World Population Trends

2015 World Population Data Sheet
with a special focus on women's empowerment

71
Worldwide average life expectancy in years—
73 years for women, 69 years for men.

7.3 billion
The world population in 2015.

$15,030
Average global gross national income per capita—$39,020 in more developed countries, $2,270 in least developed.
Figure 1 Forecasted probability that population will start to decline at or before the indicated date.

Lutz et al 2001
Lutz et al. 2001
The Classic Phases of Demographic Transition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PHASE 1</th>
<th>PHASE 2</th>
<th>PHASE 3</th>
<th>PHASE 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Birth Rate, Fluctuating Death Rate</td>
<td>Declining Birth and Death Rates</td>
<td>Birth Rate Approaching Replacement (2.1)</td>
<td>Low to Very Low Birth Rate, Very Low Death Rate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Natural increase or decrease is the difference between the number of births and deaths. The birth rate is the number of live births per 1,000 population in a given year. The death rate is the number of deaths per 1,000 population in a given year.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Birth Rate</th>
<th>Death Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Afghanistan</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Uganda</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zambia</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guatemala</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gabon</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malaysia</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
More Developed Nations

- Age & Sex distribution imply near stable populations
  - 16% under age 15
  - 17% over age 65

Fertility rate 1.7 children per woman
Lesser Developed Countries

- 28% under age 15
- 32% under age 15 excluding China
- 40% under age 15 in least developed countries
- 6% greater than age 65
- 5% greater than age 65 excluding China
- 4% greater than age 65 in least developed countries
- Fertility rate 2.6 children per woman
- Fertility rate excluding China 3.0 children per woman
- Fertility rate 4.3 children in least developed countries
Age Structure Has Changed Differently Across Regions Between 1970 and 2014.

In 1970, just under one-half (48 percent) of the world’s population was younger than 20, a nearly equal percentage was ages 20 to 64, and only 5 percent was 65 and older. Today, as a result of lower fertility rates and longer life expectancy, the share of global population under age 20 has dropped to about 35 percent, the population between ages 20 and 64 represent 58 percent, and ages 65 and older represent 7 percent. Asia, Latin America, and Oceania all have population age structures similar to the global averages. In 1970, Europe and North America were similar to the world average today, and their slower growth resulted in a current population much older than the global average. Africa’s population is at the other end of the age spectrum—Africa’s current youthful age structure is much like the global average in 1970.
World Population (in Billions): 1950-2050

Population Increase by 2050

- 34% for world (7.336 to 9.804 Billion)
- 4% in MDC (1.254 to 1.310 Billion)
- 40% in LDC (6.082 to 8.495 Billion)
- 51% in LDC w/o China (4.702 to 7.123 Billion)
- 102% in Least DC (0.938 to 1.887 Billion)
GNI PPP per Capita, 2013 (US$)

GNI PPP per capita is gross national income in purchasing power parity (PPP) divided by mid-year population. GNI PPP refers to gross national income converted to “international” dollars using a purchasing power parity conversion factor. International dollars indicate the amount of goods and services one could buy in the United States with a given amount of money. Data are from the World Bank. Figures in italics are for 2009-2012.
Purchasing Parity Per Capita

- World $15,030
- Most DC $39,020/year
- Lesser DC $9,870/year
- Lesser DC w/o China $8,740/year
- Least DC $2,270/year
Some Specific Countries: Algeria

- 40 Million
- 60 Million in 2050
- 28% under 15
- 6% over 60
- 73% Urban
- $13,540 GNI PPP/Capita
- Male Life Exp 72 years
- Female Life exp 74 years
Nigeria

- 181 Million
- 397 Million in 2050
- 42% under 15
- 4% over 60
- 50% Urban
- $5800 GNI PPP/Capita
- Male Life Exp 52 years
- Female Life Exp 53 years
Niger

- 19 Million
- 68 Million in 2050
- 52% under 15
  - 4% over 60
- 22% Urban
- $950 GNI PPP/Capita
- Male Life Exp 59 years
- Female Life Exp 61 years
Saudi Arabia

- 32 Million
- 47 Million in 2050
- 30% under 15
- 3% over 65
- 81% Urban
- $53,760 GNI PPP/Capita
- Male Life Exp 73 years
- Female Life Exp 75 years
Iran

- 79 Million
- 99 Million in 2050
- 24% under 15
- 5% over 65
- 71% Urban
- $15,600 GNI PPP/Capita
- Male Life Exp 72 years
- Female Life Exp 76 years
Iraq

- 37 Million
- 81 Million in 2050
- 40% under 15
- 3% over 65
- 77% Urban
- $14,670 GNI PPP/Capita
- Male Life Exp 67 years
- Female Life Exp 71 years
China

- 1,372 Million
- 1,366 Million in 2050
- 10% under 15
- 10% over 65
- 55% Urban
- $31,130 GNI PPP/Capita
- Male Life Exp 73 years
- Female Life Exp 78 years
India

- 1,314 Million
- 1,660 Million in 2050
- 29% under 15
- 5% over 65
- 32% Urban
- $5760 GNI PPP/Capita
- Male Life Exp 66 years
- Female Life Exp 69 years
United States

- 321 Million
- 385 Million in 2050
- 19% under 15
- 15% over 65
- 81% Urban
- $53,860 GNI PPP/Capita
  - $57,830 GNI PPP/Capita in Luxembourg
  - $133,850 GNI PPP/Capita in Qatar
- Male Life Exp 79 years
- Female Life Exp 81 years
Percent Change in Population, Selected Countries: 2008-2050

- United States: 44%
- Canada: 26%
- United Kingdom: 26%
- France: 13%
- Sweden: 12%
- Italy: 3%
- Spain: -6%
- Germany: -13%
- Russia: -22%
- Japan: -25%

Source: Carl Haub and Mary Mederios Kent, 2008 World Population Data Sheet.
### Growth in the Youth Population in the Middle East Has Slowed and Even Is Declining in Some Countries.

Since the mid-1960s, the youth population (ages 15 to 24) in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA) has grown rapidly. But because of the steady decline in fertility in many countries in recent years, the size of the youth population will grow at a much slower pace in the coming decades. For example, the youth population in Yemen nearly doubled between 1995 and 2010, but is projected to increase by only 38 percent between 2010 and 2025. MENA countries, however, differ substantially in the pace of their fertility declines, and some countries will even experience declines in their youth populations in coming decades. For example, Iran’s youth population grew by 34 percent between 1995 and 2010, but is projected to decline by 30 percent between 2010 and 2025.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>1995-2010</th>
<th>2010-2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yemen</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palestinian Territory</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saudi Arabia</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sudan</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iraq</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jordan</td>
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<td>14</td>
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<tr>
<td>Syria</td>
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<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iran</td>
<td>34</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Algeria</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morocco</td>
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<td>-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunisia</td>
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<td>-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lebanon</td>
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<td>-15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Libya</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Urbanization

Oakland, CA
The Growth of Large Cities Is a Remarkable Demographic Story.

The growth of large cities and metropolitan areas has been one of the most remarkable demographic stories of past decades. The map depicts the 30 largest metropolitan area in 2011 with the circles proportional to their population size. Cities of 10 million or more are often referred to as "mega-cities." In 1950, 117 million people lived in the top 30 metros but that number rose to 426 million by 2011. In 1950, 19 of the top 30 cities were in industrialized countries. By 2011, that number had shrunk to eight. In 1950, Delhi was not even in the top 30 but it is now second behind only Tokyo. Such phenomenal growth is usually due to rural-urban migration as migrants seek a better life in cities.

United Nations Medium

Median

Fractiles

Total world population (billions)

Year


0.975  0.894  0.8  0.6  0.4  0.2  0.144  0.025

Lutz et al 2001

each dot represents 1 million people
9.8 Billion People in 2050

New Delhi, India

Mostly in cities . . .