



The population of the world (2019)

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Population & Societies

The Population of the World (2019)

Version
française

Gilles Pison*

Every other year, *Population and Societies* publishes a special issue called *The Population of the World*, presenting an overall picture of the situation across the globe.⁽¹⁾ There were 7.7 billion humans on the planet in 2019. The world population has risen seven-fold over the last two hundred years and may well reach 11 billion by the end of the twenty-first century.

The data shown in the central data sheet concern all geopolitical entities with a population of 150,000 or more, along with a few others. Sovereign states are listed along with non-sovereign territories, including France's overseas *départements*, territories, regions and collectivities. Countries and territorial entities are listed following the United Nations system of classification by region and continent.

The demographic indicators are the same as those used in earlier editions: land area, mid-2019 population estimate, birth and death rates, infant mortality rate, total fertility rate, percentage of population under 15 and over 65, male and female life expectancy at birth, gross national income per capita adjusted for purchasing power parity (GNI PPP) in 2018. Note that some indicators are projections, as vital statistics and survey data are not yet available for the year 2019.

Eighteen smaller tables classify countries or geopolitical entities according to different indicators, following a downward scale. In the first seven tables, a world total is given, and a line separates the countries which together account for more than half of that total. For instance, the seven most populated countries (China, India, United States, Indonesia, Pakistan, Brazil, Nigeria) represent a total population of 4.0 billion, or more than half of the world population, estimated at 7.7 billion. In Table 10, countries are ranked by mortality rate. With 8 deaths per 1,000 population in 2019, Burkina Faso ranks higher than Japan, with 11 per 1,000. This may seem surprising, but the relatively low number of deaths in Burkina Faso reflects the fact that its population is very young, with a very low proportion of old people, while the opposite is true in Japan. Life expectancy, which takes account of

the population age distribution, gives a more accurate picture of mortality differentials (see Table 12). Japan ranks number one under this criterion, with the world's highest life expectancy (85 years), while Burkina Faso is near the bottom of the list (62 years). In the 17th and penultimate small table, countries are classified according to the proportion of working-age persons aged 15-64 in the total population. This proportion is especially high in the small Persian Gulf states, which have large populations of immigrant workers living without their families, and in countries where fertility has fallen sharply to very low levels (Russia, Spain). Persons of working age represent a larger proportion of the total population in Southern countries where fertility has also declined rapidly in recent years (South Korea, China, Iran). Their population pyramids have narrowed at the base, while their summit is still very small. Their shape will change, however, as the proportion of persons aged 15-64 decreases due to population ageing.

* French Museum of Natural History and French Institute for Demographic Studies.

(1) The data are drawn mainly from *World Population Prospects: The 2019 Revision* published by the United Nations Population Division [1], and from the World Bank for gross national income [2].

References

- [1] United Nations Population Division, 2019, *World Population Prospects: The 2019 Revision*, New York (<http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/>)
- [2] World Bank (<https://databank.worldbank.org/>)

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COUNTRY or geopolitical entity	Area (in thousands of sq. km)	Population mid-2019 (millions)	Births (per 1000 pop.)	Deaths (per 1000 pop.)	Projected population 2050 (millions)	Infant mortality rate (per 1000 births)	Total fertility rate (children per woman)	Pop. age 0-14 (%)	Pop. age 65+ (%)	Life expectancy at birth, male (years)	Life expectancy at birth, female (years)	GNI PPP per capita in 2018 (USD)
Indicator	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
EASTERN EUROPE	18,826	293	11	13	262	6	1.7	17	16	69	79	24,426
Belarus	208	9.5	12	12	9	3	1.7	17	15	70	80	19,200
Bulgaria	111	7.0	9	15	5	6	1.6	15	21	72	79	21,220
Czech Republic	79	10.7	10	11	11	2	1.7	16	20	77	82	37,870
Hungary	93	9.7	9	13	8	4	1.5	14	20	73	80	29,790
Moldova	34	4.0	10	12	3.4	3	1.3	16	12	68	76	7,680
Poland	313	37.9	10	10	33	12	1.4	15	18	75	83	31,110
Romania	238	19.4	10	13	16	6	1.6	16	19	73	80	25,940
Russia	17,098	145.9	12	13	136	5	1.8	18	15	67	78	26,470
Slovakia	49	5.5	10	10	5	5	1.5	16	16	74	81	33,600
Ukraine	604	44.0	9	15	35	7	1.4	16	17	67	77	9,020
SOUTHERN EUROPE	1,317	152	8	10	138	3	1.3	14	21	80	85	36,472
Albania	29	2.9	12	8	2.4	8	1.6	17	14	77	80	12,960
Andorra	0.5	0.08	7	4	0.08	3	1.0	14	-	-	-	-
Bosnia-Herzegovina	51	3.3	8	11	2.7	6	1.3	15	17	75	80	25,830
Croatia	57	4.1	9	13	3.4	4	1.4	15	21	75	82	14,690
Greece	132	10.5	8	11	9	3	1.3	14	22	80	85	29,600
Italy	301	60.6	7	11	54	2	1.3	13	23	81	86	42,490
Kosovo	11	1.8	13	5	1.7	10	1.7	24	8	74	79	-
Macedonia	26	2.1	11	10	1.9	10	1.5	16	14	74	78	14,690
Malta	0.32	0.44	10	8	0.43	5	1.5	14	21	81	84	37,700
Montenegro	14	0.6	12	11	0.6	2	1.7	18	15	74	79	19,750
Portugal	92	10.2	8	11	9	3	1.3	13	22	79	85	33,200
San Marino	0.06	0.03	7	7	0.03	4	1.3	-	-	82	87	-
Serbia	77	8.8	9	13	7	5	1.4	16	19	73	79	15,360
Slovenia	20	2.1	9	10	1.9	2	1.6	15	20	79	84	38,050
Spain	506	46.7	8	9	44	2	1.3	15	20	81	86	40,840
OCEANIA	8,564	42	16	7	58	18	2.3	24	12	76	80	37,168
Australia	7,741	25.2	13	7	33	3	1.8	19	16	81	85	49,930
Federated States of Micronesia ...	0.7	0.11	23	7	0.14	22	3.0	31	4	66	70	4,160
Fiji	18	0.9	21	8	1.1	20	2.8	29	6	66	69	10,250
French Polynesia	4.0	0.28	14	6	0.31	6	1.9	23	9	76	80	-
Guam	0.5	0.17	16	5	0.19	8	2.3	24	10	77	84	-
Kiribati	0.7	0.12	27	6	0.18	41	3.5	36	4	64	72	4,410
Marshall Islands	0.18	0.06	27	4	0.08	22	4.1	41	-	71	73	-
New Caledonia	19	0.28	14	6	0.35	11	1.9	22	9	75	80	-
New Zealand	271	4.8	12	7	6	4	1.9	20	16	81	84	40,250
Papua New Guinea	463	8.8	27	7	14	40	3.5	35	4	63	66	4,150
Samoa	2.8	0.20	24	5	0.27	13	3.8	38	5	71	75	6,620
Solomon Islands	29	0.7	32	4	1.3	25	3.9	40	4	71	75	2,280
Tonga	0.7	0.10	24	7	0.13	12	3.5	35	6	69	73	6,510
Vanuatu	12	0.30	29	5	0.6	21	3.7	39	4	69	72	3,160

Notes

- World and regional totals.** Regional population totals are independently rounded and include small countries or areas not shown in the table. Regional and world rates and percentages are weighted averages of countries for which data are available; regional averages are shown when data are available for at least three quarters of the region's population.
- The tables in *The Population of the World* should not be used as 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 found in documents published by the organizations mentioned in the text.
- Area.** This refers to the "land area" or "total area" of the country, excluding area under inland

water bodies, i.e. major rivers and lakes. Variations are due to updates and revised data provided by the countries and do not necessarily reflect an actual change in the country's area.

Population mid-2019. The figures are projections calculated by the United Nations based on a recent census or official national data. The effects of refugee movements, the massive presence of foreign workers and population displacements due to contemporary political events are taken into account where possible. Such events can lead to a high degree of uncertainty in the estimates.

GNI PPP. gross national income converted to US dollars using a purchasing power parity (PPP) factor; this indicator is not available for all countries.

To find out more about the world population, visit the INED website at www.ined.fr/en/

The "Graphs and Maps" pages provide a wide array of information about the world population.

• Go to "World population maps" and "World population in graphs" to see the United Nations population statistics. You can switch from one country to another, view demographic trends, classify and compare different countries.

• Play interactive population games using the population simulator to look into the future, or go to "The population and me" to see where you stand in the world population.

The website also features a host of animations, videos, fact sheets and publications.

