400	38 832	35 911	23	77	1.1	21	5	2.6	13	73	33	30	9
Suriname	529	614	551	3	70	1.0	19	7	2.4	9	70	30	28	9
Uruguay	3 380	3 663	3 396	19	93	0.3	15	9	2.1	16	76	16	22	18
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	29 437	41 821	40 507	32	94	1.7	21	5	2.5	20	74	22	29	9
Northern America	**347 563**	**446 862**	**526 428**	**16**	**82**	**0.9**	**14**	**8**	**2.0**	**10**	**78**	**8**	**20**	**19**
Bermuda	65	65	65	1 228	100	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	34 350	43 642	48 290	3	81	1.0	11	7	1.6	4	81	6	16	20
Greenland	57	50	41	0	84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	6	6	6	25	91	-0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States of America	313 085	403 101	478 026	33	83	0.9	14	8	2.1	10	78	8	20	19
Oceania	**37 175**	**55 233**	**65 819**	**4**	**70**	**1.7**	**18**	**7**	**2.5**	**7**	**77**	**28**	**24**	**15**
Australia/New Zealand	**27 020**	**37 063**	**42 232**	**3**	**89**	**1.6**	**14**	**7**	**2.0**	**5**	**81**	**6**	**19**	**19**
Australia [25]	22 606	31 385	35 908	3	89	1.7	14	7	1.9	4	81	5	19	19
New Zealand	4 415	5 678	6 323	16	86	1.1	15	7	2.1	7	80	6	20	19
Melanesia	**8 935**	**16 585**	**21 832**	**17**	**18**	**2.2**	**30**	**8**	**3.9**	**10**	**63**	**60**	**37**	**5**
Fiji	868	1 017	1 005	48	52	0.9	22	7	2.8	9	69	22	29	8
New Caledonia	255	344	334	14	57	1.6	17	6	2.2	5	75	7	25	12
Papua New Guinea	7 014	13 549	18 113	15	13	2.4	31	8	4.1	10	62	66	39	5
Solomon Islands	552	1 163	1 630	19	19	2.7	33	6	4.4	11	66	54	40	5
Vanuatu	246	513	751	20	26	2.5	30	5	4.0	9	70	35	38	6
Micronesia	**542**	**726**	**755**	**175**	**68**	**0.6**	**21**	**5**	**2.7**	**8**	**72**	**31**	**30**	**8**
Guam	182	245	252	332	93	1.3	18	5	2.5	12	76	10	27	11
Kiribati	101	156	164	139	44	1.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Marshall Islands	55	75	88	303	72	0.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	112	139	161	159	23	0.3	25	6	3.6	6	68	43	36	6
Nauru	10	11	10	491	100	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Northern Mariana Islands	61	73	50	132	91	-2.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Palau	21	28	28	45	84	0.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Polynesia [26]	**678**	**859**	**1 001**	**81**	**43**	**0.8**	**22**	**5**	**3.0**	**8**	**73**	**21**	**31**	**9**
American Samoa	70	120	158	349	93	1.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cook Islands	20	24	21	87	76	0.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
French Polynesia	274	330	281	68	51	1.2	18	5	2.2	14	74	10	25	10
Niue	1	1	1	5	38	-2.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Samoa	184	219	313	65	20	0.3	26	5	4.0	5	72	27	37	7
Tokelau	1	1	2	95	0	-1.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tonga	105	138	193	161	24	0.6	28	6	4.0	4	72	26	37	8
Tuvalu	10	13	20	379	51	0.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wallis and Futuna Islands	13	13	11	67	0	-1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

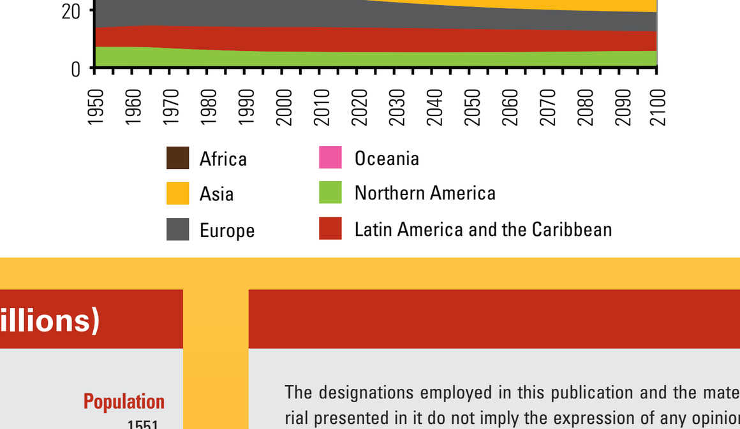
Total population by major area



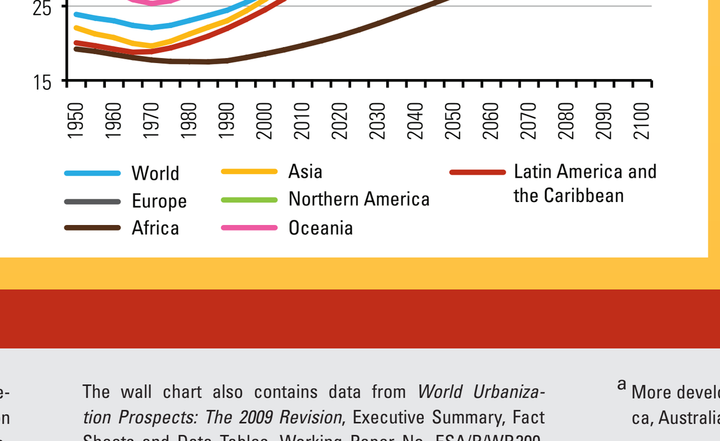
Five-year increase of total population by major area



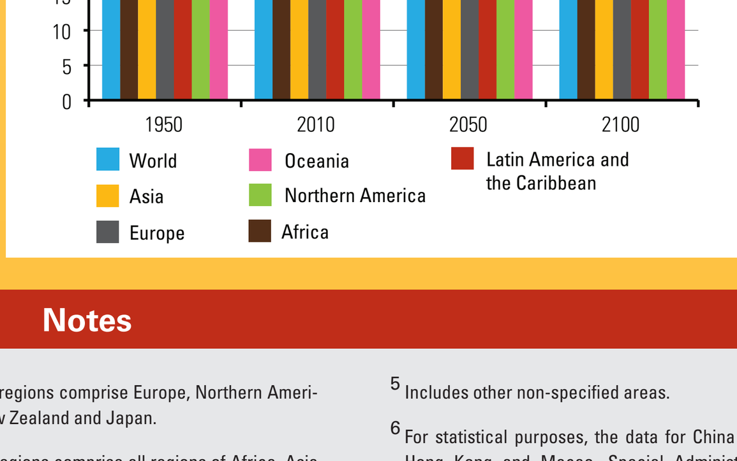
Percentage distribution of population by major area



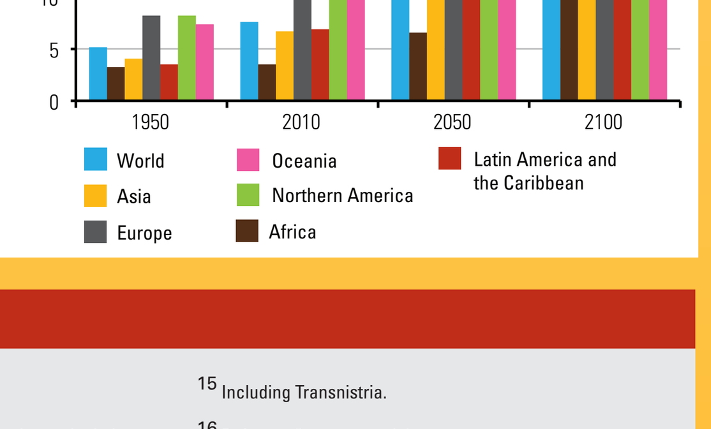
Median age of population



Percentage of the population under age 15 by major area



Percentage of the population aged 65 or older by major area



Countries with more than 100 million inhabitants in 1950, 2011, 2050, 2100 (population in millions)

1950

Rank	Country	Population
1	China	551
2	India	372
3	United States of America	158
4	Russian Federation	103

2011

Rank	Country	Population
1	China	1348
2	India	1242
3	United States of America	313
4	Indonesia	242
5	Brazil	196
6	Pakistan	177
7	Nigeria	163
8	Bangladesh	151
9	Russian Federation	143
10	Japan	126
11	Mexico	115

2050

Rank	Country	Population
1	India	1692
2	China	1296
3	United States of America	403
4	Nigeria	390
5	Indonesia	293
6	Pakistan	275
7	Brazil	223
8	Bangladesh	194
9	Philippines	155
10	Dem. Republic of the Congo	149
11	Ethiopia	145
12	Mexico	144
13	United Republic of Tanzania	138
14	Russian Federation	126
15	Egypt	123
16	Japan	109
17	Viet Nam	104

2100

Rank	Country	Population
1	India	1551
2	China	941
3	Nigeria	730
4	United States of America	478
5	United Rep. of Tanzania	316
6	Pakistan	261
7	Indonesia	254
8	Dem. Rep. of the Congo	212
9	Philippines	178
10	Brazil	177
11	Uganda	171
12	Kenya	160
13	Bangladesh	157
14	Ethiopia	150
15	Iraq	145
16	Zambia	140
17	Niger	139
18	Malawi	130
19	Sudan	128
20	Mexico	127
21	Egypt	123
22	Russian Federation	111
23	Afghanistan	111

Notes

The designations employed in this publication and the material presented in it do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. The term "country" as used in the text of this report also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas. The designations "more developed", "less developed" and "least developed" countries, areas or regions are intended for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgement about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the developing process.

The figures presented are from the medium variant of the *World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision*, the official United Nations population estimates and projections prepared by the United Nations Population Division. Data are also available in digital form and can be consulted at the Population Division's web site at www.unpopulation.org. Users requiring the complete results of the *2010 Revision* can purchase them on CD-ROM. A description of the data contained in the different CD-ROMs available and an order form are posted on the web site of the Population Division.

The wall chart also contains data from *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2009 Revision*, Executive Summary, Fact Sheets and Data Tables, Working Paper No. ESA/P/WP.200, Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, 2010.

A minus sign (-) before a figure indicates a decrease.

A full stop (.) is used to indicate decimals.

Years given refer to 1 July.

Use of a hyphen (-) between years, as in 1995-2000, signifies the full period involved, from 1 July of the first year to 30 June of the second year.

An em dash (—) indicates that the value is zero (magnitude zero).

A 0 or 0.0 indicates that the magnitude is not zero, but less than half of the unit employed.

Numbers and percentages in this table do not necessarily add to totals because of rounding.

[a] More developed regions comprise Europe, Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan.

[b] Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (except Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.

[c] The least developed countries are 48 countries, 33 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania plus one in Latin America and the Caribbean.

[d] Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries.

[e] Sub-Saharan Africa refers to all of Africa except Northern Africa, with the Sudan included in sub-Saharan Africa.

[1] Including Agalega, Rodrigues and Saint Brandon.

[2] Including Zanzibar.

[3] Including Southern Sudan which was not a State Member of the United Nations in May 2011.

[4] Including Ascension and Tristan da Cunha.

[5] Includes other non-specified areas.

[6] For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.

[7] As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

[8] As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.

[9] The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.

[10] Including Sabah and Sarawak.

[11] Including Nagorno-Karabakh.

[12] Including Northern-Cyprus.

[13] Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

[14] Including East Jerusalem.

[15] Including Transnistria.

[16] Refers to Guernsey and Jersey.

[17] Including Åland Islands.

[18] Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.

[19] Refers to the Vatican City State.

[20] Including Kosovo.

[21] Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.

[22] The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

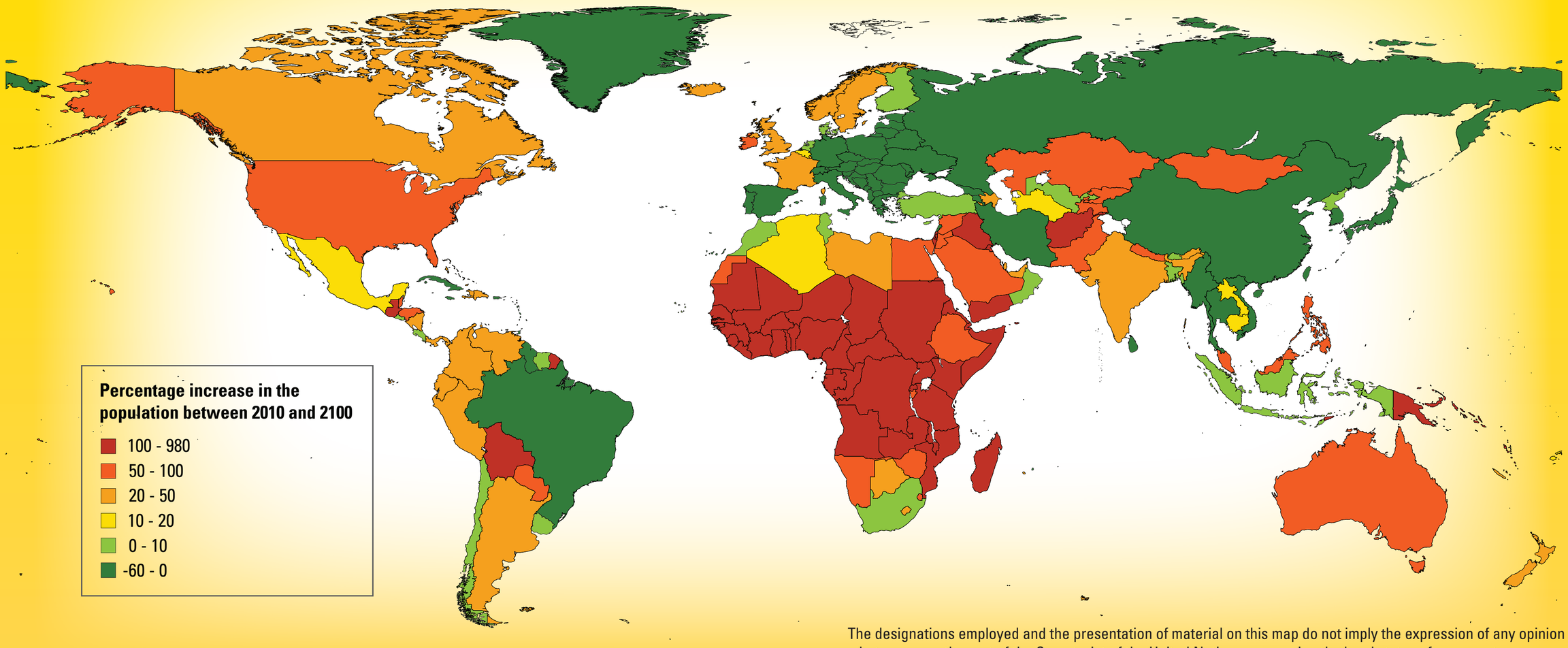
[23] Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).

[24] Refers to Curaçao, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius.

[25] Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands and Norfolk Island.

[26] Including Pitcairn.

World Map: Population growth by country



The designations employed and the presentation of material on this map do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or any area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

World Population Prospects: The 2010 Revision

WORLD POPULATION TO REACH 10 BILLION BY 2100 PROVIDED 72 PER CENT OF THE POPULATION LIVES IN COUNTRIES WITH BELOW-REPLACEMENT FERTILITY BY 2050

The current world population of 7 billion is projected to reach 9.3 billion in 2050 and 10.1 billion in 2100 according to the medium variant of the *2010 Revision of World Population Prospects,* the official United Nations population projections prepared by the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Much of this increase is projected to come from the 58 high-fertility countries.

Small variations in fertility can produce major differences in the size of populations over the long run. The high projection variant, whose fertility remains just half a child above that in the medium variant, produces a world population of 10.6 billion in 2050 and 15.8 billion in 2100. The low variant, whose fertility remains half a child below that of the medium, produces a population that reaches 8.1 billion in 2050 and declines towards the second half of this century to reach 6.2 billion in 2100. The population projections to 2050 vary over a narrower range than those to 2100 because people who will be 40 years or older in 2050 have already been born.

The world population still has a high potential to grow by large amounts. According to the medium variant, the eighth billion will be added in just 13 years, the ninth in 18 years and the tenth in 40 years. According to the high variant, an additional billion would be added every 10 or 11 years during most of this century.

Current fertility levels vary markedly among countries. Today, 42 per cent of the world population lives in low-fertility countries, that is, countries where women are not having enough children to ensure that, on average, each woman is replaced by a daughter who survives to the age of procreation. Another 40 per cent lives in intermediate-fertility countries where each woman is having, on average, between 1.0 and 1.5 daughters who will survive to the age of procreation, and the remaining 18 per cent lives in high-fertility countries where women have on average more than 1.5 daughters who will survive to the age of procreation.

High-fertility countries are mostly concentrated in Africa (39 out of the 55 countries in the continent have high fertility), but there are also nine in Asia, six in Oceania and four in Latin America. Low-fertility countries include all countries in Europe except Iceland and Ireland, 19 out of the 51 in Asia, 14 out of the 39 in the Americas, two in Africa (Mauritius and Tunisia) and one in Oceania (Australia). The rest are intermediate-fertility countries.

Countries as varied as China, Brazil, the Russian Federation, Japan, Viet Nam, Germany, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Thailand and France, in order of population size, account for 75 per cent of the population living in low-fertility countries. Three-quarters of the population living in the intermediate-fertility countries is located in India, the United States of America, Indonesia, Bangladesh, Mexico and Egypt, in order of population size; and Pakistan, Nigeria, the Philippines, Ethiopia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United Republic of Tanzania, Sudan, Kenya, Uganda, Iraq, Afghanistan, Ghana, Yemen, Mozambique and Madagascar, in order of population size, account for 75 per cent of the population of high-fertility countries.

The highest potential for future population growth is in high-fertility countries. Between 2011 and 2100, according to the medium variant, the population of the high-fertility countries would more than triple, passing from 1.2 billion to 4.2 billion. During the same period, the population of the intermediate-fertility countries would increase by just 26 per cent, from 2.8 billion to 3.5 billion, while that of the low-fertility countries would decline by about 20 per cent, from 2.9 billion to 2.4 billion.

Whereas the populations of both the low-fertility countries and the intermediate-fertility countries are projected to peak before the end of the century, that of the high-fertility countries would continue to increase during the whole period. According to the medium variant, the population of the low-fertility countries would reach a maximum around 2030 at 3.1 billion and that of the intermediate-fertility countries would peak around 2065 at 3.8 billion. Among the low-fertility countries, China is expected to see its population reach a maximum around 2030 at 1.4 billion and that of Europe is projected to peak around 2020 at 0.74 billion. Among the intermediate-fertility countries, India's population would peak around 2060 at 1.7 billion.

By the turn of the century, only the population of high-fertility countries would still be increasing. According to the medium variant, in 2095-2100, the populations of both the low-fertility countries and the intermediate-fertility countries would be declining at a rate of approximately 0.3 per cent per year. In sharp contrast, the population of the high-fertility countries would still be increasing at a rate of 0.5 per cent per year.

The realization of these projections hinges on meeting the assumptions made about the future evolution of fertility. In the 2010 Revision, a probabilistic model was used to derive the future path of fertility in the medium variant. The model assumes an initial distribution of its stochastic component, which is modified later on the basis of information on past fertility trends. In this process, account is taken of past fertility trends in the country whose fertility is being projected plus the past experience of all other countries in the world. The model was used to generate 100,000 trajectories for future fertility for each country and the median values of those trajectories determined the fertility path used in preparing the medium–variant projection. The model incorporated the additional assumption that, over the very long run, fertility levels would converge to 2.1 children per woman, a level which produces on average one daughter who survives to the age of procreation per woman when mortality is low. At the global level, world fertility reaches replacement level in 2035-2040 in the medium variant and remains below replacement level for the rest of the century.

The future fertility paths in the medium variant differ markedly among the groups of countries classified by fertility level. For high-fertility countries, future fertility in the medium variant drops from 4.9 children per woman in 2005-2010 to 2.8 in 2045-2050 and reaches 2.1 children per woman in 2095-2100, implying that fertility remains above replacement level until 2095. For intermediate-fertility countries, average fertility drops from 2.6 children per woman in 2005-2010 to 1.8 in 2045-2050, reaches a minimum around 2060 and then recuperates slowly to reach 1.9 children per woman in 2095-2100. For low-fertility countries, fertility increases over the projection period rising from 1.6 children per woman in 2005-2010 to 1.8 in 2045-2050 and to 2.0 in 2095-2100. Despite this increase, average fertility in the low-fertility countries remains below replacement level over the whole projection period.

Small differences in fertility levels sustained over long periods have a major impact on the future size of the population. The low and high variants differ from the medium variant in that their fertility remains half a child below and half a child above that of the medium variant, respectively, during 2010-2100. As a result, they produce smaller and larger populations than the medium variant and the difference between the two increases over time. In 2050, for instance, the difference between the population projected by the high and low variants for the high-fertility countries amounts to 0.6 billion (2.96 billion vs. 2.32 billion), but by 2100 that difference expands to 3.3 billion (6.1 billion vs. 2.8 billion). Consequently, if the high-fertility countries of today fail to achieve the reductions of fertility projected in the medium variant, they may well see their overall population increase four or five-fold by the turn of the century instead of just tripling. Even with the reductions of fertility projected in the medium variant, the population of 34 of the 58 high-fertility countries would triple by 2100.

For the intermediate-fertility countries, the difference between the population produced by the high and low variants is also large, amounting to 1.1 billion in 2050 (4.3 billion in the high variant vs. 3.2 billion in the low variant) and grows to 3.8 billion in 2100 (5.8 billion vs. 2.0 billion). Although the fertility of the intermediate-fertility countries has dropped markedly since the late 1960s (from 5.3 to 2.6 children per woman in 2005-2010), there is considerable uncertainty about whether all of them will continue to reduce their fertility to below-replacement level, as projected in the medium variant. If fertility for the intermediate-fertility countries remains above replacement level, they might still experience a doubling of their population by 2100, as projected in the high variant. The reduction of population projected by the low variant would result from very deep reductions of fertility, to well below 1.5 children per woman.

For the low-fertility countries, fertility in the medium variant is projected to increase very slowly. This trend is consistent with the upward trend observed in many low-fertility countries in recent years. The future population of low-fertility countries is projected to range between 2.6 billion and 3.3 billion in 2050 and between 1.3 billion and 3.9 billion in 2100. The high values would be reached if the future fertility of low-fertility countries would rise above replacement level while still remaining generally below 2.5 children per woman. The low values would result from maintaining fertility well below 1.6 children per woman from 2010 to 2100. The persistence of very low fertility levels in the low-fertility countries would speed up population ageing and reductions of their populations.

Life expectancy is projected to increase in the three groups of countries considered. In 2005-2010, average life expectancy at birth was lowest among the high-fertility countries, at 56 years, mainly because many of them have generalized HIV/AIDS epidemics. Nevertheless, given the advances made in reducing the spread of the disease and in expanding the coverage of antiretroviral treatment, the projections assume a continued decline in mortality rates from HIV/AIDS as well as from other major causes of death. Therefore, the expectation of life among high-fertility countries rises to 69 years in 2045-2050 and to 77 in 2095-2100.

Among the intermediate-fertility countries, average life expectancy was 68 years in 2005-2010 and is projected to rise to 77 years in 2045-2050 and to 82 in 2095-2010. Low-fertility countries tend to have, as a group, the highest average life expectancy. It was estimated at 74 years in 2005-2010 and is projected to rise to 80 years in 2045-2050 and to 86 years in 2095-2100. Globally, life expectancy is projected to increase from 68 years in 2005-2010 to 81 in 2095-2100.

Because declining fertility and increasing longevity lead to population ageing, population ageing is fastest in the low-fertility countries. Today, 11 per cent of the population of low-fertility countries is aged 65 years or over and just 34 per cent is under age 25. By 2050, according to the medium variant, 26 per cent of their population will be aged 65 or over and just 24 per cent will be below age 25. However, because fertility is projected to increase over the projection period, by 2100 the proportion under 25 increases to 27 per cent and the proportion aged 65 or over rises by barely 2 percentage points to reach 28 per cent.

Population ageing is slower among the intermediate-fertility countries, but it results in a similar age structure of the population in 2100 as that of the low-fertility countries. The proportion of the population under age 25 passes from 47 per cent in 2010 to 26 per cent in 2100 and the proportion aged 65 or over rises from 6 per cent in 2010 to 26 per cent in 2100.

Population ageing is slowest among the high-fertility countries, which still have a very young population. In 2010, 62 per cent of their population was under age 25 and that proportion is projected to decline markedly to reach 48 per cent in 2050 and 35 per cent in 2100. At the same time, the proportion aged 65 or over is projected to rise from just over 3 per cent in 2010 to 6 per cent in 2050 and to 16 per cent in 2100.

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