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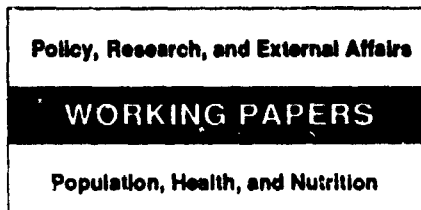
— TBR 150 —

# Latin America and the Caribbean Region Population Projections

## 1990-91 Edition

My T. Vu  
Eduard Bos  
Patience W. Stephens  
and  
Rodolfo A. Bulatao

New estimates of trends in demographic indicators from the 1970s and revised projections for all countries and economies in the region.



WPS 600

This paper — a product of the Population, Health, and Nutrition Division, Population and Human Resources Department — is part of a larger effort in PRE to update demographic estimates on an annual basis. Copies are available free from the World Bank, 1818 H Street NW, Washington DC 20433. Please contact Otilia Nadora, room S6-065, extension 31091 (208 pages with graphs and tables).

The Latin America and the Caribbean region is demographically at an intermediate stage. Fertility has declined to between 3 and 4 children per woman in all subregions as contraceptive use has continued to broaden. Life expectancy has risen to between 65 and 69, or about 10 years below countries with the most favorable mortality conditions. Some countries in the region have advanced to replacement level fertility; a few others are just starting the fertility transition.

The projections show all countries in the region completing the transition by 2030 — the earliest of all regions.

As a result of high fertility in the past, the region has a young population, with 36 percent of the population under age 15. With fertility and mortality projected to continue to decline, working age population will be a rapidly expanding share of the total.

The PRE Working Paper Series disseminates the findings of work under way in the Bank's Policy, Research, and External Affairs Complex. An objective of the series is to get these findings out quickly, even if presentations are less than fully polished. The findings, interpretations, and conclusions in these papers do not necessarily represent official Bank policy.

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## PREFACE

Population projections for 187 countries and economies are prepared annually by the Population and Human Resources Department of the World Bank. They are published first in summary form in the Bank's *World Development Report* and later in greater detail as working papers and, in alternate years, as a book. This set of projections, the thirteenth in the series, was prepared for *World Development Report 1990*. No other publication is planned this year.

Separate working papers cover each of the Bank's four regions: Africa (Sub-Saharan), Asia (including Oceania); Europe, the Middle East and North Africa (including the U.S.S.R.); and Latin America and the Caribbean (and Northern America). Each of the papers includes tables on regional and global aggregates, and together they cover all countries of the world.

The presentation of the data has undergone a major revision in this edition. Included as a new feature are selective demographic indicators for the recent past, as well as information on contraceptive use and on population policy where this is available.

We intend these papers to provide a convenient and up-to-date reference on the recent demographic past and likely future of each country. We welcome comment on their utility, and how this might be enhanced.

Anthony R. Measham  
Chief  
Population, Health, and Nutrition Division

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

A number of persons provided us with important information for this work or assisted us in preparing it in other ways. The Estimates and Projections Section of the U.N. Population Division has been continually supportive in providing us with data, even before their publication as U.N. assessments. Partly as a result, nonessential differences between these projections and the biennial U.N. assessments have been minimized. We are grateful to the section chief, Larry Heligman, and to his continually accommodating staff, as well as to the head of the Division, Shunichi Inoue. We hope that the collaboration will continue.

Leo Morris, chief of the Behavioral Epidemiology and Demographic Research Branch of the Division of Reproductive Health at the Centers for Disease Control, kindly provided us with preliminary data from the most recent contraceptive prevalence surveys. World Bank country economists, demographers, and population specialists in the operating divisions have also provided us with recent population estimates, bringing to our attention government reports we might not otherwise see.

The exercise was carried out using a personal computer program, Proj3L, written by Kenneth Hill of Johns Hopkins University. A documented version of this program on 5.25" diskettes was issued in late 1990 as a World Bank publication, *Proj3S: A Computer Program for Population Projections: Diskettes and Reference Guide*.

Both the Population, Health, and Nutrition Division and the Population and Human Resources Department have been supportive of this work, despite the time required. We are grateful to the division chief, Dr. Anthony R. Measham, and the department director, Ann O. Hamilton.

We also wish to acknowledge the interest of the Bank's International Economics Socioeconomic Data Division (IECSE), which utilizes these figures--for such purposes as estimating per capita GNP--and incorporates them into the databases it maintains and publications it distributes, and also helps coordinate communications with country economists.

In producing the manuscript, Coni Benedicto was responsible for coordinating the paper.

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## INTRODUCTION

This paper provides population projections for each country, economy, or territory in one World Bank region, as well as for nonborrower countries in the same geographic area. Three companion papers provide similar projections for the other Bank regions. Each paper also contains projections for groups of countries in the same geographic region, or at the same income level.

These projections are updated annually. In this 1990-91 edition, projections are provided in a new format to permit the inclusion of data on recent demographic trends. This introduction (similar across the four regional papers) explains the format of the data tables and summarizes the main demographic trends and projection results.

Projection methods have changed only marginally since the previous edition. Essentially, recent country-specific data about levels and trends in fertility, mortality, and international migration are applied to available age-sex distributions in order to obtain short-run projections. Long-run projections, up to 2150, are also made under the assumptions that fertility and mortality eventually become stable and net international migration declines to zero. One change in procedures from last year involves allowing a slightly higher long-run level of life expectancy. This and other details of the methodology are described in an appendix, which also provides an explanation of data sources.

Caution is appropriate with all projections like these. They essentially involve working out the implications of assumptions about demographic trends. None of the results should be interpreted as indicating certitude about the future. Instead, they should be read with the universal qualifier that population will follow the indicated path if the assumptions prove to be correct.

## FORMAT OF TABLES

Each country, economy, or territory is covered in two pages: the first to provide recent demographic trends and the second to provide population projections.

The first page (illustrated and explained in Box 1) provides estimates of total population and population composition for 1980, 1985, and 1990, as well as estimates of vital rates for the five-year periods preceding each of these dates (1975-80, 1980-85, and 1985-90).

The second page (illustrated and explained in Box 2) provides projections for every five years from 1990 to 2025, and for every 25 years from 2025 to 2150. Various indicators of vital rates are given for the intervening five-year or 25-year periods. The second page also includes population pyramids and graphical comparisons between the country and the region and the income group to which it belongs.

Unlike previous editions, this edition does not provide detailed age-sex structures. (Bank staff can still obtain these from the authors.) Instead, the population pyramids illustrated in Box 2 show the current and a projected age-sex distribution.

The countries covered are 181 in all, together with six groups of "other" countries too small to allow independent treatment. Two changes in international boundaries--the unification of the Yemens and the Germans--are too recent to be reflected in these tables, which still treat them as four separate entities.

## KENYA

## 1. Recent Trends

A Most recent census (2000, Aug. 79): 15328  
 B GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 369

Region: Sub-Saharan Africa  
 Income Group: Low

Population and age structure		Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
C	Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	16632	20096	24133
D	Age structure				
	0-4	Thousands	3541	4363	4778
	5-14	Thousands	4792	5925	7480
	15-64	Thousands	7736	9194	11200
	65+	Thousands	562	614	674
E	Density	Pop. per sq. km.	29	35	43
F	Urbanization	Percent urban	16	20	24
G	School-age population				
	6-11	Thousands	2996	3706	4700
	12-17	Thousands	2309	2763	3483
H	Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	3364	4042	4980
Vital rates and policy		Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
I	Annual growth rate	Percent	3.8	3.8	3.7
J	Fertility				
	Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	8.1	7.9	7.0
K	Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	54	53	48
L	Mortality				
	Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
	Males	Years	51.5	54.0	56.5
	Females	Years	55.5	57.8	60.5
M	Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	88	80	72
N	Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	143	128	113
O	Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	16	14	11
P	Net migration	Thousands	..	10	10
Q	Govt. assessment of				
	Population growth rate		Too high	Too high	Too high
	Fertility		Too high	Too high	Too high
Contraception		Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
R	Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married women 15-49 using	17	27	
	Year		1984	1989	
S	Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
	Pill		3	5	
	Iud		3	4	
	Female sterilization		3	5	
	Male sterilization		0	0	
	Condom		0	1	
	Other modern		1	4	
	Traditional		8	9	

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**Explanation**

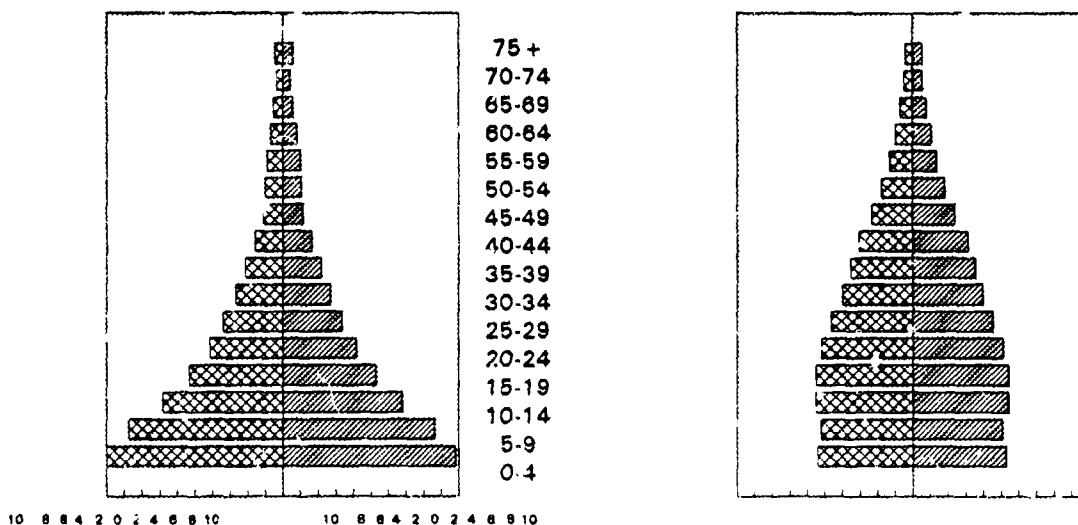
- A.** Population in thousands as of the official date of the last census.
  - B.** The mid-1988 gross national product (in U.S. dollars) per capita, from World Bank sources.
  - C.** Estimated de facto total population at mid-year, in thousands.
  - D.** Population in four non-overlapping age groups, in thousands.
  - E.** Population per square kilometer of land area.
  - F.** Proportion of total population living in urban areas. The definition of urban areas varies somewhat from country to country. See U.N. 1998, p.1.
  - G.** Population aged 6-11 and 12-17 years, in thousands.
  - H.** Number of women of reproductive age (15-49), in thousands.
  - I.** Annual growth rate for population in the quinquennium, in percent.
  - J.** Total number of births that each woman would have if, at each age she had as many births as women of that age in the current population, i.e., if current age-specific fertility schedules were applied.
  - K.** Annual births per thousand persons in the population.
  - L.** Average number of years that would be lived by those born into the population, if they experienced prevailing age-specific mortality risks (separate estimates provided for males and females).
  - M.** Of every thousand live births, the number that would die before their first birthday.
  - N.** Of every thousand live births, the number that would die before their fifth birthday.
  - O.** Annual deaths per thousand persons in the population.
  - P.** Amount of net international migration in thousands (i.e., number of immigrants minus emigrants over the quinquennium).
  - Q.** Official government evaluation of the population growth rate and of fertility as too high or too low, as reported to the U.N.
  - R.** Percentage of currently married women aged 15 to 44 (or 49) who are using contraception, in the year given immediately below. This is the year of a specific survey or investigation.
  - S.** Of all currently married women, percent using specified contraceptive methods. For many developing countries, these data are not available or are available for only one period only. All contraceptive mix data are given for the latest period for which data are available.
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KENYA

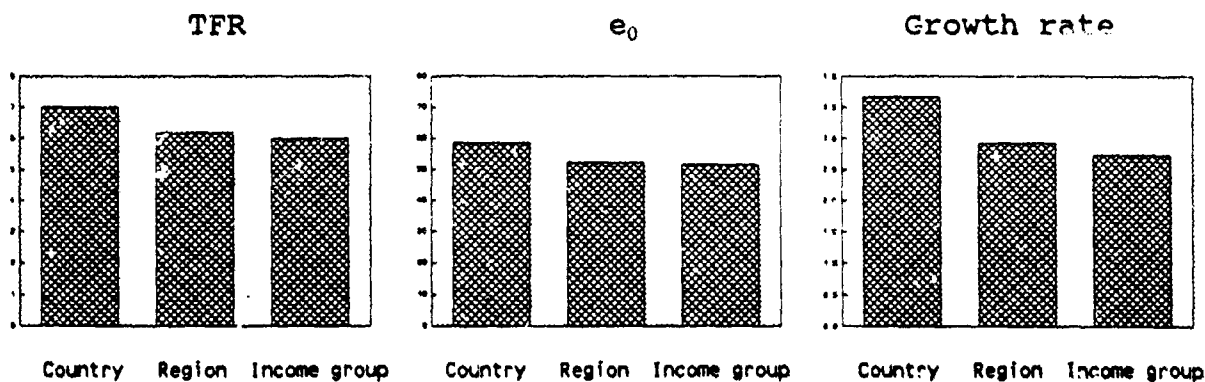
2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2035

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1990	24133	115.5	1990-94	3.40	43.3	9.4	6.32	58.1	62.3	62	96
1995	28599	107.3	1995-99	3.27	40.7	8.1	5.64	59.9	64.2	52	79
2000	33679	96.5	2000-04	3.11	38.0	6.9	4.95	61.7	66.3	43	63
2005	39344	88.7	2005-09	2.81	34.3	6.2	4.24	63.2	67.9	39	55
2010	45274	81.1	2010-14	2.42	29.7	5.5	3.53	64.8	69.6	35	48
2015	51090	72.3	2014-19	1.96	24.6	4.9	2.82	66.4	71.3	30	40
2020	56364	62.3	2020-24	1.84	23.0	4.6	2.58	68.0	73.1	26	33
2025	61810	54.6	2025-49	1.35	18.0	4.8	2.14	71.9	77.3	15	18
2050	86518	46.4	2050-74	0.68	13.9	7.2	2.05	76.3	82.2	5	7
2075	102492	60.4	2075-99	0.23	12.5	10.2	2.05	79.0	85.2	3	5
2100	108578	69.1	2100-24	0.10	12.0	11.0	2.04	81.1	87.6	2	4
2125	111371	71.5	2125-49	0.05	11.8	11.4	2.04	81.8	88.5	2	3
2150	112665	73.1									

3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



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### *Explanation*

- A.** Year to which point estimates pertain.
- B.** Population of country or aggregate in thousands.
- C.** Population aged 0 to 14 years and 65 years and above, as a percentage of those aged 15 to 64, i.e., the number of dependent persons per 100 in the working age group.
- D.** Five or 25-year period to which rates pertain.
- E.** Annual population growth rate, in percent.
- F.** Annual births per thousand population.
- G.** Annual deaths per thousand population.
- H.** Total number of births that each woman would have if, at each age she had as many births as women of that age in the current population, i.e., if current age-specific fertility schedules were applied.
- I.** Average number of years that would be lived by male babies born into the population, if they experienced prevailing age-specific mortality risks.
- J.** Average number of years that would be lived by female babies born into the population, if they experienced prevailing age-specific mortality risks.
- K.** Of every thousand live births, the number that would die before their first birthday.
- L.** Of every thousand live births the number that would die before their fifth birthday.

#### *Age structure:*

The population pyramids in the center of the page show the distribution of the population by age and sex in 1990 and in 2025. Each bar is the percentage of the population in a given five-year age-sex group, with males on the left of the center line, females on the right, the youngest age group at the bottom, and the oldest age group at the top. Populations with high fertility and mortality generally have broad-based pyramids with narrow tips. Populations that have had stable low fertility and mortality for some time generally have pyramids that are increasingly rectangular.

#### *Comparison of country with region and income group*

Charts at the bottom of the page compare the country with the region or income group to which it belongs, with respect to total fertility, life expectancy at birth, and population growth rate. The comparison region or income group is indicated at the top of the preceding page.

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## OVERVIEW OF TRENDS AND PROJECTIONS

We review recent trends and projections for the future, focusing, first, on the world and geographic regions; and second, on World Bank regions and on countries grouped by income; and finally on particular countries or economies.

Recent trends, from 1975 to 1990, are striking because of the rapid changes occurring in some countries and the absence of change in others. Some countries, especially in Southeast Asia and Latin America, experienced sharp declines in fertility, large increases in life expectancies, and a slowdown in population growth. Others, especially in Sub-Saharan Africa, saw persistent high levels of fertility, mortality, and population growth. Still others, mainly in Europe, had stable fertility below replacement (i.e., below the level required for each generation to replace itself in the succeeding generation) and slow population growth during the entire period.

The projections carry forward, and work out the future implications of these trends country by country but also introduce some dramatic changes, such as eventual fertility transition in Sub-Saharan Africa.

### World and Regions

The aggregates we consider here, besides the world as a whole, are more developed and less developed countries; five major geographic regions, corresponding roughly to continents, but with North and South America considered together, the U.S.S.R. combined with Europe, and the Pacific treated with Australia as Oceania; and some subcontinental regions. For all these aggregates, Tables 1-5 give estimates of current and projected population size and growth; current and projected fertility and mortality rates; current and projected age structure and dependency ratios; and projected long-run trends. These subjects will be considered in order.

#### *Population Size and Growth*

The world population in mid-1990 is estimated at 5.28 billion. It is growing at almost the same rate as in 1975, but the number of people added each year has risen continuously since then. Since the mid-1970s, world population growth has been virtually constant at just over 1.7 percent annually, but the number of people added in 1990 is up 20 million from 1975, to 91 million. The rate of growth will fall to 1.4 percent annually at the beginning of the 21st century. In spite of this, the annual net increase in the number of people will be larger in the year 2000 than in 1990, around 92 million people. Average annual additions to the world population are projected to increase between 1990 and 2005. They will begin a steady decline around 2020. Annual additions will be essentially stable at around 91.5 million between 2005 and 2015.

Of the 440 million increase in the world population between 1985 and 1990, 406 million (92 percent) was contributed by less developed countries which, in 1990, contained 77 percent of the world population. The 1985-90 growth rates for less developed and more developed countries were widely different, at 2.1 and 0.6 percent respectively. The less developed country growth rate is falling and by the beginning of the 21st century will have declined by close to 20 percent, to 1.7 percent per annum. Nevertheless, the differences in growth rates between less developed and more developed countries mean that 79 percent of the world population will be living in what are currently less developed countries by the beginning of the 21st century, up from 77 percent in 1990. By 2025, 84 percent of the world population will be living in areas currently classified as less developed.

At these levels of aggregation, these projections differ only slightly from the U.N. (1990) and last year's World Bank projections (Bulatao et al. 1990), as Figure 1 shows. The projected less

developed country population in 2025 is only 0.3 percent higher than last year's projection and 1 percent lower than the U.N. projection. As shown in Figure 2, the differences are wider for more developed countries. The current projection for 2025 is 3 percent higher than last year's projection and 1.2 percent higher than the U.N. projection. These differences are due not only to differences in procedures for projecting vital rates but also to slightly different estimates of current population and vital rates.

Since 1975, major world regions have been growing at quite different rates, which are changing in different directions. In Sub-Saharan Africa, the population growth rate has been increasing steadily from an already high 2.8 percent in the 1970s to 3.1 percent in the most recent five-year period (1985-90). In the Asia region (excluding developed countries), growth rates declined between 1975 and 1985 from 1.9 to 1.8 percent, but have inched up recently as China's fertility transition stopped short of replacement. In North Africa and the Middle East, population growth rates show a slight increase, from 2.8 percent in 1975-80 to 3.0 percent annually in 1985-90. Slowing population growth rates are observed in the less developed countries of Latin America and the Caribbean (down from 2.3 to 2.0 percent annually) and for the more developed countries (from 0.7 to 0.5 percent annually). Growth is spread unevenly, with urban areas generally growing faster than rural areas, as Box 3 describes.

These differential growth rates will continue for the next decade (as Figure 3 illustrates) and for some time into the future. Current and projected population and growth rates for five major regions are shown in Tables 1 and 2. (All tables appear at the end of this section, beginning on page xxxviii.) The percentage distribution of world population by these regions is represented for 1985, 2000, and 2025 in Figure 4.

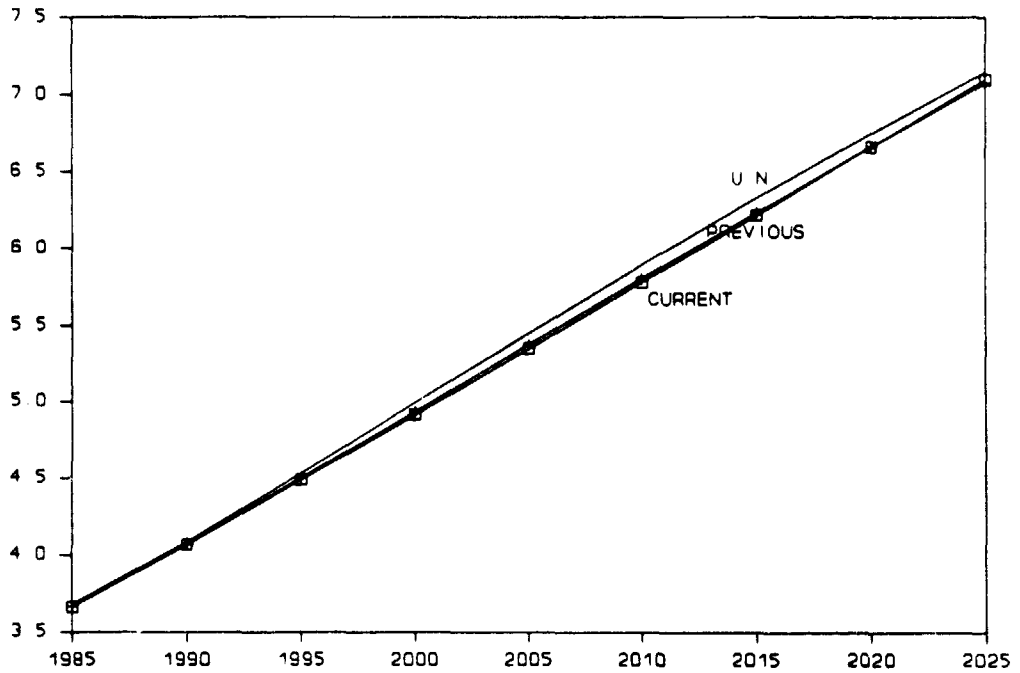
Asia, with the two most populous countries in the world, accounts for 59 percent of the world population, and currently contributes 61 percent of the annual increase, or about 56 million people. By 2025, Asia will still be adding some 48 million people annually to the world population. Average annual contributions of other major regions between 1990 and 2025 will be much less: 27.3 million for Africa, 9.6 million for America, 2.6 million for Europe, and 0.3 million for Oceania. Asia's annual contribution to world population growth will undergo the most rapid decline (14 percent between 1990 and 2025). However, even with a reduced rate of growth and a decline in its average contribution to world population increase, Asia's population by 2025 will be just about 5 billion--approximately the size of the entire world population in 1987. The rising population densities resulting from this growth are shown in Figure 5.

Two major Asian subregions have opposite prospects. East and Southeast Asia (which includes China) now contains one-third of the world population. Its share will fall to 30 percent in 2025 and to 25 percent by 2100. South Asia (which includes India) ranks second in population and contains 22 percent of the world population. Its share will increase to 25 percent by 2100.

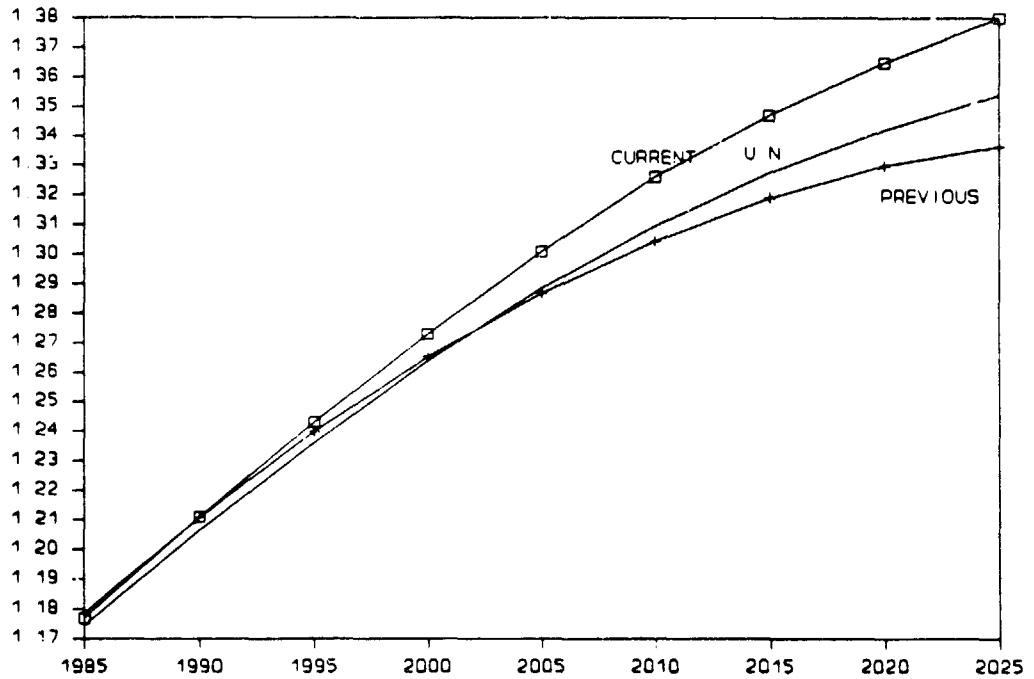
Africa currently is the fourth largest among the five major regions, with about 12 percent of the world population. With an annual growth rate of 2.9 percent in 1990, Africa by the year 2000 will be the second largest region, with 14 percent of the world population. The growth rate will fall slowly to 2.1 percent by 2020-25, and the region will have 19 percent of world population by 2025. Africa's contribution to world population growth will increase by 58 percent between 1990 and 2025. By that time, its population will be two and a half times its current size. Africa's population is now 20 percent the size of Asia's, and will be 32 percent by 2025. As Figure 6 shows, Africa is considerably less dense than Asia, but densities will rise rapidly.

Among African subregions, East, West, and North Africa have 42, 37, and 22 percent

**Figure 1** *Projected Population (billions) in Less Developed Countries, 1985-2025, Compared with U.N. and Previous World Bank Projections*



**Figure 2** *Projected Population (billions) in More Developed Countries 1985-2025, Compared with U.N. and Previous World Bank Projections*





### *Box 3 Trends in Urbanization*

In most less developed countries, urban population growth exceeds overall population growth. Sub-Saharan Africa is the least urbanized region, but its urban proportion is growing faster than the urban proportion in any other region except Asia, having increased from 24 to 31 percent in 1975-90. Urban growth rates are particularly high in Tanzania, Mozambique, and Swaziland. At the same time, several countries--Burundi, Burkina Faso, Rwanda, Uganda--are overwhelmingly rural, with less than 10 percent of total population in urban areas.

The Asian population living in urban areas has increased from 22 to 41 percent of the total in the past 15 years. This rapid increase is largely due to China, where the definition of what constitutes an urban area has been liberalized during the period. In the Middle East and North Africa combined, 46 percent of the population is urban. In Latin America and the Caribbean, the proportion of the population in urban areas is equal to that in the developed countries, 72 percent.

Urbanization in the developed countries has come to a virtual standstill at 72 percent. A few countries--Romania and Austria--have declining urban populations, while the percent urban in the U.S.A. has not changed since the 1970s.

of the African population respectively. North Africa's share is forecast to decline to 18 percent by 2025, while the shares of East and West Africa will each increase by two percentage points.

America, with 14 percent of world population, includes both more developed and less developed countries and is growing, as a whole, more slowly than Africa and Asia (1.1 percent annually). By 2025, its population will have increased by 46 percent, but its share of world population will have fallen to 13 percent. Northern America's share of the population of the whole region will shrink rapidly. By 2025, 335 million more people should be living in America than in 1990. Of this increase, 271 million (81 percent) will be added to Latin America and the Caribbean and only 64 million to Northern America.

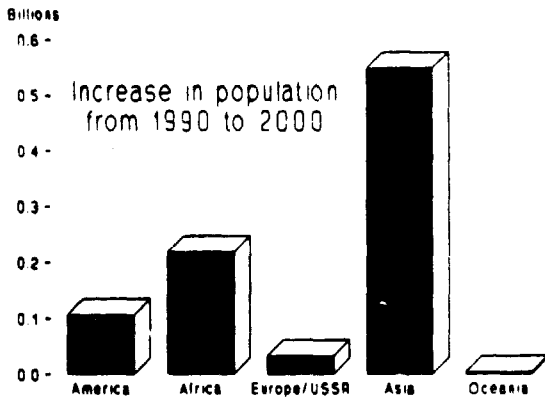
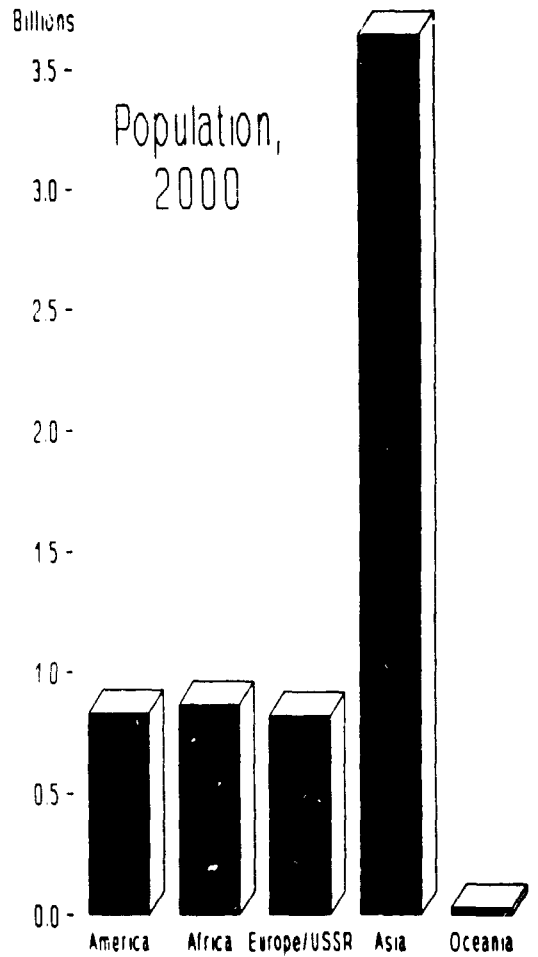
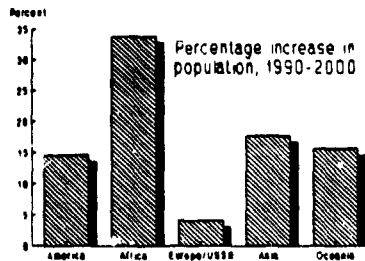
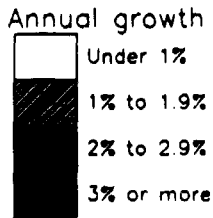
The population of Oceania, estimated at about 27 million in 1990, will also increase about 45 percent by 2025. Growth rates will be roughly similar in level and trend to those for America, declining from 1.6 percent annually in 1985-90 to 0.7 percent in 2025.

Europe and the U.S.S.R., now second in size to Asia, will be only the fourth largest major region by 2000. Its share of world population will shrink from 15 to 10 percent of world population by 2025. Its population in 2025 will be only 12 percent larger than it is today, reflecting annual growth rates of 0.2 to 0.4 percent between now and 2025. These rates assume that fertility will rise from below-replacement levels in several countries. Should this not occur, even this modest projected growth will not be achieved.

#### *Fertility*

Figure 7 shows the current level of the total fertility rate (TFR) by country. For the world as a whole, total fertility is 3.3 in 1990. Countries with high TFRs are found mainly in Africa and the Middle East, with only one country (Laos) with a TFR above 6 outside these regions. Asian and Latin American countries have mostly intermediate levels, with the notable exception of China,

**Figure 3** Projected population growth rates, 1990-2000



which is in the low-fertility category. All developed countries are in the low-fertility group.

Recent trends in TFRs indicate remarkably little change from the mid-1970s to the present in Sub-Saharan Africa. Only half a dozen countries show declining fertility, an equal number shows increasing fertility, and the majority shows no change at all. Those with declining fertility since the mid-1970s are small islands (Mauritius, Seychelles, Réunion), recently joined by some countries in East Africa (Botswana, Zimbabwe, Kenya). In North Africa, except in Libya, fertility decline started some time in the past two decades. The Middle East is similar to Sub-Saharan Africa, with fertility constant at high levels, with a few exceptions where fertility has declined to intermediate levels (Bahrain, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates).

In Asia, almost all countries experienced at least some fertility decline. In Latin America and the Caribbean, trends in most countries are downward, but not as rapidly as in Southeast Asia. Both Asia and Latin America include countries that started the transition before the 1970s (e.g., Cuba and Taiwan), countries that started during the 1970s (e.g., Ecuador and Indonesia), and countries which have yet to start the fertility transition (Bolivia and Laos). Among the more developed countries, fertility continued to decline from levels already below replacement, or fluctuated in a narrow range. Variations in contraceptive prevalence are largely responsible for the differences in fertility levels. The data on contraceptive levels and trends are summarized in Box 4.

The projections of fertility extend country-specific fertility trends into the future, under the general assumption that each country has gone, is going, or will go through a transition process from high fertility to stable low fertility. Recent trends are used to define the timing and the pace of this transition process (see the appendix). Projected fertility departs radically from recent trends in two circumstances. For countries with rising or stable high fertility (such as in Sub-Saharan Africa) substantial fertility decline is eventually projected. And for countries with fertility below replacement, a gradual return to and stabilization at replacement level is eventually projected.

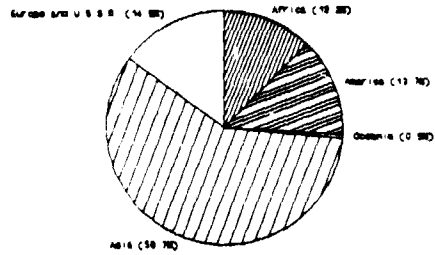
Projected fertility rates are summarized in Table 3 for the world, less developed and more developed countries, and geographic regions. The world total fertility rate is projected to decline by half a point to around 2.9 at the beginning of the 21st century and to decline an additional 0.5 points by 2025-30. These declines of less than 1 percent annually incorporate substantial reduction in less developed countries and a stable or even rising trend for many more developed countries. For more developed countries as a whole, TFR begins to increase after 1995-2000 to a level of 2.0 by 2025. For less developed countries, in contrast, TFR will decline from 3.9 in 1985-90 to 2.5 in 2025-30, or about 1 percent annually over the whole period.

Given that fertility is not likely to decline much further in China and a few other large less developed countries, the overall reduction expected to occur in other countries will be substantial. In Africa and Southwest and South Asia, these projections imply that over the next 40 years or so--from 1985-90 to 2025-30--fertility will decline to half its current level. For Africa, total fertility is projected to decline from 6.2 to 3.1. (For West Africa in particular, decline will be from 6.6 to 3.2.) In Southwest Asia, the projected fertility decline is from 5.1 to 2.7, and for South Asia from 4.7 to 2.3.

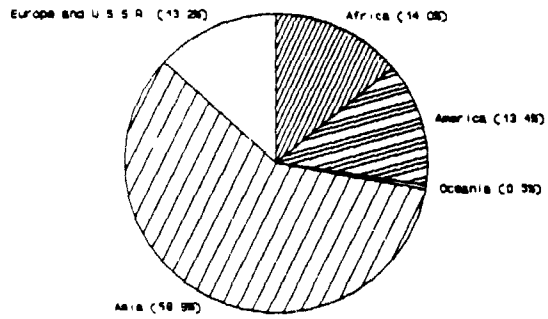
Other world regions will experience smaller changes in fertility. East and Southeast Asia, including China, is expected to experience a fertility decline of 0.5 children per woman between 1985-90 and 2025-30. Since this region has 58 percent of Asia's population, the decline for Asia as a whole will be modest, from 3.4 to 2.2. Decline in total fertility in Latin America and the Caribbean will be from 3.6 to 2.1 children. The decline in Oceania will be from 2.5 to 2.1 children. On the other hand, North America and Europe will experience increases in fertility from below replacement levels.

**Figure 4 Percentage Distribution of World Population by Major Region, 1985, 2000, and 2025**

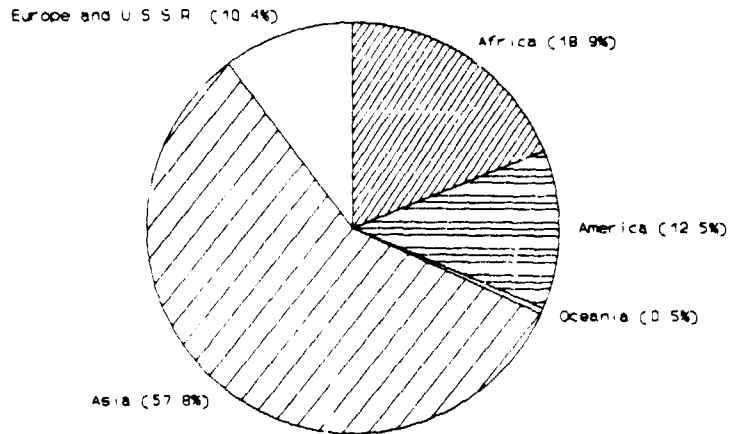
**1985**



**2000**



**2025**



### ***Box 4 Contraceptive Prevalence Levels and Trends***

Data on contraception are fairly extensive. Surveys such as the World Fertility Surveys in the 1970s and early 1980s, the Contraceptive Prevalence Surveys, and the Demographic and Health Surveys from the mid-1980s, have measured the proportion of couples using contraception. Out of 181 countries, 126 have had at least two surveys. Therefore, many of the country tables show two estimates of the contraceptive prevalence rate (CPR). However, trends should be interpreted with caution, as sampling, coverage, and definitions used in the surveys may be different. Fertility rates suggest that many countries without contraceptive use data generally have low prevalence. In particular countries without data, however, both contraceptive use and fertility are low, and abortion is used to prevent births (e.g., in the U.S.S.R. and the German Democratic Republic).

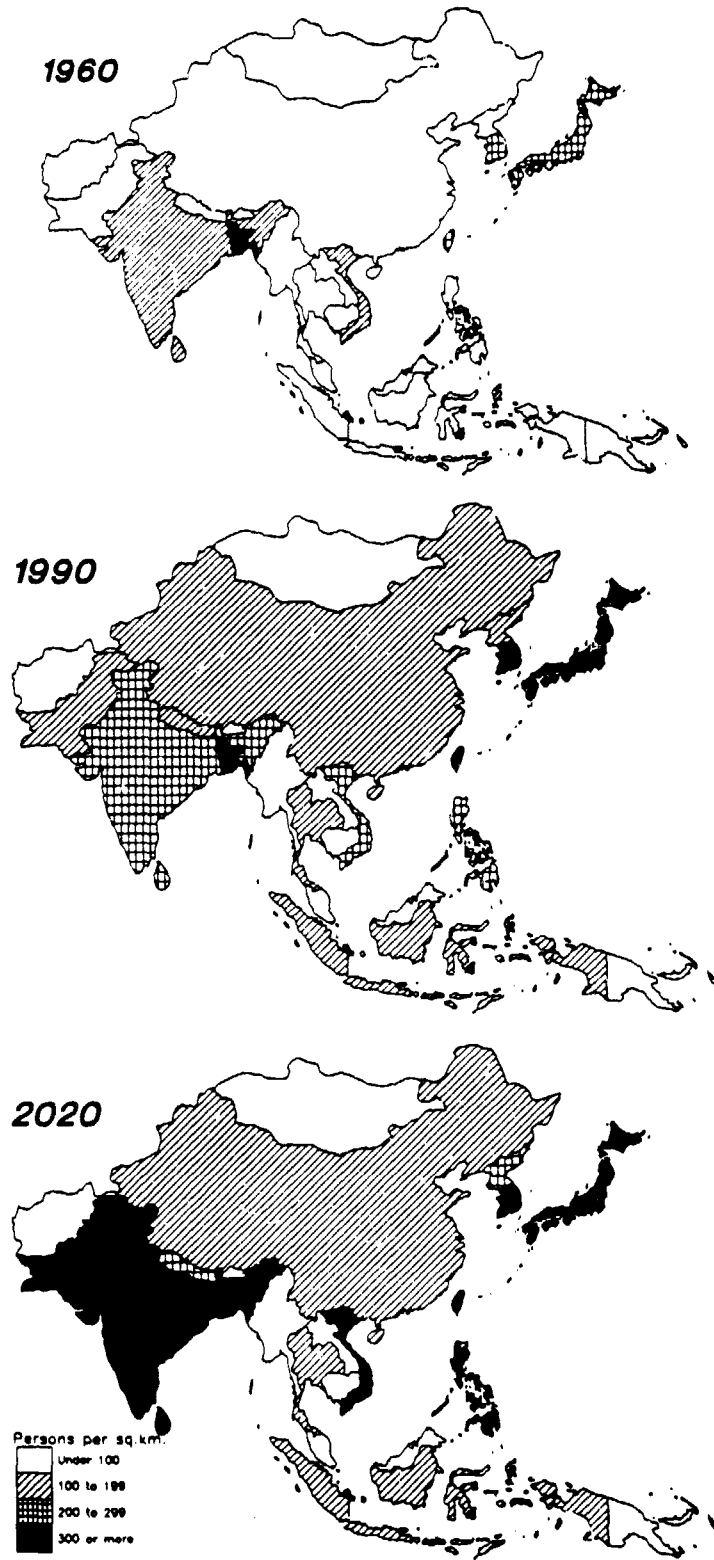
Contraceptive prevalence is highest in developed countries, where 70-80 percent of married couples use some method. Method mix in these and other countries with high prevalence varies a great deal: in Eastern Europe, couples use traditional methods such as withdrawal and abstinence; in the Netherlands, over half of all couples use contraceptive pills; in Canada, female sterilization is the most common method; in Cuba, the IUD is the most prevalent method; in Finland, condoms are relied on most.

The highest contraceptive prevalence rates in Sub-Saharan Africa are 43 percent for Zimbabwe in 1988, and 30 percent for Botswana in 1989. For most other countries in the region, contraceptive prevalence is below 5 percent. Several countries in Asia and the Middle East have similarly low levels of prevalence. The method mix in low contraceptive prevalence countries shows as much variety as that in high prevalence countries. In Asia, IUDs are widely used, but couples in India rely mostly on female sterilization. In Latin America and the Caribbean, female sterilization is an important method, but not in Chile, where the IUD is most popular. Over time, a few countries with low or intermediate CPRs show declining use: Haiti, Fiji, Guatemala, and Guyana. The majority show increases. Overall, contraceptive pill use has been declining, whereas all other methods--IUDs and female sterilization in particular--have been gaining.

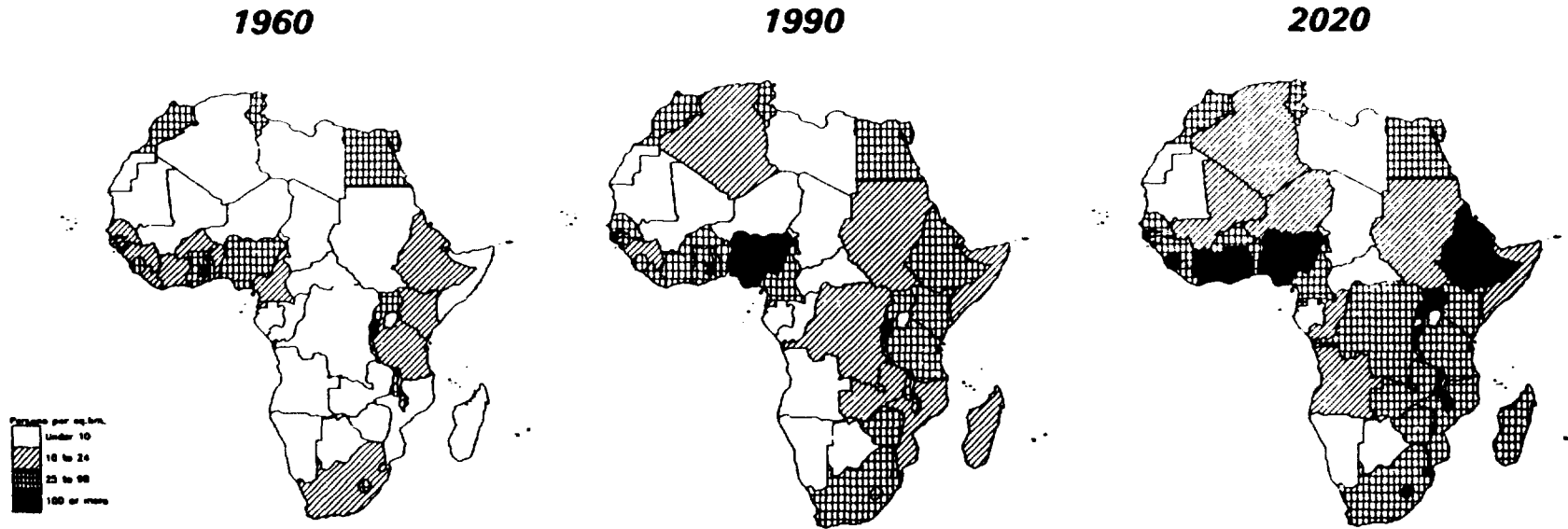
Levels and projected trends in crude birth rates are a result of the assumptions about the trend in total fertility rates in combination with assumptions about age structure. The current crude birth rate for the world is 26.3 and the projected rate for 2025 is 18.0. The crude birth rate in less developed countries, currently more than twice as high as in more developed countries, is projected to decline by 36 percent by 2025, while the rate for more developed countries drops only 15 percent. The differential between more developed country and less developed country crude birth rates is expected to decline from 16 per thousand in 1985-90 to 8 per thousand by 2020-25.

Unlike total fertility, the crude birth rate will decline in every region without exception. These declines will be larger where the rate is now higher. From 45 per thousand in Africa, it will fall to 26 per thousand in 2025-30. From 15 per thousand in Europe, it will fall to 12 per thousand in 2025-30. Whereas the African crude birth rate is now three times the European rate, by 2025-30 it will be about double the European rate.

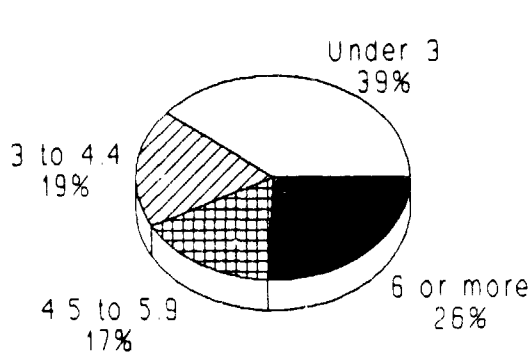
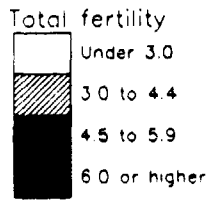
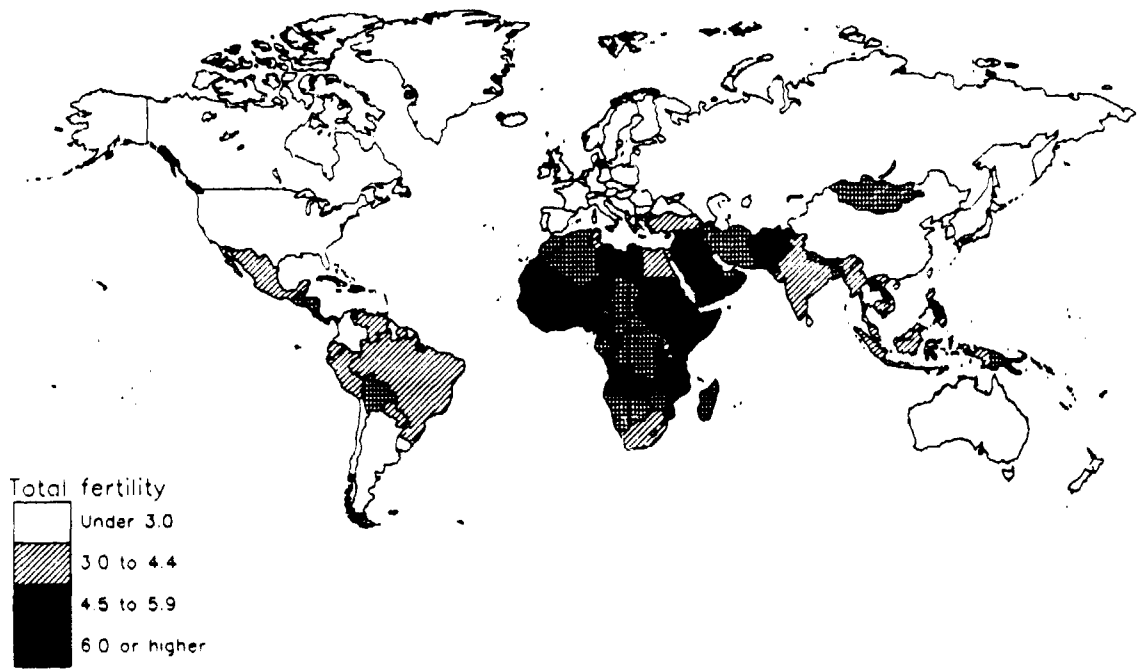
**Figure 5** *Population densities in East, South, and Southeast Asia*



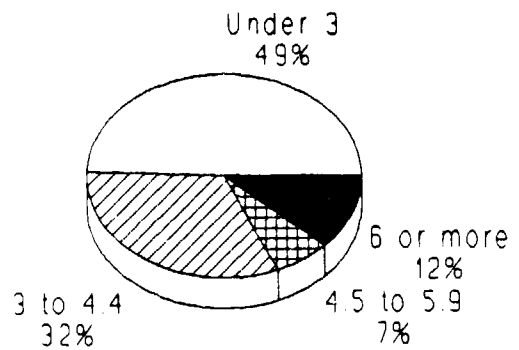
*Figure 6 Population densities in Africa*



**Figure 7 Total fertility rates, 1990**



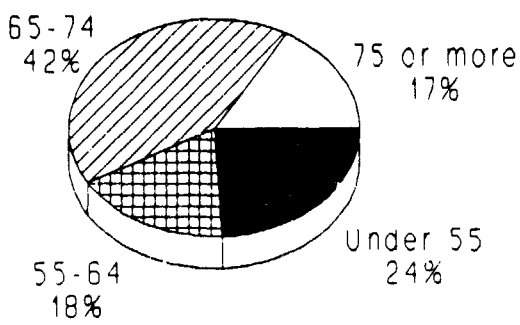
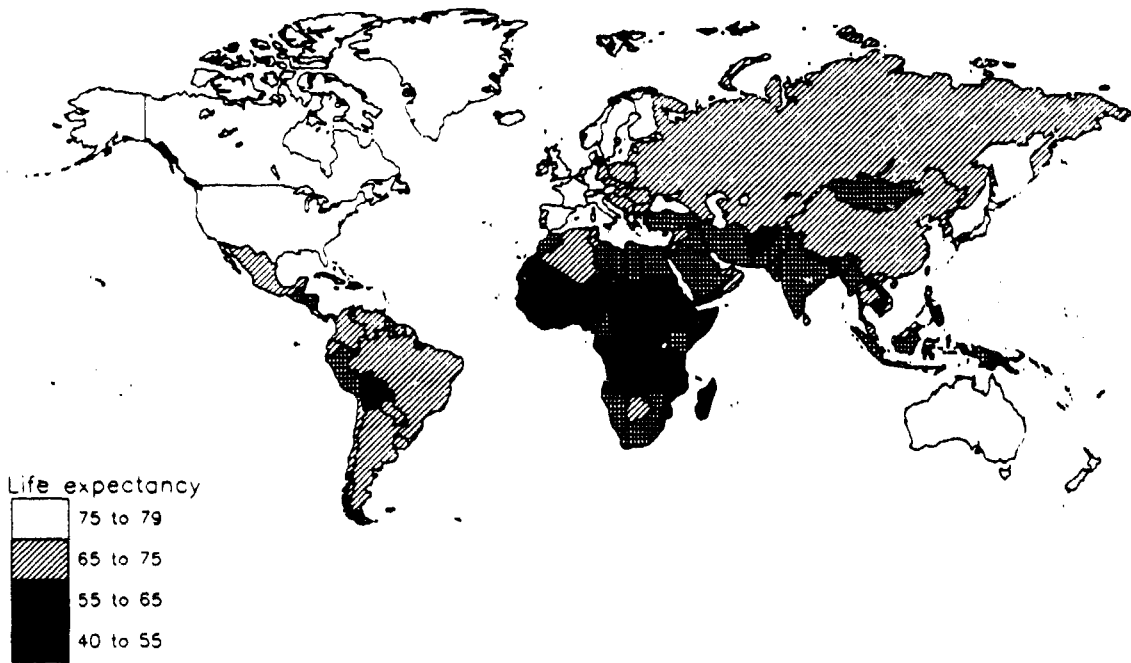
**Distribution of countries by total fertility level**



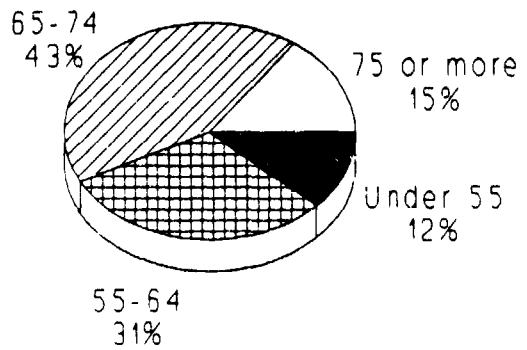
**Distribution of world population by national total fertility level**



**Figure 8** *Life expectancy at birth, 1990*



**Distribution of countries  
by life expectancy at birth**



**Distribution of world population  
by national life expectancy at birth**

**Mortality**

Levels of life expectancy at birth around the world are represented in Figure 8. For the world as a whole, the current estimate is 66 years. Sub-Saharan Africa has the lowest life expectancy (50 years for males, 54 years for females), trailing the Middle East and North Africa combined by more than 10 years. Despite substantial improvements in the past 15 years, current Sub-Saharan life expectancy is still below the level that the Middle East and North Africa attained in the 1970s. Mortality conditions barely improved during the 1980s in Tanzania, Madagascar, Ethiopia, Ghana, and Senegal, but life expectancy did rise faster than the region's average in Botswana, Zimbabwe, Kenya, Cape Verde, Gabon, and Swaziland.

Average life expectancies for the less developed countries in North Africa, the Middle East, Asia, and Latin America are quite similar, with life expectancy for males between 61 and 63 years and life expectancy for females between 64 and 68 years.

The developed countries have life expectancies of at least 65 years for males and at least 74 years for females. The highest observed life expectancies are in Japan--75 years for males, 81 for females. Trends in most countries are still upward, but the rate of increase is considerably slower at high levels. In Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union, life expectancy has remained virtually constant at 1970s levels due to increasing adult mortality rates.

Table 3 provides projected mortality trends for aggregates. Faster rises in life expectancy are projected where it is now lower than where it is now higher. However, some differentiation in projections is introduced among countries with the same life expectancy levels based on recent trends (see the appendix).

For the world as a whole, life expectancy at birth is projected to reach 70 around 2010. This mark will actually be attained by less developed countries as a group around 2015, at which time more developed countries should have exceeded it by about 10 years. This gap in life expectancy is smaller than the current 12-year gap but still substantial. Current crude death rates are identical for less and more developed countries because less developed countries have a smaller proportion of their populations in older age groups.

Substantial differentials exist, and are projected to remain, in the levels of mortality across major regions. Currently life expectancy is lowest and infant mortality highest for Africa. Life expectancy for this region as a whole is 53 years and infant mortality is 105 per 1000 live births. Asia occupies an intermediate position with a life expectancy of 64 years, whereas levels in Europe and Oceania are generally around 72 to 73 years.

Within major regions, differences in mortality can be large. Life expectancy in South Asia is 12 years shorter than in East and Southeast Asia; Latin America's levels are some 10 years shorter than Northern America's; and West Africans can expect a 10-year shorter life span than North Africans.

Differentials within and between regions will narrow slowly over the projection period, but remain substantial even by 2025-30. By that time, differentials between South Asia and East and Southeast Asia, and between West Africa and North Africa, will have been reduced to eight years. Levels of life expectancy within America will be more similar, with only a five-year difference between Latin America and the Caribbean and Northern America.

### *Age Structure*

Of the 5.3 billion people in 1990, 61 percent were in the working ages of 15-64, giving a dependency ratio (of those younger and older combined per hundred members of this group) of 63. By 2025, the world dependency ratio is projected to fall to 55. Children and youth under 15 will have fallen from 32 to 25 percent of the population, while the aged 65 and over will have risen from 6 to 10 percent (Table 4).

Projected trends in more developed and less developed countries are quite different. In more developed countries, the number of children and youth will actually decline from 259 to 247 million between 1990 and 2025, reflecting the impact of falling fertility. They will fall from 21 to 18 percent of the total. The aged will almost double in number, and by 2025 will outnumber children and youth. The dependency ratio in more developed countries will rise from 50 to 63 between 1990 and 2025.

The dependency ratio in less developed countries will decline from 67 in 1990 to 53 in 2025. This decline will be a result of a reduction in the proportion of the population aged 0-14 (from 38 to 27 percent) and the rapid growth in the working-age population, which will almost double in size. The aged will increase much faster in less developed countries than in more developed countries, multiplying three-fold between 1990 and 2025. However, they are now only 4 percent of the population, and will increase to only 8 percent.

Of the major regions, Africa has the largest proportion of total population under 15: 45 percent in 1990. Those under 15 will still be 36 percent of the African population by 2025. Corresponding percentages in other regions are much lower: the next highest is 33 percent for Asia, and this is projected to decline to 22 percent by 2025. Only 22 percent of Europe and the U.S.S.R.'s population is under 15, and this will decline to 18 percent by 2025.

Consistent with these changes, the dependency ratio will decline in Africa, Asia, and America. Between 1990 and 2025, the ratio will fall from 94 to 66 in Africa, from 61 to 54 in America, and from 61 to 51 in Asia. On the other hand, in Europe and the U.S.S.R. the dependency ratio will increase from 51 to 62 as the population ages. The dependency ratio for Oceania will stay almost unchanged close to 55.

### *Long-Run Trends*

The long-run implications of the projection assumptions are illustrated in Table 5, which shows projections up to 2100 as well as other indicators. With every country and economy projected to reach replacement-level fertility by or before 2060, world population will be over 12 billion by the end of the next century. Another 500 million will be added before the population becomes stationary, i.e., before the growth rate falls to zero.

Table 5 shows the ratios to the 1990 population of the projected stationary population and of the projected population under the special assumptions that fertility drops to replacement level immediately, mortality stays constant at current levels, and no migration takes place. The latter ratio, labeled population momentum, indicates the amount of future population growth attributable to the current age structure of a population. An illustration of the importance of momentum is that more than two billion persons will be added to the world population after replacement fertility is achieved.

Population momentum is lower for more developed than for less developed countries (1.1 and 1.5, respectively). For more developed countries, the main source of growth until stationary population is attained is momentum. Hence the two ratios for more developed countries are almost

equal. For less developed countries, the two ratios differ. Momentum will lead to considerable growth, but high fertility will add even more growth. Across major regions, population momentum is highest for Africa at 1.6 and for America at 1.4.

### World Bank Regions and Income Groups

The World Bank divides borrower countries, which account for three-fourths of world population, into four regions: Africa, essentially Sub-Saharan; Asia, excluding Southwest Asia, Afghanistan, and Pakistan, but including the Pacific; Europe, the Middle East (up to Pakistan), and North Africa (EMN); and Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). Within regions, countries are grouped into four to six country departments, most of which include more than one country (Box 5). Independently of this classification, the Bank also assigns all countries, more developed and less developed, for which data are available into one of four income groups (Box 6). This section considers the population and vital rates of Bank regions, country departments, and countries grouped by income. The discussion of Bank regions overlaps somewhat with the preceding discussion of geographic regions, which might be consulted for further details.

The division into Bank regions puts about half the world population in the Asia region and 8 to 10 percent of the population in each of the other regions. If China and India were excluded, the remainder of the Asia region, at 12 percent of world population, would be somewhat comparable in size to the other regions.

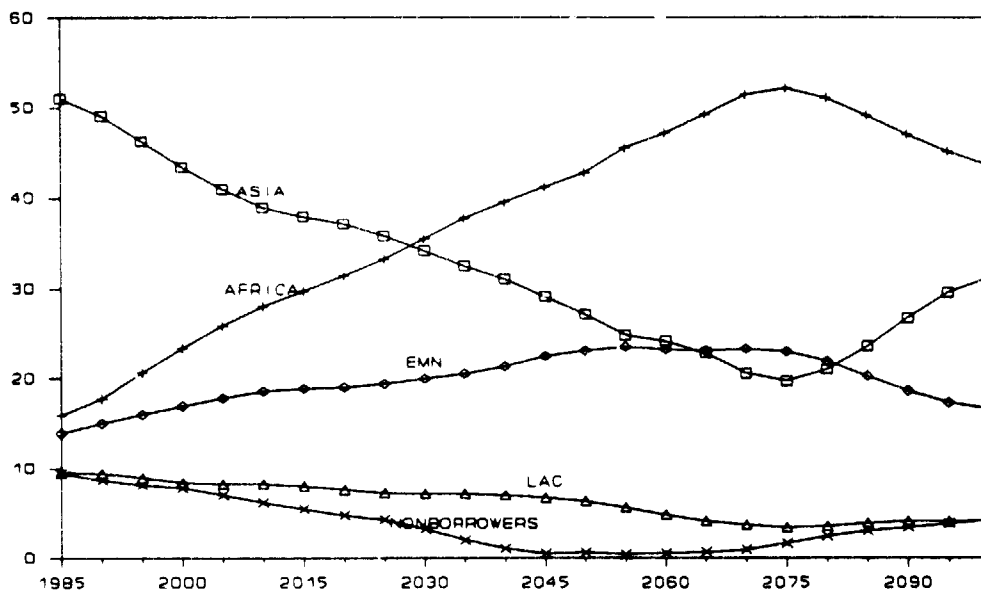
The relative contributions of the regions to world population growth are shown in Figure 9 (see also Tables 6-7). The Asia region is now contributing half of world population growth, and the other three regions are each contributing 10 to 16 percent. The contribution to growth of the Asia region is projected to decline relative to the contributions of other regions. Around 2030, the Asia region's contribution to world population growth will fall below that of the Africa region and around 2065 below the contribution of the EMN region.

The contributions of both the EMN and Africa regions are projected to rise, even with expected fertility transition. Around 2075, the Africa region will have only 22 percent of world population, but will be responsible for twice as much growth as the EMN region, the next largest contributor. In 2035, the EMN region will have 15 percent of world population, but will be responsible for a quarter of world population growth. Even with eventual fertility decline assumed, the Africa region will double in size in 25 years and the EMN region in 31 years.

Population growth in the LAC region is not insignificant either. This region is growing faster than the Asia region and has the same momentum as the Africa region. Even if the LAC region could attain replacement fertility immediately, population would still increase by 60 percent because of the young age structure.

The country departments generally have growth prospects similar to those of the regions to which they belong. The departments covering the largest populations are the single-country China and India departments and the Southeast Asia department, the latter covering 300 million people. The remaining departments each cover between 42 and 194 million people. By 2025, these other departments, assuming they will still exist in the same form, will each cover between 114 and 466 million people. By 2000, both the smallest department, the Sahel, and the largest, the Middle East, will have grown 33 percent larger. Within the Africa region, which has the highest growth rates, the South Central-Indian Ocean and Western Africa departments will lead the transition to slower population growth. The annual growth rates in these departments will decline to under 3 in 2000 and under 2 by 2025. These departments do not include the recent leaders in the fertility transition in Africa. Two of those leaders, Botswana and Zimbabwe, are included in the Southern Africa

**Figure 9 Percentage Contribution to World Population Growth from Bank Regions and Nonborrowers, 1985-2100**



department, which will still experience annual growth rates above 3 percent in 2000 and above 2 percent by 2025.

Average annual population growth rates vary considerably across Bank regions and country departments, as shown in Table 7. Growth rates are around 3 percent in all the Africa departments, and will remain generally around 3 until after 2000. Growth rates in Asia departments are somewhat more variable, but generally around 2 percent, except for China with 1.4 percent. In the EMN departments, growth rates are around 3 percent except for Europe, which has substantially lower growth and different growth prospects.

The differences between regions and similarities within them are mainly rooted in fertility patterns (Table 8). Total fertility is above 6.5 in each Africa department; above 5.0 for three of the four EMN departments; between 3.4 and 3.9 in each LAC department; and more variable only in the Asia region, where it ranges from 2.4 to 5.0 across departments. Mortality patterns are also quite similar among departments in each region. Infant mortality per thousand is over 100 in each Africa department; between 72 and 101 in three of the four EMN departments; between 50 and 65 in each LAC department; and more variable again in the Asia region, where it ranges from 32 to 114. Projected trends will introduce only slightly more heterogeneity within regions: the Sahelian department, for instance, is expected to lag behind other Africa departments in both mortality and fertility decline.

The long-run stationary population for each Africa department is at least five times and as much as seven times its current population (Table 9). The Middle East department comes close to the lower end of this range: its stationary population is 4.7 times its current population. In the long run, the population for the Turkey-Pakistan department is expected to quadruple and the population for the North Africa department to triple. For most of the remaining departments, roughly a doubling of the population is projected.

*Box 5 Countries and Economies Classified by Income Group***Low income (\$545 or less)****East Africa**

Burundi  
Comoros  
Ethiopia  
Kenya  
Lesotho  
Madagascar  
Malawi  
Mozambique  
Rwanda  
Somalia  
Tanzania  
Uganda  
Zaire  
Zambia

**North Africa**

Sudan

**West Africa**

Benin  
Burkina Faso  
Central African Rep.  
Chad  
Equatorial Guinea  
Gambia, The  
Ghana  
Guinea  
Guinea-Bissau  
Liberia  
Mali  
Mauritania  
Niger  
Nigeria  
Sao Tome and Principe  
Sierra Leone  
Togo

**Latin America and the Caribbean**

Guyana  
Haiti

**South Asia**

Afghanistan  
Bangladesh  
Bhutan  
India  
Maldives  
Nepal  
Pakistan  
Sri Lanka

**East and Southeast Asia**

Kampuchea  
China (excluding Taiwan)  
Indonesia  
Lao People's Dem. Rep.  
Myanmar  
Viet Nam

**Southwest Asia**

Yemen People's Dem. Rep. of

**Lower-middle income (\$546-\$2,200)****East Africa**

Botswana  
Djibouti  
Mauritius  
Swaziland  
Zimbabwe

**West Africa**

Angola  
Cameroon  
Cape Verde  
Congo, People's Rep. of the  
Cote d'Ivoire  
Senegal

**North Africa**

Egypt, Arab Rep. of  
Morocco  
Tunisia  
Other North Africa

**Europe**

Poland

**Latin America and the Caribbean**

Belize  
Bolivia  
Brazil  
Chile  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Dominica  
Dominican Rep.  
Ecuador  
El Salvador  
Grenada  
Guatemala  
Honduras  
Jamaica  
Mexico  
Nicaragua  
Panama  
Paraguay  
Peru  
St. Lucia  
St. Vincent and the Grenadines

**Southwest Asia**

Gaza Strip  
Jordan  
Lebanon  
Syrian Arab Rep.  
Turkey  
West Bank  
Yemen Arab Rep.

**East and Southeast Asia**

Malaysia  
Philippines  
Thailand

**Oceania**

Fiji  
Kiribati  
Other Micronesia  
Papua New Guinea  
Solomon Islands  
Tonga  
Vanuatu  
Western Samoa

(based on GNP per capita in 1988 U.S. dollars)

Upper-middle income (\$2,201-95,999)

East Africa Reunion Seychelles South Africa	Latin America and the Caribbean Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Guadeloupe Martinique Montserrat Other Latin America Puerto Rico	Southwest Asia Iraq Oman
West Africa Gabon Other West Africa		East and Southeast Asia Korea, Rep. of Macao
North Africa Algeria Libya	St. Kitts and Nevis Suriname Trinidad and Tobago Uruguay Venezuela	Oceania Other Polynesia
Europe Greece Hungary Malta Portugal Romania Yugoslavia	South Asia Iran, Islamic Rep. of	

High income (\$6,000 or more)

Europe Austria Belgium Channel Islands Denmark Finland France Germany, federal Rep. of Iceland Ireland Other Europe	Europe (cont.) Italy Luxembourg Netherlands Norway Spain Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom	Southwest Asia Bahrain Cyprus Israel Kuwait Qatar Saudi Arabia United Arab Emirates
	Northern America Canada United States of America Other Northern America	East and Southeast Asia Brunei Hong Kong Japan Singapore Taiwan, China
	Latin America and the Caribbean Bahamas, The Barbados Netherlands Antilles Virgin Islands (U.S.)	Oceania Australia Fed. States of Micronesia French Polynesia Guam New Caledonia New Zealand

Nonreporting nonmember economies

Africa Namibia	Latin America and the Caribbean Cuba	Europe Albania Bulgaria Czechoslovakia German Dem. Rep. U.S.S.R.
	East and Southeast Asia Korea, Dem. People's Rep. of Mongolia	

*Box 6 Countries and Economies Classified*

<p><b>Africa Region (Sub-Saharan)</b></p> <p><b>Occidental and Central Africa Department (AF1)</b>  Benin  Cameroon  Central African Rep.  Congo, People's Rep. of the  Cote d'Ivoire  Equatorial Guinea  Gabon  Guinea  Togo</p>	<p><b>South-Central and Indian Ocean Department (AF3)</b>  Burundi  Comoros  Djibouti  Madagascar  Rwanda  Seychelles  Zaire</p>	<p><b>Southern Africa Department (AF6)</b>  Angola  Botswana  Lesotho  Malawi  Mozambique  Swaziland  Tanzania  Zambia  Zimbabwe</p>
<p><b>Eastern Africa Department (AF2)</b>  Ethiopia  Kenya  Mauritius  Somalia  Sudan  Uganda</p>	<p><b>Western Africa Department (AF4)</b>  Ghana  Guinea-Bissau  Liberia  Nigeria  Sao Tome and Principe  Sierra Leone</p>	<p><b>Nonborrowers</b></p> <p>Sub-Saharan Africa  Namibia  Reunion  South Africa  Other West Africa</p>
<p><b>Sahelian Department (AF5)</b>  Burkina Faso  Cape Verde  Chad  Gambia, The  Mali  Mauritania  Niger  Senegal</p>		
<p><b>Asia Region (and Oceania)</b></p> <p><b>Country Department I</b>  Bangladesh  Bhutan  Nepal  Sri Lanka</p> <p><b>Country Department II</b>  Kampuchea  Korea, Rep. of  Lao People's Dem. Rep.  Malaysia  Myanmar  Philippines  Thailand  Viet Nam</p> <p><b>Country Department III</b>  China (excluding Taiwan)</p>	<p><b>Country Department IV</b>  India</p> <p><b>Country Department V</b>  Fiji  Indonesia  Kiribati  Maldives  Papua New Guinea  Solomon Islands  Tonga  Vanuatu  Western Samoa</p>	<p><b>Nonborrowers</b></p> <p><b>East and Southeast Asia</b>  Brunei  Hong Kong  Japan  Korea, Dem. People's Rep. of  Macao  Mongolia  Singapore  Taiwan, China</p> <p><b>Oceania</b>  Australia  Fed.States of Micronesia  French Polynesia  Guam  New Caledonia  New Zealand  Other Micronesia  Other Polynesia</p>



*by World Bank Region and Country Department***Europe, Middle East, and North Africa (EMN) Region (and U.S.S.R.)****Country Department I**

Pakistan  
Turkey

**Country Department II**

Algeria  
Libya  
Malta  
Morocco  
Tunisia

**Country Department III**

Afghanistan  
Bahrain  
Egypt, Arab Rep. of  
Iran, Islamic Rep. of  
Iraq  
Jordan  
Kuwait  
Lebanon  
Oman

**Country Department III (cont.)**

Qatar  
Saudi Arabia  
Syria  
United Arab Emirates  
Yemen Arab Rep.  
Yemen, People's Dem. Rep. of

**Country Department IV**

Cyprus  
Hungary  
Poland  
Portugal  
Romania  
Yugoslavia

**Nonborrowers**

North Africa  
Other North Africa

**Southwest Asia**

Gaza Strip  
Israel  
West Bank

**Europe and U.S.S.R.**

Albania  
Austria  
Belgium  
Bulgaria  
Channel Islands  
Czechoslovakia  
Denmark  
Finland  
France  
German Dem. Rep.  
Germany, Federal Rep. of  
Greece  
Iceland  
Ireland  
Italy  
Luxembourg  
Netherlands  
Norway  
Spain  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
United Kingdom  
Other Europe  
U.S.S.R.

**Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC) Region (and Northern America)****Country Department I**

Brazil

**Country Department II**

Costa Rica  
El Salvador  
Guatemala  
Honduras  
Mexico  
Nicaragua  
Panama

**Country Department III**

Antigua and Barbuda  
Bahamas, The  
Barbados  
Belize  
Bolivia  
Colombia  
Dominica  
Dominican Rep.  
Grenada  
Guyana  
Haiti  
Jamaica  
Montserrat  
St. Kitts and Nevis  
St. Lucia  
St. Vincent and the Grenadines  
Suriname  
Trinidad and Tobago  
Venezuela

**Country Department IV**

Argentina  
Chile  
Ecuador  
Paraguay  
Peru  
Uruguay

**Nonborrowers****Latin America and the Caribbean**

Cuba  
Guadeloupe  
Martinique  
Netherlands Antilles  
Virgin Islands (U.S.)  
Other Latin America

**Northern America**

Canada  
Puerto Rico  
United States of America  
Other Northern America

Of the 187 countries or economies, 49 have low per capita incomes of \$545 or less (in 1988 U.S. dollars). Most of these countries or economies are in Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, and Southeast Asia; they also include the majority of the ten largest countries in the world and contain 57 percent of world population. At the other extreme, high-income countries or economies, with per capita incomes of \$6,000 or more, number 43, and contain 15 percent of world population. At present, the low-income populations as a group are growing by almost 60 million people a year, while the high-income populations as a group are growing by only 5 million people a year. By 2025, the currently low-income countries will make up 61 percent of world population, with over 5 billion persons. The currently high-income countries will make up 11 percent of world population, with 945 million persons.

The lower-middle-income economies, with per capita incomes up to \$2,200, are as numerous as the low-income countries but have only 15 percent of world population. In this group are close to half of the Latin American and Caribbean countries. The upper-middle-income economies, with 6 percent of world population, have lower fertility and are mostly on the way to slower population growth. Nevertheless, even this group of countries will still grow considerably. Their stationary populations in the aggregate are expected to be more than double their present populations.

### Some Country Results

Countries and economies provide a much more complex demographic mosaic than these regions, and only some highlights of their projected demographic future will be given (see Tables 10-13).

China is now the most populous country or economy, as it has been for some time and will continue to be in these projections until early in the 22nd century, when it will be overtaken by India. Both China and India will have populations of 1.8-1.9 billion persons by 2160. Nigeria, currently the eighth largest country in the world, will steadily increase in size and by 2160 will become the third largest country, overtaking the U.S.S.R., the United States, Indonesia, Brazil, and Japan. Nigeria's population in 2160 will be equal to 96 percent of the 1990 population of Africa as a whole. India and China together will be larger than the total 1990 population of Asia by some 610 million persons. Rankings by size among other large countries will be changing well before 2160. Nigeria and Pakistan, in particular, will be moving up, from eighth and ninth today to seventh and eighth by the turn of the century and to fifth and sixth by 2025.

The largest countries in the world will experience very different growth rates. China's population will be growing at only 0.9 percent annually between 1990 and 2030. The U.S.S.R., currently the third largest country, will grow at an annual rate of 0.5 percent in the same period. In contrast, Pakistan and Nigeria will grow significantly faster, at 2.5 and 2.6 percent annually in this period, a rate which is nevertheless slower than their current growth rates of 3.1 and 3.2.

Growing even faster will be some other countries or economies in a high-growth belt that extends roughly from Nigeria eastward to Pakistan. In this belt, 3 to 14 percent growth rates are expected to continue in countries such as Libya, Niger, and Mali and a cluster of countries around the Gulf of Guinea; in East African countries from Ethiopia and Somalia south to Mozambique; and in Southwest and South Asia except in Afghanistan, Democratic Yemen, and the United Arab Emirates. Standing out in this belt of countries are Rwanda and Côte d'Ivoire, growing at 3.9 and 3.7 percent annually; Oman, growing at 3.9 percent annually; and Saudi Arabia, the Yemen Arab Republic, the West Bank, and Syria, all growing at around 3.6 percent annual. Concern among governments about such high growth rates has clearly grown in the last two decades (Box 7).

### *Box 7 Government Assessments of Population Growth*

Government responses to periodic U.N. questionnaires indicate that more governments in the 1980s than in the 1970s considered population growth in their countries to be too high. Of the 160 governments responding, 75 now describe their countries' population growth rates as too high, up from 55 a decade ago. Most of the countries shifting to this view are in Sub-Saharan Africa, where the number considering population growth to be too high increased from 13 in 1978 to 20 in 1983 and to 26 in 1989. In the same region, 29 governments consider fertility in their country to be too high. In Asia, the majority of governments reported population growth as too high in 1978, and none have changed their assessments. In the remaining developing countries--from the Middle East to North Africa to the Caribbean and Latin America--governments are about equally divided between "too high" and "satisfactory" assessments of the level of population growth, with a few responding "too low." For more developed countries, the majority of governments reported population growth as satisfactory, but the number reporting fertility to be too low has doubled to 12 in the latest survey.

The lowest growth rates (under 1 percent) generally are in the northern hemisphere--Northern America, the U.S.S.R., and Europe. Five countries--the U.S. Virgin Islands, Hungary, the German Democratic Republic, Bulgaria, and St. Kitts and Nevis--are currently experiencing declining populations. By 2030, 13 countries will have negative growth rates, not including Bulgaria and the U.S. Virgin Islands, which are projected to regain positive growth. Countries with declining populations in 2030 will include Japan, currently the seventh largest country in the world, Luxembourg, the Federal Republic of Germany, the Netherlands, the Channel Islands, Greece, Belgium, Finland, Switzerland, Denmark, and Austria. Recent political events in Europe, including mass migrations from east to west, the economic unification of the Germanys and progress toward economic unity in the European Community, are likely to affect the demographic future of the region in ways that are still unpredictable.

The countries with most rapid growth are also among those with the highest fertility levels (cf. Figures 3 and 7). Total fertility is 8 in Rwanda and the Yemen Arab Republic, and between 7 and 8 in Saudi Arabia, Oman, Kenya, Malawi, Côte d'Ivoire and Ethiopia.

Over the next decade, the largest declines in fertility are projected for Zimbabwe, Botswana, Kenya, and Algeria, where total fertility will fall by an average of about 1.4 children. Tunisia and Vietnam will experience almost as large fertility declines. Unlike these countries, Guinea, Afghanistan, The Gambia, Mauritania, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone are projected to have constant high fertility. Constant fertility, but at low levels, is also projected for The Bahamas, Romania, Poland, the Netherlands, Guadeloupe, Macao, and Ireland.

The country with the lowest current expectation of life at birth, barely 40 years, is Guinea-Bissau. Twenty-three other countries have life expectancies under 50 years; all except Afghanistan, the Yemen Arab Republic, and Bhutan are in Sub-Saharan Africa. The longest life expectancy in the Sub-Saharan region, at about 67 years, is in Botswana. Within the region, only the small island countries of Mauritius, Seychelles, and Réunion have comparable levels of life expectancy. By contrast, the longest life expectancies, between 78 and 79 years, are in Japan, Iceland, Hong Kong, and Switzerland. No country in Europe has a life expectancy below 70 years, with the lowest being Hungary and Romania at around 71 years. In Oceania, Kiribati and Papua New Guinea are outliers, with life expectancies similar to those found in Africa--around 54 years, in

contrast to 76 years for Australia and 74 years for New Zealand.

Concurrent with future changes in fertility and mortality will be changes in dependency across countries. In Kenya, previous high fertility partly accounts for a ratio as high as 116 dependents per 100 people of working age. Fertility decline will reduce the ratio to 55 by 2025. Singapore already has a low dependency ratio of 41; this will rise to 62 in the next 35 years. Another contrast is provided by India and Switzerland. India's dependency ratio will decrease from 70 to 46 between 1990 and 2025, while Switzerland's ratio will increase from 47 to 71.

### Conclusion

The world population in 1990 is growing at about the same rate as in 1975. But there are some 1.2 billion more people now, and the number of people added each year is greater now than ever before. Between 1975 and 1990, an average of 80 million people were added to world population every year. Between 1990 and 2000, an average of 91 million people will be added to world population every year.

This annual increase in world population projected for this decade will exceed the current population of Mexico, the world's eleventh largest country. The total increase for the decade as a whole will exceed the current population of India.

India itself will be the leading contributor to these increases. Asia as a whole, in fact, will be responsible for more than half the annual increase--55 million more people will be added every year on this continent. More than half the annual increase in Asia, in turn, will be due to the combined increases in India (15.7 million annually) and China (15.3 million annually). Every year of the decade, the Asian population will add to itself the equivalent of the current population of Thailand.

The African continent has only a fifth of the population of Asia, but its annual increase in this decade will be disproportionately large: 22 million people, or almost as many people added every year as now live in Kenya. The annual increase in the Americas will be half that in Africa, or roughly equivalent to the current populations of Ecuador or Cuba. As elsewhere, the increases in this region will be unevenly distributed, and some countries, where the average woman still has more than four children, will experience growth more typical of other regions. The annual increase in Europe and the U.S.S.R. will not be entirely insignificant either, adding up to roughly the population of Albania.

Two-thirds of the increase in world population in this decade will come in low-income countries. High-income and upper-middle-income countries combined will account for only 12 percent of the decadal increase.

These large increases are projected despite expected moderation in population growth rates. For 1990-2000, the annual rates of growth in Asia, the Americas, and Oceania will each be close to 1.5 percent, lower than the respective growth rates for 1975-90 (though only marginally so for Oceania). For Europe and the U.S.S.R., the growth rate will be 0.4 percent annually, also lower than previously. Only for Africa is the growth rate for the decade, at close to 3 percent, expected to be slightly higher than it was in 1975-90.

In the first quarter of the next century, growth rates will fall further. Even in Africa, the annual rate will decline to 2.5 percent. Nevertheless, annual increments to world population will remain at roughly the same levels: about 91 million people added annually. The difference in growth rates between Africa and the rest of the world will have significant effects. The African population,

now smaller than that of the Americas or Europe, will be larger than them by 2000, will surpass one billion by 2006, and will reach two billion by 2038.

How likely, in fact, are the projected increases? For this decade, the size of the increases depends largely on the expanding base of the population, and there can be little doubt about the rough magnitudes. For the next century, the projections depend on guesses about future fertility and mortality.

Continued fertility decline is assumed in these projections, and for some countries, fertility decline is expected to begin--and to progress at a good pace--even though no evidence for this is visible to date. If this decline does not take place, or is retarded because of slower socioeconomic development and limited access to fertility regulation, these projections will turn out, if anything, to understate future population growth. The one possible counterbalancing factor is that the projections for some developed countries do assume an eventual rebound from below-replacement fertility, evidence for which is also limited so far. If this does not happen, their populations could be slightly smaller, but the effect on world population will be small.

If there is one area of considerable uncertainty in these projections, it concerns the future course of mortality. Continued improvements in life expectancy are assumed, following trends in many countries over the past decades. However, the possibility of catastrophic mortality events always exists. We refer not to localized famines and similar disasters, or even to major wars, which tend to have temporary and relatively limited effects on total population, whatever effects they may have on particular social groups. Rather we refer to even more apocalyptic events, on the scale of a major nuclear exchange, a wide-reaching environmental catastrophe, or an unchecked and extensive plague. Mass mortality could upset the projections, but whether this will happen is quite uncertain.

Consider, for instance, the possible impact of the Autoimmune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) epidemic on population (abstracting from its other health and economic impacts). The impact on population numbers in the developed countries is minor. For Sub-Saharan Africa, the impact in this decade will also be minor, given the long latency of the infection. Sometime in the next century, some undetermined effect on population numbers in specific countries may become visible. This effect may be minor, as some models suggest, or slightly larger, but negative population growth is quite unlikely. And this effect will depend to an important extent on measures that are taken now and on changes in individual behavior that are not possible to predict.

One important point about these projections, therefore, is the way they rest on predictions about individual and institutional behavior. For instance, they implicitly assume that efforts to moderate growth will not only continue but expand to cover areas of the world where population growth now appears largely unchecked. Maintaining the growth path indicated by these projections, and not exceeding it, will therefore require considerable effort from many quarters. Whether even more reduction in growth can be achieved is uncertain, but if so, it would certainly require considerable human commitment, resources, and ingenuity.

Table 1 Population and Percentage Distribution by Geographic Region, 1985-2100

Region or income group	Population (millions)						Percentage of world population					
	1985	1990	2000	2025	2050	2100	1985	1990	2000	2025	2050	2100
World	4842	5282	6192	8479	10319	12036	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less developed (a)	3665	4071	4919	7099	8921	10633	75.7	77.1	79.4	83.7	86.5	88.3
More developed (a)	1177	1211	1273	1380	1398	1404	24.3	22.9	20.6	16.3	13.5	11.7
Africa	556	646	865	1603	2369	3251	11.5	12.2	14.0	18.9	23.0	27.0
East Africa	230	269	364	701	1078	1533	4.8	5.1	5.9	8.3	10.5	12.7
West Africa	202	237	320	619	925	1283	4.2	4.5	5.2	7.3	9.0	10.7
North Africa	123	141	180	282	366	435	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.5	3.6
America	668	723	829	1058	1193	1274	13.8	13.7	13.4	12.5	11.6	10.6
Latin America and Caribbean	400	443	527	714	845	925	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.2	7.7
Northern America	268	280	302	344	348	349	5.5	5.3	4.9	4.1	3.4	2.9
Asia	2825	3099	3648	4902	5817	6561	58.3	58.7	58.9	57.8	56.4	54.5
East and Southeast Asia	1652	1781	2034	2531	2818	2981	34.1	33.7	32.8	29.8	27.3	24.8
South Asia	1058	1187	1442	2080	2597	3062	21.9	22.5	23.3	24.5	25.2	25.4
Southwest Asia	115	132	173	292	402	517	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.4	3.9	4.3
Europe and U.S.S.R.	769	787	819	878	897	906	15.9	14.9	13.2	10.4	8.7	7.5
Oceania	25	27	31	39	43	45	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4

a. "More developed" comprises Europe, the U.S.S.R., Northern America (the United States and Canada), Australia, New Zealand, and Japan. "Less developed" comprises the rest of the world.

Table 2 Annual Population Increase and Growth Rate by Geographic Region, 1985-2100

Region or income group	Annual population increase (millions)					Annual growth rate (percent)				
	1985-90	2000-05	2025-30	2050-75	2100-25	1985-90	2000-05	2025-30	2050-75	2100-25
World	87.9	92.0	87.5	44.6	12.0	1.74	1.43	1.01	0.41	0.10
Less developed (a)	81.1	86.3	85.0	44.9	11.6	2.10	1.68	1.16	0.47	0.11
More developed (a)	6.8	5.7	2.5	-0.2	0.4	0.57	0.44	0.18	-0.02	0.03
Africa	18.1	26.0	33.0	22.7	5.5	3.01	2.80	1.96	0.86	0.17
East Africa	7.7	11.5	15.9	11.5	2.8	3.09	2.92	2.14	0.94	0.18
West Africa	6.9	10.4	13.3	9.3	2.3	3.15	3.00	2.04	0.89	0.17
North Africa	3.5	4.2	3.8	2.0	0.4	2.64	2.19	1.30	0.51	0.09
America	11.0	9.8	7.3	2.2	0.6	1.58	1.14	0.67	0.18	0.05
Latin America and Caribbean	8.5	7.8	6.4	2.3	0.5	2.03	1.43	0.88	0.26	0.06
Northern America	2.5	2.0	0.9	-0.1	0.1	0.90	0.64	0.25	-0.02	0.02
Asia	54.9	52.7	45.3	19.6	5.5	1.86	1.40	0.90	0.32	0.08
East and Southeast Asia	25.8	22.3	16.6	4.2	1.5	1.50	1.07	0.64	0.15	0.05
South Asia	25.7	26.1	23.8	12.3	3.5	2.29	1.73	1.11	0.45	0.11
Southwest Asia	3.5	4.4	4.9	3.1	0.5	2.85	2.39	1.61	0.71	0.10
Europe and U.S.S.R.	3.5	3.1	1.7	0.0	0.3	0.45	0.37	0.20	0.00	0.03
Oceania	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.57	1.19	0.59	0.14	0.05

a. "More developed" comprises Europe, the U.S.S.R., Northern America (the United States and Canada), Australia, New Zealand, and Japan. "Less developed" comprises the rest of the world.

**Table 3 Fertility and Mortality Rates by Geographic Region, 1985-90, 2000-05, and 2025-30**

Region or income group	1985-90					2000-05					2025-30				
	CBR	TFR	CDR	e(0)	IMR	CBR	TFR	CDR	e(0)	IMR	CBR	TFR	CDR	e(0)	IMR
World	27.1	3.41	9.7	64.9	70	22.3	2.89	8.0	69.0	49	17.5	2.40	7.4	74.6	24
Less developed (a)	30.9	3.89	9.7	62.0	78	24.7	3.11	7.8	66.7	54	18.6	2.45	6.9	73.2	26
More developed (a)	14.7	1.90	9.6	74.2	15	12.8	1.89	8.8	77.9	9	11.9	2.06	10.1	81.7	4
Africa	44.7	6.22	14.5	53.1	105	38.3	5.14	10.3	58.9	74	26.0	3.11	6.5	67.4	45
East Africa	46.3	6.43	15.3	52.2	107	40.2	5.49	10.9	57.6	77	28.1	3.38	6.6	66.3	49
West Africa	47.7	6.63	16.3	49.8	112	41.5	5.63	11.5	56.2	78	27.0	3.18	6.6	55.8	48
North Africa	36.7	5.14	10.1	60.2	84	28.9	3.67	6.9	66.7	52	18.7	2.30	5.7	73.8	19
America	23.4	2.84	7.9	70.3	44	17.8	2.28	6.6	74.2	27	14.1	2.08	7.3	79.1	7
Latin America and Caribbean	28.5	3.56	7.3	66.8	55	20.6	2.45	5.8	71.6	34	15.1	2.09	6.4	77.5	8
Northern America	15.4	1.87	8.7	75.7	10	12.8	1.90	8.0	78.8	6	11.9	2.06	9.4	82.3	3
Asia	27.6	3.43	8.9	63.8	71	21.5	2.71	7.5	68.4	47	16.4	2.24	7.3	74.8	18
East and Southeast Asia	22.2	2.61	7.0	68.4	39	17.3	2.17	6.6	72.7	21	14.0	2.08	7.6	78.3	7
South Asia	34.9	4.66	11.9	56.8	102	26.2	3.32	8.8	62.6	71	18.4	2.34	7.3	70.7	29
Southwest Asia	36.7	5.14	8.8	63.5	72	30.2	3.99	6.4	68.4	46	21.4	2.70	5.2	74.9	17
Europe and U.S.S.R.	14.9	1.97	10.5	72.9	18	13.0	1.91	9.2	77.0	11	12.1	2.06	10.7	81.1	4
Oceania	19.4	2.46	7.9	72.1	28	17.1	2.31	7.4	75.2	17	14.0	2.11	8.1	79.3	12

Note: Crude birth rates (CBR) and crude death rates (CDR) are per 1000 population; total fertility rates (TFR) are per woman 15-49 years of age; life expectancy at birth, e(0), is given in years; and infant mortality rates (IMR) are per 1000 live births.

a. "More developed" comprises Europe, the U.S.S.R., Northern America (the United States and Canada), Australia, New Zealand, and Japan.  
"Less developed" comprises the rest of the world.

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Table 4 Population Age 0-14, 15-64, and 65 and Over for the World, Less Developed and More Developed Countries, and Major Geographic Regions, 1985, 2000, and 2025

Year and age group	World	Less developed	More developed	Africa	America	Asia	Europe, U.S.S.R.	Oceania
1990								
0-14	1714	1455	259	294	220	1023	171	7
15-64	3242	2436	806	333	449	1922	521	17
65+	326	180	140	20	54	155	95	2
2000								
0-14	1918	1667	251	382	229	1135	164	8
15-64	3850	3007	842	456	535	2301	538	20
65+	424	245	179	26	66	212	117	3
2025								
0-14	2156	1909	247	577	228	1183	160	8
15-64	5475	4627	848	965	689	3253	544	25
65+	848	564	285	62	140	467	174	6

Note: "More developed" comprises Europe, the U.S.S.R., Northern America (the United States and Canada), Australia, New Zealand, and Japan. "Less developed" comprises the rest of the world.

Table 5 Long-Run and Stationary Population, Momentum, Doubling Year, and Year When Net Reproduction Rate Reaches 1 by Geographic Region

Region or income group	Population (millions)				Stationary	Stationary population over 1990 population	Population momentum	Year when population doubles	Year when NRR=1
	1990	2050	2100	Stationary					
World	5282	10318	12036	12537	2.4	1.4	2054	2060	
Less developed (a)	4071	8920	10633	11115	2.7	1.5	2038	2060	
More developed (a)	1211	1398	1404	1422	1.2	1.1	(b)	2030	
Africa	646	2369	3251	3481	5.4	1.6	2015	2060	
East Africa	269	1078	1533	1649	6.1	1.5	2014	2055	
West Africa	237	925	1283	1379	5.8	1.5	2014	2060	
North Africa	141	366	435	452	3.2	1.6	2025	2050	
America	723	1193	1273	1300	1.8	1.4	(b)	2030	
Latin America and Caribbean	443	845	924	947	2.1	1.6	2064	2030	
Northern America	280	348	349	353	1.3	1.1	(b)	2030	
Asia	3099	5817	6561	6791	2.2	1.4	2068	2055	
East and Southeast Asia	1781	2818	2981	3046	1.7	1.4	(b)	2035	
South Asia	1187	2597	3062	3208	2.7	1.5	2038	2055	
Southwest Asia	132	402	517	537	4.1	1.6	2020	2055	
Europe and U.S.S.R.	787	897	906	919	1.2	1.1	(b)	2030	
Oceania	27	43	45	46	1.7	1.3	(b)	2040	

- a. "More developed" comprises Europe, the U.S.S.R., Northern America (the United States and Canada), Australia, New Zealand, and Japan. "Less developed" comprises the rest of the world.  
 b. Population will not double with projected rates.



Table 6 Population and Percentage Distribution by World Bank Region, Country Department, and Income Group, 1985-2100

Region and country department	Population (millions)						Percentage of world population					
	1985	1990	2000	2025	2050	2100	1985	1990	2000	2025	2050	2100
World	4842	5282	6192	8479	10319	12036	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Borrowers and non-borrowers												
Sub-Saharan Africa	454	530	717	1378	2082	2917	9.4	10.0	11.6	16.3	20.2	24.2
Asia and Oceania	2576	2808	3255	4183	4788	5199	53.2	53.2	52.6	49.3	46.4	43.2
Europe, Middle East, and North Africa	1144	1221	1390	1860	2256	2647	23.6	23.1	22.5	21.9	21.9	22.0
America	668	723	829	1058	1193	1274	13.8	13.7	13.4	12.5	11.6	10.6
Borrowers only												
Africa Region	421	492	670	1309	1996	2817	8.7	9.3	10.8	15.4	19.3	23.4
1 Occidental and Central	38	45	61	123	188	265	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.2
2 Eastern	106	124	171	345	549	802	2.2	2.4	2.8	4.1	5.3	6.7
3 South-Central and Indian Ocean	52	61	81	152	223	304	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.5
4 Western	119	140	189	356	511	683	2.5	2.6	3.1	4.2	5.0	5.7
5 Sahelian	36	42	56	114	183	272	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.3
6 Southern	69	81	111	220	342	492	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.6	3.3	4.1
Asia Region	2386	2610	3043	3949	4552	4966	49.3	49.4	49.1	46.6	44.1	41.3
1 Other South	134	151	184	263	323	375	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
2 Southeast	272	300	356	477	562	614	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.1
3 China	1045	1122	1275	1566	1721	1804	21.6	21.2	20.6	18.5	16.7	15.0
4 India	765	850	1007	1350	1604	1798	15.8	16.1	16.3	15.9	15.5	14.9
5 Indonesia and Pacific	170	187	220	292	343	376	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1
EMN Region	473	534	675	1052	1471	1854	9.8	10.1	10.9	12.9	14.3	15.4
1 Pakistan and Turkey	146	170	222	376	512	648	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.4	5.0	5.4
2 North Africa	55	63	82	128	166	197	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6
3 Middle East	167	194	259	466	665	878	3.4	3.7	4.2	5.5	6.4	7.3
4 Europe	105	107	112	122	128	132	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.1
LAC Region	389	431	514	699	829	908	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.5
1 Brazil	136	150	178	236	274	297	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5
2 Central America	104	116	142	201	246	272	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3
3 Caribbean and Other	72	80	95	131	157	174	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4
4 Temperate and Tropical	78	85	99	130	152	166	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4
Income group												
Low	2711	3003	3611	5178	6499	7784	56.0	56.9	58.3	61.1	63.0	64.7
Lower-middle	695	775	941	1357	1694	1973	14.3	14.7	15.2	16.0	16.4	16.4
Upper-middle	295	323	385	549	684	805	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.7
High	787	814	863	945	956	966	16.3	15.4	13.9	11.1	9.3	8.0
Nonreporting nonmember	354	367	392	450	485	507	7.3	6.9	6.3	5.3	4.7	4.2

Note: Income groups are defined in Box 6. World Bank regions and country departments are defined in Box 5.

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Table 7 Annual Population Increase and Growth Rate by World Bank Region, Country Department, and Income Group, 1985-2100

Region and country department	Annual population increase (millions)					Annual growth rate (percent)				
	1985-90	2000	2025	2050	2100	1985-90	2000	2025	2050	2100
World	87.9	92.0	87.5	44.6	12.0	1.74	1.43	1.01	0.41	0.10
Borrowers and non-borrowers										
Sub-Saharan Africa	15.2	22.7	30.1	21.3	5.3	3.10	2.94	2.07	0.91	0.18
Asia and Oceania	46.3	41.2	31.6	10.7	3.8	1.72	1.23	0.74	0.22	0.07
Europe, Middle East, and North Africa	15.4	18.3	18.5	10.4	2.3	1.30	1.27	0.97	0.44	0.08
America	11.0	9.8	7.3	2.2	0.6	1.58	1.14	0.67	0.18	0.05
Borrowers only										
Africa Region	14.3	21.8	29.3	21.0	5.2	3.14	3.01	2.12	0.93	0.18
1 Occidental and Central	1.4	2.1	2.8	2.0	0.4	3.37	3.11	2.16	0.94	0.16
2 Eastern	3.6	5.7	8.4	6.3	1.6	3.13	3.11	2.31	1.01	0.20
3 South-Central and Indian Ocean	1.7	2.5	3.0	2.1	0.5	3.11	2.85	1.91	0.85	0.17
4 Western	4.2	6.0	6.9	4.5	1.1	3.21	2.94	1.86	0.80	0.16
5 Sahelian	1.1	1.9	2.9	2.2	0.6	2.80	3.06	2.39	1.06	0.22
6 Southern	2.3	3.6	5.2	3.8	0.9	3.09	3.03	2.25	0.97	0.18
Asia Region	44.8	39.9	31.3	10.8	3.8	1.79	1.27	0.78	0.23	0.08
1 Other South	3.2	3.4	2.8	1.3	0.5	2.28	1.79	1.04	0.39	0.13
2 Southeast	5.6	5.2	4.3	1.4	0.4	1.96	1.42	0.88	0.25	0.07
3 China	15.5	13.1	9.7	2.1	0.8	1.43	1.00	0.61	0.12	0.04
4 India	16.9	15.1	12.0	5.2	1.8	2.10	1.44	0.87	0.31	0.10
5 Indonesia and Pacific	3.5	3.0	2.5	0.9	0.3	1.97	1.32	0.83	0.24	0.07
EMN Region	12.2	15.5	17.0	10.4	2.0	2.43	2.18	1.50	0.65	0.11
1 Pakistan and Turkey	4.7	5.7	6.2	3.7	0.8	2.97	2.40	1.57	0.66	0.12
2 North Africa	1.6	1.9	1.8	0.9	0.2	2.71	2.17	1.34	0.50	0.08
3 Middle East	5.4	7.5	8.7	5.7	1.0	3.02	2.70	1.78	0.78	0.12
4 Europe	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.46	0.45	0.28	0.06	0.04
LAC Region	8.4	7.7	6.3	2.3	0.5	2.06	1.44	0.89	0.26	0.06
1 Brazil	2.9	2.4	1.9	0.6	0.2	2.05	1.32	0.78	0.22	0.06
2 Central America	2.5	2.4	2.1	0.8	0.1	2.26	1.65	1.03	0.31	0.05
3 Caribbean and Other	1.6	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.1	2.09	1.51	0.93	0.29	0.07
4 Temperate and Tropical	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.4	0.1	1.76	1.31	0.80	0.25	0.06
Income group										
Low	58.3	61.9	61.7	33.2	9.3	2.04	1.64	1.16	0.48	0.12
Lower-middle	16.1	16.6	15.7	7.6	1.7	2.19	1.69	1.13	0.43	0.08
Upper-middle	5.6	6.5	6.3	3.4	0.6	1.81	1.63	1.12	0.46	0.07
High	5.4	4.2	1.8	-0.1	0.3	0.67	0.49	0.19	-0.01	0.03
Nonreporting nonmember	2.6	2.7	1.9	0.6	0.2	0.71	0.67	0.42	0.11	0.04

Note: Income groups are defined in Box 6. World Bank regions and country departments are defined in Box 5.

Table 8 Fertility and Mortality Rates by World Bank Region, Country Department, and Income Group, 1985-90, 2000-05, and 2025-30

Region and country department	1985-90					2000-05					2020-25				
	CBR	TFR	CDR	e(0)	IMR	CBR	TFR	CDR	e(0)	IMR	CBR	TFR	CDR	e(0)	IMR
World	27.1	3.41	9.7	64.9	70	22.3	2.89	8.0	69.0	49	17.5	2.40	7.4	74.6	24
Borrowers and non-borrowers															
Sub-Saharan Africa	46.8	6.52	15.8	51.0	109	40.7	5.54	11.2	56.8	78	27.4	3.26	6.7	66.0	49
Asia and Oceania	26.0	3.18	8.7	64.4	67	19.7	2.47	7.4	69.1	42	15.1	2.11	7.6	75.5	15
Europe, Middle East, and North Africa	23.5	3.13	10.5	68.4	60	21.2	2.97	8.5	72.0	44	17.4	2.45	7.7	76.5	19
America	23.4	2.84	7.9	70.3	44	17.8	2.28	6.6	74.2	27	14.1	2.08	7.3	79.1	7
Borrowers only															
Africa Region	47.7	6.70	16.2	50.3	111	41.7	5.71	11.5	56.1	79	27.9	3.32	6.7	65.5	50
1 Occidental and Central	47.6	6.66	15.4	51.8	106	41.8	5.82	10.9	57.5	72	27.7	3.32	6.1	67.0	42
2 Eastern	48.5	7.05	16.8	50.2	114	42.9	6.03	11.7	55.6	81	29.8	3.59	6.7	65.0	52
3 South-Central and Indian Ocean	46.2	6.38	15.1	51.0	103	39.5	5.35	11.0	56.3	70	25.7	3.02	6.6	65.9	46
4 Western	47.7	6.65	15.5	50.5	106	40.1	5.31	10.7	57.2	71	24.9	2.88	6.3	66.7	43
5 Sahelian	47.9	6.61	18.8	46.6	132	45.1	6.37	14.1	52.3	101	31.7	3.86	7.8	62.3	62
6 Southern	47.3	6.58	16.3	50.4	116	42.4	5.81	12.1	55.8	87	29.6	3.58	7.0	64.9	54
Asia Region	27.0	3.29	8.9	63.5	69	20.2	2.50	7.4	68.4	44	15.3	2.11	7.5	75.1	16
1 Other South	36.9	4.96	13.6	53.0	114	28.6	3.44	10.4	57.7	84	18.4	2.26	8.0	66.9	43
2 Southeast	28.0	3.42	7.8	64.4	49	20.7	2.45	6.2	69.6	28	15.4	2.10	6.5	76.2	11
3 China	21.0	2.40	6.6	69.5	32	16.6	2.11	6.5	73.3	18	13.7	2.08	7.7	78.9	5
4 India	32.4	4.26	11.4	57.8	99	23.0	2.88	8.5	63.9	65	16.4	2.12	7.6	71.9	22
5 Indonesia and Pacific	28.9	3.54	9.1	60.1	71	20.1	2.32	6.9	67.9	34	15.3	2.10	7.0	75.1	11
EMN Region	34.8	4.78	10.5	62.0	84	29.6	3.97	7.7	66.7	58	21.0	2.65	6.0	73.2	25
1 Pakistan and Turkey	41.3	5.64	11.3	57.9	101	31.9	4.32	7.9	63.3	69	21.5	2.64	5.7	71.2	26
2 North Africa	35.7	5.12	8.6	62.8	72	27.4	3.40	5.7	68.9	42	18.4	2.26	5.0	75.8	10
3 Middle East	40.5	5.78	10.5	59.8	86	34.5	4.68	7.6	65.5	61	23.4	2.89	5.5	72.5	29
4 Europe	15.0	2.04	10.1	71.5	21	14.2	2.01	9.4	75.0	12	12.7	2.08	9.9	80.0	4
LAC Region	28.8	3.61	7.3	66.5	56	20.7	2.46	5.8	71.4	35	15.2	2.09	6.3	77.4	8
1 Brazil	28.4	3.46	7.9	64.9	63	19.0	2.26	5.8	71.1	37	14.7	2.08	6.8	77.3	7
2 Central America	30.8	3.91	6.2	68.0	50	22.4	2.60	4.8	72.3	29	15.7	2.09	5.4	78.1	7
3 Caribbean and Other	29.7	3.69	7.1	66.1	57	22.0	2.61	6.1	69.9	40	15.6	2.11	6.3	76.2	13
4 Temperate and Tropical	26.0	3.40	8.1	67.8	52	20.0	2.47	6.8	71.8	33	15.0	2.08	6.9	77.6	7
Income group															
Low	30.8	3.89	10.2	61.1	84	25.2	3.18	8.5	65.3	58	20.1	2.58	8.2	68.5	41
Lower-middle	31.5	4.05	8.4	64.0	63	24.5	3.00	6.7	68.1	38	19.2	2.41	6.9	71.0	28
Upper-middle	26.7	3.39	8.1	67.3	53	21.6	2.73	6.9	70.9	32	18.0	2.39	7.5	73.0	23
High	13.9	1.79	9.4	76.1	12	12.7	1.90	9.6	77.5	10	12.6	2.10	11.6	77.9	9
Nonreporting nonmember	19.6	2.52	10.6	69.1	32	16.4	2.28	9.9	72.1	24	15.3	2.22	10.2	73.8	20

Note: Crude birth rates (CBR) and crude death rates (CDR) are per 1,000 population; total fertility rates (TFR) are per woman 15-49 years of age; life expectancy at birth, e(0), is given in years; and infant mortality rates (IMR) are per 1,000 live births. (See definitions in World Bank 1988.) Income groups are defined in Box 6. World Bank regions and country departments are defined in Box 5.

Table 9 Long-Run and Stationary Population, Doubling Year, and Year When Net Reproduction Rate Reaches 1 by World Bank Region, Country Department, and Income Group

Region and country department	Population (millions)				Stationary population over 1990 population	Population momentum	Year when population doubles	Year when NRR=1
	1990	2050	2100	Stationary				
World total	5282	10318	12036	12537	2.4	1.4	2054	2060
Borrowers and non-borrowers								
Sub-Saharan Africa	530	2082	2917	3137	5.9	1.5	2014	2060
Asia and Oceania	2808	4788	5199	5360	1.9	1.4	(a)	2030
Europe, Middle East, and North Africa	1221	2256	2647	2741	2.2	1.3	2066	2055
America	723	1193	1274	1300	1.8	1.4	(a)	2030
Borrowers only								
Africa Region	493	1996	2818	3033	6.2	1.5	2013	2060
1 Occidental and Central	45	188	265	283	6.3	1.6	2013	2055
2 Eastern	124	549	802	868	7.0	1.5	2012	2060
3 South-Central and Indian Ocean	61	223	304	326	5.3	1.5	2013	2060
4 Western	140	511	683	729	5.2	1.6	2013	2055
5 Sahelian	42	183	272	297	7.1	1.5	2014	2060
6 Southern	81	342	492	530	6.5	1.4	2013	2055
Asia Region	2610	4553	4967	5131	2.0	1.4	(a)	2035
1 Other South	151	323	375	397	2.6	1.5	2039	2035
2 Southeast	300	562	614	631	2.1	1.5	2080	2030
3 China	1122	1721	1804	1839	1.6	1.4	(a)	2000
4 India	850	1604	1798	1876	2.2	1.4	2065	2015
5 Indonesia and Pacific	187	343	376	388	2.1	1.5	2095	2035
EMN Region	534	1471	1855	1937	3.6	1.5	2023	2055
1 Pakistan and Turkey	170	512	648	679	4.0	1.6	2018	2040
2 North Africa	63	166	197	203	3.2	1.7	2024	2050
3 Middle East	194	665	878	921	4.7	1.6	2018	2055
4 Europe	107	128	132	134	1.3	1.1	(a)	2030
LAC Region	431	829	909	931	2.2	1.6	2062	2030
1 Brazil	150	274	297	304	2.0	1.5	2126	2005
2 Central America	116	246	272	278	2.4	1.7	2040	2030
3 Caribbean and Other	80	157	174	179	2.2	1.6	2058	2030
4 Temperate and Tropical	85	152	166	170	2.0	1.5	2160	2025
Income group								
Low	3003	6499	7784	8172	2.7	1.4	2039	2060
Lower-middle	775	1694	1973	2043	2.6	1.6	2038	2055
Upper-middle	323	684	805	828	2.6	1.4	2042	2050
High	814	956	966	978	1.2	1.1	(a)	2045
Nonreporting nonmember	367	485	507	516	1.4	1.2	(a)	2030

Note: Income groups are defined in Box 6. World Bank regions and country departments are defined in Box 5.  
(a) Population will not double with projected rates.

Table 10 (continued)

Country or economy	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Sudan	21,822	25,065	28,749	32,825	37,345	42,164	47,194	52,287	57,255
Tunisia	7,261	8,174	9,169	10,106	10,967	11,737	12,504	13,305	14,097
Other North Africa (a)	155	179	207	237	270	307	347	389	431
<b>America</b>	<b>668,055</b>	<b>723,006</b>	<b>777,581</b>	<b>829,079</b>	<b>877,909</b>	<b>925,092</b>	<b>971,776</b>	<b>1,016,694</b>	<b>1,057,762</b>
<b>Latin America and Caribbean</b>	<b>400,015</b>	<b>442,670</b>	<b>485,851</b>	<b>527,030</b>	<b>566,011</b>	<b>604,103</b>	<b>642,225</b>	<b>679,399</b>	<b>714,215</b>
Antigua and Barbuda	76	79	85	91	98	104	110	115	119
Argentina	30,331	32,293	34,096	35,820	37,464	39,095	40,728	42,296	43,765
Bahamas, The	232	249	267	287	307	326	342	357	372
Barbados	253	256	260	262	265	268	272	275	280
Belize	166	189	217	247	277	305	331	356	382
Bolivia	6,371	7,310	8,371	9,510	10,731	12,007	13,300	14,570	15,771
Brazil	135,564	150,197	164,609	177,932	190,067	201,951	214,017	225,682	236,353
Chile	12,121	13,164	14,118	14,946	15,733	16,539	17,355	18,131	18,831
Colombia	29,879	32,807	35,647	38,152	40,650	43,268	45,855	48,278	50,469
Costa Rica	2,489	2,807	3,106	3,377	3,623	3,867	4,117	4,360	4,583
Cuba	10,090	10,637	11,209	11,716	12,190	12,588	12,953	13,309	13,629
Dominica	80	82	87	91	96	102	108	113	118
Dominican Rep.	6,416	7,140	7,861	8,508	9,139	9,716	10,291	10,879	11,454
Ecuador	9,317	10,550	11,852	13,135	14,403	15,605	16,699	17,761	18,813
El Salvador	4,767	5,258	5,823	6,485	7,206	7,932	8,644	9,336	10,003
Grenada	94	94	97	103	110	117	125	133	141
Guadeloupe	333	341	349	359	370	382	398	413	427
Guatemala	7,963	9,214	10,595	12,114	13,770	15,505	17,245	18,974	20,642
Guyana	790	795	808	823	847	885	935	981	1,023
Haiti	5,922	6,482	7,155	7,841	8,536	9,209	9,869	10,512	11,119
Honduras	4,383	5,119	5,938	6,823	7,744	8,658	9,557	10,415	11,204
Jamaica	2,311	2,413	2,488	2,549	2,625	2,715	2,814	2,919	3,034
Martinique	331	333	338	344	350	357	366	376	386
Mexico	78,524	87,290	96,388	105,011	112,722	120,138	127,677	135,164	142,327
Montserrat	12	12	12	12	12	13	14	14	15
Netherlands Antilles	182	183	190	200	212	224	235	246	256
Nicaragua	3,272	3,853	4,475	5,148	5,866	6,599	7,320	8,000	8,618
Panama	2,180	2,418	2,634	2,826	3,012	3,205	3,396	3,578	3,745
Paraguay	3,693	4,280	4,905	5,539	6,179	6,823	7,459	8,066	8,618
Peru	19,383	21,631	24,056	26,433	28,699	30,724	32,681	34,634	36,512
St. Kitts and Nevis	43	40	37	35	34	34	35	37	39
St. Lucia	137	150	162	176	190	202	215	228	241
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	109	115	121	127	134	142	151	159	167
Suriname	398	445	495	543	586	626	667	709	751
Trinidad and Tobago	1,178	1,287	1,381	1,461	1,533	1,607	1,689	1,772	1,849
Uruguay	3,008	3,099	3,193	3,290	3,396	3,500	3,597	3,688	3,778
Venezuela	17,317	19,737	22,107	24,356	26,454	28,364	30,238	32,121	33,926
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	107	106	105	107	109	113	117	122	126
Other Latin America (a)	194	214	234	253	270	287	303	318	332
<b>Northern America</b>	<b>268,039</b>	<b>280,336</b>	<b>291,730</b>	<b>302,049</b>	<b>311,898</b>	<b>320,989</b>	<b>329,551</b>	<b>337,295</b>	<b>343,547</b>
Canada	25,359	26,658	27,850	28,878	29,818	30,648	31,376	31,993	32,457
United States of America	239,283	250,181	260,313	269,550	278,395	286,588	294,351	301,407	307,124
Puerto Rico	3,282	3,376	3,441	3,491	3,550	3,615	3,683	3,751	3,820
Other Northern America (a)	115	121	126	131	135	138	141	144	146
<b>Asia</b>	<b>2,824,765</b>	<b>3,099,483</b>	<b>3,377,725</b>	<b>3,648,496</b>	<b>3,912,188</b>	<b>4,166,876</b>	<b>4,415,473</b>	<b>4,661,808</b>	<b>4,901,771</b>
<b>East and Southeast Asia</b>	<b>1,651,840</b>	<b>1,780,635</b>	<b>1,910,874</b>	<b>2,033,654</b>	<b>2,145,133</b>	<b>2,246,473</b>	<b>2,343,843</b>	<b>2,439,353</b>	<b>2,530,533</b>
Brunei	219	256	294	330	361	386	408	430	451
China (excluding Taiwan)	1,044,584	1,121,980	1,201,556	1,275,464	1,341,017	1,399,884	1,456,442	1,512,424	1,566,159
Taiwan, China	19,135	20,313	21,230	22,065	22,918	23,743	24,495	25,142	25,708
Hong Kong	5,456	5,779	6,069	6,313	6,523	6,698	6,846	6,967	7,062
Indonesia	164,630	181,580	197,878	213,458	227,756	241,568	255,492	269,088	281,910

Table 10 Population Projections for All Countries and Economies, 1985-2025 (thousands)

Country or economy	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
World	4,842,303	5,281,929	5,735,527	6,191,710	6,651,503	7,109,156	7,567,055	8,026,087	8,479,143
Africa	555,811	646,073	748,173	864,598	994,593	1,135,176	1,284,856	1,441,089	1,602,864
East Africa	230,286	268,723	312,978	364,079	421,409	484,228	552,294	624,722	701,369
Botswana	1,070	1,254	1,441	1,615	1,799	1,984	2,157	2,324	2,489
Burundi	4,696	5,461	6,363	7,431	8,605	9,921	11,392	12,986	14,635
Comoros	395	477	565	665	778	905	1,045	1,191	1,338
Djibouti	354	428	502	585	678	778	885	995	1,106
Ethiopia	43,350	50,461	59,113	70,132	83,010	97,912	115,037	134,467	156,060
Kenya	20,096	24,133	28,599	33,679	39,344	45,274	51,090	56,364	61,810
Lesotho	1,545	1,771	2,016	2,278	2,561	2,857	3,154	3,445	3,720
Madagascar	9,985	11,503	13,098	14,850	16,762	18,768	20,763	22,680	24,475
Malawi	7,188	8,574	10,126	12,070	14,251	16,741	19,606	22,871	26,498
Mauritius	1,020	1,074	1,119	1,162	1,206	1,249	1,289	1,323	1,353
Mozambique	13,791	15,788	18,398	21,367	24,772	28,475	32,509	36,854	41,401
Namibia	1,143	1,342	1,554	1,792	2,057	2,340	2,628	2,906	3,163
Réunion	547	593	639	683	727	769	808	846	882
Rwanda	6,026	7,146	8,662	10,337	12,242	14,443	17,017	19,967	23,231
Seychelles	66	69	73	77	81	85	89	94	99
Somalia	5,384	6,284	7,286	8,510	9,880	11,403	13,088	14,929	16,892
South Africa	31,569	35,921	40,353	44,837	49,293	53,615	57,769	61,567	65,247
Swaziland	664	789	923	1,077	1,252	1,443	1,641	1,837	2,027
Tanzania	21,161	24,869	29,362	34,794	40,859	47,640	55,233	63,649	72,773
Uganda	14,680	17,358	20,663	24,390	28,627	33,420	38,829	44,793	51,148
Zaire	30,398	35,565	41,133	47,497	54,788	62,581	70,740	79,047	87,235
Zambia	6,753	8,126	9,666	11,451	13,546	15,885	18,464	21,235	24,131
Zimbabwe	8,406	9,809	11,325	12,800	14,294	15,739	17,060	18,351	19,655
West Africa	202,094	236,516	274,997	320,053	371,842	428,579	489,539	553,630	619,428
Angola	8,754	10,011	11,545	13,505	15,755	18,213	20,921	23,906	27,142
Benin	4,043	4,741	5,486	6,318	7,248	8,253	9,294	10,323	11,325
Burkina Faso	7,888	9,024	10,393	12,062	13,907	15,949	18,191	20,618	23,164
Cameroon	10,166	11,941	13,911	16,282	19,159	22,382	25,878	29,568	33,382
Cape Verde	334	378	436	496	557	617	680	746	808
Central African Rep.	2,646	3,036	3,451	3,925	4,462	5,022	5,602	6,195	6,783
Chad	5,018	5,679	6,456	7,414	8,487	9,643	10,894	12,233	13,627
Congo, People's Rep. of the	1,938	2,277	2,674	3,159	3,750	4,409	5,139	5,941	6,806
Côte d'Ivoire	9,933	12,233	14,715	17,561	20,842	24,499	28,516	32,882	37,533
Equatorial Guinea	315	352	394	443	495	549	605	662	718
Gabon	997	1,135	1,295	1,487	1,721	1,975	2,257	2,568	2,904
Gambia, The	748	875	1,012	1,166	1,344	1,539	1,753	1,987	2,240
Ghana	12,620	14,870	17,258	19,899	22,804	25,920	29,156	32,373	35,528
Guinea	4,987	5,697	6,456	7,340	8,413	9,596	10,909	12,349	13,895
Guinea-Bissau	886	981	1,088	1,217	1,371	1,536	1,712	1,898	2,091
Liberia	2,199	2,543	2,920	3,345	3,823	4,337	4,870	5,398	5,912
Mali	7,389	8,461	9,772	11,427	13,339	15,527	18,008	20,785	23,827
Mauritania	1,766	2,003	2,286	2,638	3,074	3,553	4,084	4,671	5,311
Niger	6,593	7,704	9,014	10,649	12,715	15,051	17,707	20,736	24,176
Nigeria	99,669	117,229	136,619	158,971	184,492	212,261	241,605	271,713	301,660
São Tomé and Príncipe	108	124	141	159	178	197	217	235	252
Senegal	6,395	7,437	8,693	10,229	11,930	13,809	15,881	18,143	20,538
Sierra Leone	3,657	4,145	4,699	5,372	6,196	7,093	8,074	9,144	10,297
Togo	3,038	3,638	4,275	4,982	5,771	6,641	7,578	8,544	9,498
Other West Africa (a)	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	11	11
North Africa	123,430	140,834	160,198	180,466	201,342	222,369	243,023	262,737	282,067
Algeria	21,848	25,174	29,183	33,359	37,463	41,462	45,244	48,732	52,171
Egypt, Arab Rep. of	46,497	52,621	59,011	65,664	72,588	79,449	85,898	91,642	97,139
Libya	3,786	4,546	5,450	6,492	7,693	9,052	10,570	12,236	14,026
Morocco	22,061	25,076	28,430	31,784	35,015	38,198	41,267	44,140	46,949

Table 10 (continued)

Country or economy	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Japan	120,754	123,504	126,112	128,723	130,776	131,888	132,024	131,543	130,795
Democratic Republic of the Congo	7,284	8,243	9,156	9,893	10,529	11,177	11,832	12,501	13,132
Democratic Republic of the Congo	19,888	21,442	23,087	24,806	26,632	28,398	29,989	31,408	32,716
Republic of the Congo	40,806	42,790	44,770	46,720	48,544	50,107	51,417	52,543	53,561
People's Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,594	4,186	4,831	5,532	6,304	7,144	8,044	8,963	9,849
Cuba	392	465	513	547	568	588	608	628	645
Czechia	15,682	17,783	19,959	21,953	23,755	25,392	27,045	28,761	30,421
Egypt	1,909	2,186	2,497	2,817	3,134	3,439	3,728	3,993	4,255
El Salvador	37,544	41,609	46,075	50,377	54,355	57,863	61,339	64,946	68,523
Philippines	55,819	62,609	68,865	74,894	80,753	86,259	91,727	97,214	102,507
Singapore	2,558	2,722	2,871	2,992	3,099	3,196	3,287	3,370	3,438
Sri Lanka	51,683	55,801	59,765	63,802	67,994	72,065	75,851	79,336	82,584
South Nam	59,903	67,389	75,348	82,967	90,116	96,677	103,269	110,095	116,817
South Asia	1,058,207	1,186,528	1,314,996	1,442,164	1,572,428	1,703,008	1,830,214	1,956,044	2,079,666
Afghanistan	18,087	20,369	23,270	26,699	30,934	35,334	40,242	45,615	51,439
Bangladesh	100,593	113,134	125,869	138,736	152,071	165,185	177,388	188,321	199,061
Bhutan	1,286	1,434	1,616	1,826	2,039	2,255	2,478	2,704	2,933
Burma	765,147	849,651	930,639	1,007,122	1,082,479	1,154,841	1,221,692	1,286,806	1,350,430
Islamic Republic of Iran	44,212	51,940	60,690	70,192	80,529	91,767	103,849	116,440	129,021
Maldives	183	217	256	299	346	395	447	499	551
Nepal	16,682	19,102	21,562	24,119	26,799	29,539	32,216	34,824	37,272
Pakistan	96,180	113,725	133,170	154,317	177,476	202,815	230,058	258,104	285,410
Sri Lanka	15,837	16,956	17,923	18,854	19,857	20,876	21,845	22,732	23,549
Southwest Asia	114,718	132,319	151,856	172,678	194,627	217,395	241,416	266,411	291,571
Israel	425	502	576	643	703	760	816	865	910
Jordan	666	701	730	757	784	812	840	865	886
State of Palestine	490	556	641	736	847	975	1,117	1,269	1,423
Lebanon	15,898	18,914	22,374	26,234	30,485	35,027	39,724	44,392	48,978
Qatar	4,233	4,653	5,057	5,448	5,816	6,171	6,525	6,863	7,172
Saudi Arabia (East only)	2,642	3,158	3,792	4,505	5,282	6,109	6,985	7,889	8,783
UAE	1,712	2,081	2,414	2,728	3,017	3,261	3,469	3,664	3,841
Yemen	2,668	2,681	2,806	2,982	3,209	3,415	3,627	3,857	4,089
Yemen Arab Rep.	1,242	1,554	1,891	2,257	2,662	3,127	3,644	4,193	4,752
Yemen Arab Rep.	355	453	532	604	668	736	801	853	919
Saudi Arabia	11,595	14,127	17,028	20,320	24,030	28,095	32,523	37,210	42,011
Saudi Arab Rep.	10,458	12,538	15,019	17,857	21,075	24,624	28,443	32,410	36,350
UAE	50,310	56,190	62,141	67,810	72,963	77,504	81,963	86,522	90,931
United Arab Emirates	1,349	1,591	1,791	1,978	2,151	2,316	2,459	2,570	2,666
West Bank	864	1,033	1,238	1,469	1,719	1,987	2,270	2,560	2,847
Yemen Arab Rep.	7,661	9,083	10,908	12,989	15,373	18,112	21,294	24,934	28,973
Yemen, People's Dem. Rep. of	2,150	2,505	2,917	3,361	3,843	4,362	4,915	5,484	6,042
Europe and U.S.S.R.	769,038	786,717	803,251	818,717	834,101	847,592	859,005	869,232	878,243
Albania	2,962	3,261	3,558	3,832	4,080	4,302	4,566	4,804	5,025
Austria	7,555	7,600	7,635	7,643	7,664	7,649	7,623	7,591	7,544
Belgium	9,858	9,899	9,928	9,931	9,940	9,931	9,901	9,867	9,832
Bulgaria	8,941	8,636	8,490	8,442	8,461	8,455	8,436	8,418	8,418
Cannel Islands	134	138	141	142	143	143	144	144	144
Czechoslovakia	15,500	15,635	15,807	16,091	16,420	16,723	16,997	17,257	17,523
Denmark	5,114	5,134	5,148	5,155	5,150	5,137	5,119	5,100	5,077
Finland	4,908	4,998	5,064	5,107	5,145	5,173	5,193	5,203	5,199
France	55,170	56,371	57,644	58,839	59,917	60,810	61,495	62,109	62,672
German Dem. Rep.	16,644	15,996	15,761	15,615	15,654	15,672	15,670	15,635	15,568
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	61,024	61,533	61,658	61,440	60,921	60,260	59,487	58,720	57,921
Greece	9,934	10,080	10,212	10,317	10,414	10,470	10,467	10,424	10,373
Hungary	10,657	10,520	10,408	10,365	10,340	10,309	10,271	10,238	10,214
Iceland	241	255	269	282	294	305	316	326	335
Ireland	3,540	3,536	3,563	3,646	3,779	3,927	4,064	4,191	4,313

Table 10 (continued)

Country or economy	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Italy	57,141	57,651	57,981	58,072	57,995	57,666	57,023	56,266	55,511
Luxembourg	367	382	394	404	411	416	418	419	419
Malta	344	350	358	367	377	386	395	402	407
Netherlands	14,492	14,899	15,279	15,572	15,752	15,856	15,916	15,959	15,973
Norway	4,153	4,235	4,321	4,397	4,463	4,516	4,570	4,627	4,679
Poland	37,203	38,257	39,119	39,993	40,997	41,998	42,924	43,762	44,546
Portugal	10,157	10,374	10,602	10,813	11,012	11,150	11,241	11,309	11,375
Romania	22,725	23,255	23,868	24,511	25,122	25,613	26,070	26,557	27,070
Spain	38,505	39,319	40,144	40,903	41,564	42,016	42,278	42,465	42,669
Sweden	8,350	8,536	8,703	8,836	8,921	8,963	9,022	9,094	9,154
Switzerland	6,472	6,643	6,792	6,892	6,950	6,962	6,965	6,962	6,944
United Kingdom	56,618	57,441	58,240	58,847	59,335	59,746	60,168	60,647	61,099
Yugoslavia	23,123	23,856	24,609	25,358	26,100	26,706	27,182	27,571	27,933
Other Europe (a)	260	271	282	293	303	313	322	331	338
U.S.S.R.	276,946	287,657	297,273	306,613	316,478	325,999	334,762	342,835	349,966
Oceania	24,634	26,651	28,797	30,819	32,711	34,420	35,945	37,264	38,502
Australia	15,758	17,010	18,327	19,506	20,551	21,434	22,158	22,715	23,198
Fed. States of Micronesia	91	105	121	138	156	172	187	201	216
Fiji	700	752	795	829	861	896	935	975	1,013
French Polynesia	171	197	226	255	281	302	322	342	362
Guam	123	136	146	156	167	177	187	195	203
Kiribati	64	70	77	84	91	98	104	111	117
New Caledonia	152	162	172	181	191	202	213	223	232
New Zealand	3,290	3,394	3,509	3,625	3,734	3,830	3,919	4,004	4,081
Papua New Guinea	3,460	3,904	4,376	4,855	5,337	5,805	6,251	6,662	7,079
Solomon Islands	274	324	386	458	537	623	713	806	898
Tonga	95	99	105	112	118	124	130	138	147
Vanuatu	136	156	182	210	240	271	302	332	361
Western Samoa	157	160	171	184	200	217	235	252	268
Other Micronesia (a)	85	97	110	122	135	147	157	168	179
Other Polynesia (a)	80	85	94	103	114	123	131	140	149

a. For a listing of countries in the "other" categories, see Table 11.



Table 11 Population of Countries and Economies in the "Other" Categories

Country or economy	Population 1985 (thousands)	Country or economy	Population 1985 (thousands)	Country or economy	Population 1985 (thousands)
Other West Africa	6.9	Other Northern America	115.0	Other Micronesia	85.0
St. Helena	5.6	Bermuda	56.0	Nauru	8.0
Ascension	1.0	Greenland	53.0	Johnston Island	1.0
Tristan da Cunha	0.3	St. Pierre and Miquelon	6.0	Marshall Islands	36.0
Other North Africa		Other Europe	260.0	Midway Islands	2.0
Western Sahara	155.0	Andorra	45.0	Northern Mariana Islands	20.0
Other Latin America and the Caribbean	194.0	Faeroe Islands	46.0	Palau, Rep. of	16.0
Anguilla	7.0	Gibraltar	29.0	Wake Island	2.0
Aruba	60.0	Holy See	1.0	Other Polynesia	80.1
British Virgin Islands	12.0	Isle of Man	63.0	America Samoa	35.0
Cayman Islands	22.0	Liechtenstein	27.0	Cook Islands	20.0
Falkland Islands	2.0	Monaco	27.0	Niue	3.0
French Guiana	83.0	San Marino	22.0	Pitcairn	0.1
Turks and Caicos Islands	8.0			Tokelau	2.0
				Tuvalu	8.0
				Wallis and Futuna Islands	12.0

## L INTRODUCTION

Table 12 Population Age 0-14, 15-64, and 65 and Over for All Countries and Economies, 1985-2025 (percent)

Country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
World									
0-14	33.5	32.4	31.9	31.0	29.6	28.3	27.2	26.3	25.4
15-64	60.5	61.4	61.6	62.2	63.2	64.3	64.8	64.7	64.6
65+	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.9	7.2	7.5	8.1	9.0	10.0
Africa									
0-14	45.3	45.5	45.0	44.2	43.1	41.7	40.0	38.0	36.0
15-64	51.6	51.5	52.0	52.8	53.9	55.2	56.8	58.5	60.2
65+	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.8
East Africa									
0-14	45.4	46.0	45.9	45.6	44.5	43.1	41.4	39.6	37.7
15-64	51.3	51.0	51.2	51.6	52.6	53.9	55.5	57.2	58.8
65+	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.5
Botswana									
0-14	48.4	46.8	44.7	39.1	35.2	32.1	29.8	27.4	25.3
15-64	47.8	49.7	52.0	57.6	61.4	64.4	66.2	67.9	69.0
65+	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.9	4.7	5.7
Burundi									
0-14	43.4	46.5	48.5	49.0	47.6	45.8	43.7	41.8	39.6
15-64	52.9	50.6	49.1	48.8	50.3	52.2	54.3	56.0	57.8
65+	3.7	2.8	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.6
Comoros									
0-14	46.1	47.3	47.6	47.0	44.7	43.1	41.7	39.8	37.4
15-64	51.0	49.8	49.6	50.3	52.5	54.0	55.4	57.0	59.2
65+	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5
Djibouti									
0-14	45.7	44.7	44.7	44.1	43.4	42.1	40.6	38.9	36.8
15-64	52.0	52.9	52.8	53.2	53.8	55.0	56.2	57.6	59.4
65+	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.8
Ethiopia									
0-14	46.2	47.6	47.5	48.9	48.5	48.0	46.6	45.3	43.7
15-64	49.7	49.1	49.6	48.5	48.9	49.5	50.8	52.2	53.
65+	4.1	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.
Kenya									
0-14	51.2	50.8	49.1	46.5	44.5	42.4	39.4	35.4	31.
15-64	45.8	46.4	48.2	50.9	53.0	55.2	58.0	61.6	64.
65+	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.
Lesotho									
0-14	42.7	43.3	43.0	41.5	39.5	37.5	35.4	33.1	30.
15-64	53.6	53.1	53.4	54.7	56.7	58.5	60.4	62.5	64.
65+	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8
Madagascar									
0-14	46.3	46.1	44.7	42.4	40.7	39.2	37.1	34.5	31.
15-64	50.5	50.8	52.2	54.6	56.4	58.1	60.1	62.3	64.
65+	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.
Malawi									
0-14	46.0	46.7	48.1	48.8	48.3	47.1	45.6	44.5	43.
15-64	51.4	50.7	49.5	48.8	49.2	50.4	51.8	52.9	54.
65+	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.
Mauritius									
0-14	30.6	28.8	25.4	23.1	21.7	21.2	20.7	20.0	19.
15-64	65.8	66.9	69.6	71.1	71.6	70.9	70.0	69.1	67.
65+	3.7	4.3	5.0	5.8	6.7	7.9	9.3	10.9	13.
Mozambique									
0-14	43.7	44.0	44.9	45.0	45.1	43.8	42.2	40.4	38.
15-64	53.1	52.8	52.0	51.9	51.8	53.2	54.7	56.5	58.
65+	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.

Table 12 (continued)

Country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Namibia</b>									
0-14	45.1	45.8	44.8	43.0	40.9	39.3	37.3	34.8	31.7
15-64	51.6	51.1	52.1	53.8	55.8	57.3	59.0	61.3	63.9
65+	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.4
<b>Réunion</b>									
0-14	33.3	31.0	28.9	26.8	25.2	23.6	22.5	21.5	20.7
15-64	61.9	63.8	65.4	66.9	67.8	68.7	69.5	69.3	67.8
65+	4.9	5.3	5.8	6.3	7.0	7.6	8.1	9.2	11.6
<b>Rwanda</b>									
0-14	46.8	48.2	49.9	50.2	49.8	47.8	46.4	45.3	44.0
15-64	50.4	49.0	47.4	47.2	47.8	50.0	51.6	52.6	53.6
65+	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.5
<b>Seychelles</b>									
0-14	36.7	35.3	33.8	31.8	28.9	26.1	24.4	23.7	23.1
15-64	57.0	58.4	60.0	62.0	64.8	67.8	69.7	70.2	69.2
65+	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.1	5.9	6.2	7.7
<b>Somalia</b>									
0-14	45.5	46.0	46.1	46.2	45.9	45.1	43.5	41.9	40.2
15-64	51.7	51.1	50.9	50.8	51.2	52.0	53.5	55.1	56.7
65+	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1
<b>South Africa</b>									
0-14	37.8	38.3	38.1	37.2	34.3	31.7	29.4	27.1	25.3
15-64	58.1	57.8	57.9	58.5	61.0	63.1	64.8	66.2	67.1
65+	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.8	6.7	7.6
<b>Swaziland</b>									
0-14	48.3	48.5	46.8	44.4	42.7	41.4	39.7	37.2	34.2
15-64	49.2	49.3	50.7	53.1	54.6	55.9	57.4	59.6	62.2
65+	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.6
<b>Tanzania</b>									
0-14	46.5	47.5	48.3	48.6	48.3	47.1	45.3	43.5	41.8
15-64	50.4	49.6	48.9	48.9	49.2	50.4	52.1	54.0	55.6
65+	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.6
<b>Uganda</b>									
0-14	47.9	48.7	49.5	49.7	48.7	46.8	45.2	43.4	41.5
15-64	49.6	48.9	48.2	48.1	49.3	51.1	52.7	54.3	56.2
65+	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4
<b>Zaire</b>									
0-14	46.1	46.1	45.2	44.5	43.4	42.2	40.5	38.1	35.4
15-64	51.3	51.3	52.1	52.8	53.8	54.8	56.4	58.6	61.0
65+	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.6
<b>Zambia</b>									
0-14	48.7	49.3	49.5	48.7	47.3	45.9	44.3	42.1	39.7
15-64	49.0	48.4	48.3	49.1	50.6	51.9	53.4	55.4	57.6
65+	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.7
<b>Zimbabwe</b>									
0-14	47.3	45.5	44.5	39.9	36.5	33.0	30.0	27.3	25.4
15-64	50.2	52.0	52.9	57.3	60.4	63.5	66.0	67.8	68.7
65+	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.9	5.9
<b>West Africa</b>									
0-14	46.7	47.0	46.5	45.8	44.9	43.9	42.2	40.1	37.8
15-64	50.5	50.3	50.7	51.4	52.3	53.3	54.9	56.9	59.1
65+	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2
<b>Zambia</b>									
0-14	44.6	44.8	44.9	45.8	46.2	45.6	44.0	42.2	40.6
15-64	52.4	52.2	52.0	51.1	50.7	51.3	53.0	54.7	56.3
65+	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
<b>Zenith</b>									
0-14	46.7	47.6	46.8	45.1	43.2	41.7	39.8	37.3	34.5
15-64	50.4	49.7	50.5	52.3	54.2	55.6	57.4	59.7	62.2
65+	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.3

Table 12 (continued)

Country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Burkina Faso									
0-14	44.3	45.5	46.0	46.1	45.5	44.4	42.6	40.9	39.0
15-64	52.5	51.4	51.0	51.0	51.7	52.7	54.6	56.4	58.3
65+	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Cameroon									
0-14	45.5	47.3	46.2	45.3	44.8	44.3	43.1	40.8	38.3
15-64	50.5	49.0	50.3	51.4	52.1	52.7	53.9	56.0	58.3
65+	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4
Cape Verde									
0-14	45.2	44.3	44.9	44.2	41.6	37.1	33.4	30.6	28.4
15-64	49.7	51.7	51.5	52.1	54.7	59.8	64.2	66.8	67.8
65+	5.2	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.5	2.6	3.8
Central African Rep.									
0-14	43.1	42.1	42.6	43.0	42.4	41.5	39.7	37.2	34.7
15-64	54.6	54.9	53.8	53.0	53.5	54.5	56.4	59.1	61.7
65+	2.3	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.7
Chad									
0-14	41.0	41.9	42.9	43.6	43.5	42.8	41.2	39.5	37.7
15-64	55.5	54.5	53.4	52.7	52.7	53.4	55.0	56.6	58.3
65+	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0
Congo, People's Rep. of the									
0-14	44.7	45.2	45.9	46.3	46.1	45.5	44.2	42.2	40.3
15-64	51.3	50.9	50.3	50.1	50.6	51.4	53.0	54.9	56.7
65+	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.8	3.0
Côte d'Ivoire									
0-14	48.9	48.9	48.4	47.6	46.7	45.8	44.6	42.8	40.7
15-64	48.9	48.8	49.3	50.0	50.9	51.7	53.0	54.6	56.5
65+	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8
Equatorial Guinea									
0-14	38.1	39.5	40.8	41.8	40.8	39.5	37.4	35.6	33.6
15-64	57.6	56.4	55.0	53.9	54.8	56.1	58.1	59.9	61.6
65+	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8
Gabon									
0-14	36.9	39.1	41.4	43.4	43.8	43.5	42.6	40.9	39.4
15-64	58.1	56.0	53.9	51.8	51.6	52.1	53.1	54.8	56.4
65+	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
Gambia, The									
0-14	42.7	43.8	44.3	44.8	44.9	44.6	43.6	42.0	40.
15-64	55.0	53.6	53.0	52.3	52.1	52.3	53.1	54.7	56.
65+	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4
Ghana									
0-14	46.7	46.8	46.0	44.7	42.8	41.1	39.1	36.7	34.
15-64	50.5	50.3	51.1	52.4	54.3	55.9	57.7	60.0	62.
65+	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.
Guinea									
0-14	40.8	43.0	44.7	45.2	45.0	44.6	43.8	42.2	40.
15-64	55.7	53.5	51.8	51.4	51.7	52.1	53.0	54.6	56.
65+	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.
Guinea-Bissau									
0-14	42.9	43.5	43.7	44.4	44.4	43.9	42.5	40.3	38.
15-64	53.6	53.3	53.3	52.8	52.9	53.4	54.8	57.1	59.
65+	3.5	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.
Liberia									
0-14	45.1	45.2	44.5	43.2	41.8	40.6	38.8	36.5	33.
15-64	51.7	51.6	52.4	53.7	55.0	56.1	57.8	59.9	62.
65+	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.
Mali									
0-14	46.1	46.6	47.1	47.4	47.0	46.1	44.7	43.3	41
15-64	50.4	50.3	50.0	49.9	50.3	51.0	52.6	54.1	55
65+	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	2

Table 12 (continued)

Country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Mauritania</b>									
0-14	43.5	44.3	45.2	46.4	46.6	46.1	44.9	42.9	41.2
15-64	53.2	52.3	51.5	50.3	50.2	50.9	52.2	54.3	56.1
65+	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7
<b>Niger</b>									
0-14	46.2	47.2	47.7	48.3	48.9	48.9	48.0	46.3	44.8
15-64	51.3	50.2	49.7	49.2	48.6	48.7	49.6	51.3	52.8
65+	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
<b>Nigeria</b>									
0-14	48.3	48.0	47.0	45.7	44.4	43.2	41.4	39.1	36.4
15-64	49.3	49.6	50.5	51.7	52.9	54.1	55.7	58.0	60.4
65+	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2
<b>São Tomé and Príncipe</b>									
0-14	40.7	41.8	41.5	39.5	37.0	35.1	33.1	30.6	27.8
15-64	53.7	53.6	53.6	55.7	58.2	59.5	61.3	63.6	65.7
65+	5.6	4.6	4.9	4.9	4.8	5.4	5.7	5.8	6.5
<b>Senegal</b>									
0-14	46.5	47.0	47.9	48.4	48.2	46.9	44.7	42.5	40.2
15-64	50.7	50.4	49.7	49.4	49.7	51.0	53.2	55.3	57.4
65+	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4
<b>Sierra Leone</b>									
0-14	42.5	43.3	43.8	44.3	44.5	44.3	43.4	41.8	40.2
15-64	54.6	53.6	53.0	52.4	52.2	52.3	53.2	54.8	56.4
65+	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
<b>Sierra Leone</b>									
0-14	46.9	48.1	48.3	47.2	44.9	43.2	41.4	39.2	36.5
15-64	50.0	48.9	48.7	49.9	52.2	53.9	55.7	57.9	60.4
65+	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.1
<b>Sub-Saharan Africa (a)</b>									
0-14	35.3	33.2	29.8	28.6	27.0	25.5	24.3	23.2	22.2
15-64	55.6	58.1	61.9	63.3	65.2	66.6	67.7	67.9	67.9
65+	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.1	7.8	8.0	8.0	9.0	9.9
<b>North Africa</b>									
0-14	42.6	41.9	40.6	38.6	36.7	34.4	32.1	29.9	27.9
15-64	53.8	54.5	55.7	57.5	59.2	61.4	63.3	64.8	65.9
65+	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.6	5.3	6.3
<b>Algeria</b>									
0-14	45.7	43.5	41.9	39.6	37.5	34.1	30.9	28.0	25.7
15-64	50.7	53.1	54.7	56.9	58.8	62.1	65.0	67.0	68.4
65+	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.2	5.0	5.9
<b>Egypt, Arab Rep. of</b>									
0-14	40.5	40.5	38.7	35.8	33.6	31.6	29.5	27.1	24.9
15-64	55.6	55.5	57.1	59.7	61.6	63.4	64.9	66.2	67.1
65+	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.6	6.8	8.0
<b>Libya</b>									
0-14	46.4	46.0	46.0	45.7	45.1	43.9	42.7	41.2	39.5
15-64	51.3	51.6	51.5	51.7	52.1	52.7	54.0	55.2	56.7
65+	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.6	3.8
<b>Morocco</b>									
0-14	42.2	41.0	39.8	38.0	35.5	32.5	29.9	27.6	25.7
15-64	53.9	55.4	56.4	58.2	60.5	63.5	65.8	67.3	68.0
65+	3.9	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.3	5.1	6.3
<b>Sudan</b>									
0-14	45.0	44.8	44.2	43.6	42.7	41.2	39.4	37.2	34.7
15-64	52.2	52.3	52.9	53.4	54.3	55.6	57.3	59.4	61.6
65+	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7
<b>Tunisia</b>									
0-14	39.6	38.1	36.8	34.7	31.9	28.3	25.7	24.3	23.7
15-64	56.5	57.9	58.9	60.7	63.0	66.6	69.0	69.3	68.3
65+	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.1	5.0	5.3	6.4	8.0

## LIV INTRODUCTION

Table 12 (continued)

Country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Other North Africa (a)									
0-14	43.0	43.9	44.9	45.6	44.3	42.4	40.7	39.0	36.9
15-64	53.2	52.2	51.6	51.0	52.4	54.5	56.1	57.7	59.8
65+	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4
America									
0-14	31.3	30.4	29.3	27.6	25.7	24.0	23.0	22.3	21.6
15-64	61.4	62.1	62.9	64.5	66.1	67.1	67.0	66.2	65.2
65+	7.4	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.3	8.9	10.0	11.5	13.3
Latin America and Caribbean									
0-14	37.6	35.9	34.2	31.8	29.3	27.0	25.4	24.3	23.4
15-64	57.9	59.5	61.0	63.0	65.1	66.8	67.5	67.4	67.1
65+	4.5	4.6	4.8	5.2	5.7	6.3	7.1	8.2	9.6
Antigua and Barbuda									
0-14	44.1	35.3	28.2	23.3	25.6	26.0	24.5	22.1	20.2
15-64	50.8	58.6	64.8	68.9	66.3	65.8	67.2	69.7	71.1
65+	5.1	6.1	7.1	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.8
Argentina									
0-14	30.5	29.8	27.9	26.1	24.6	23.5	22.7	22.2	21.5
15-64	60.9	61.2	62.6	64.0	65.2	65.8	65.8	65.3	65.0
65+	8.6	9.0	9.5	9.9	10.2	10.7	11.5	12.5	13.5
Bahamas, The									
0-14	38.0	31.7	28.2	26.3	26.2	25.5	23.8	22.1	21.0
15-64	58.5	64.3	67.4	68.6	67.9	67.6	68.1	68.7	69.1
65+	3.5	4.0	4.5	5.1	5.9	7.0	8.1	9.2	10.0
Barbados									
0-14	27.7	24.6	23.3	21.9	20.9	19.7	18.7	17.9	17.5
15-64	62.1	65.3	66.5	67.6	68.5	69.0	68.3	66.3	63.3
65+	10.3	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.6	11.3	13.0	15.9	19.2
Belize									
0-14	45.6	42.4	40.3	41.3	39.3	35.9	31.9	28.2	25.9
15-64	50.6	53.1	55.7	54.8	56.5	59.7	63.7	67.5	69.2
65+	3.8	4.1	4.1	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.9
Bolivia									
0-14	43.8	44.0	43.7	42.7	41.1	39.0	36.7	34.3	31.5
15-64	53.1	52.8	53.0	54.0	55.6	57.6	59.6	61.8	64.2
65+	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.3
Brazil									
0-14	36.4	35.3	33.6	30.9	27.9	25.5	24.1	23.5	22.8
15-64	59.3	60.3	61.8	64.0	66.4	68.2	68.5	67.8	67.0
65+	4.3	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.7	6.4	7.4	8.7	10.3
Chile									
0-14	31.5	30.5	29.7	27.4	24.7	23.1	22.4	22.0	21.3
15-64	62.7	63.6	64.0	65.7	67.6	68.6	68.1	66.9	65.7
65+	5.8	5.9	6.3	6.9	7.4	8.4	9.5	11.1	13.0
Colombia									
0-14	37.2	35.2	32.8	29.2	26.7	24.9	24.1	23.3	22.3
15-64	59.1	60.7	62.8	66.0	68.0	69.2	69.0	68.2	67.5
65+	3.8	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.3	6.0	7.0	8.4	10.2
Costa Rica									
0-14	36.8	36.0	33.9	30.7	27.3	24.8	23.5	22.9	22.1
15-64	59.3	59.7	61.4	64.0	66.8	68.5	68.6	67.6	66.3
65+	3.9	4.2	4.7	5.3	6.0	6.7	7.9	9.5	11.6
Cuba									
0-14	25.7	22.5	22.7	23.0	21.7	20.0	18.9	18.3	18.2
15-64	66.4	69.1	68.3	67.2	67.1	67.2	66.7	65.9	64.8
65+	8.0	8.4	9.1	9.8	11.2	12.8	14.4	15.8	17.0

Table 12 (continued)

Country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Dominica									
0-14	44.7	41.1	35.1	26.3	25.8	26.2	26.0	24.4	22.1
15-64	49.8	52.8	58.2	66.0	65.7	64.8	64.8	66.4	68.3
65+	5.5	6.0	6.7	7.7	8.5	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.6
Dominican Rep.									
0-14	39.7	37.8	35.9	33.3	30.3	27.5	25.3	24.0	23.2
15-64	57.1	58.8	60.2	62.4	64.8	67.0	68.3	68.7	68.0
65+	3.3	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.3	7.4	8.8
Ecuador									
0-14	41.8	39.9	38.0	35.2	32.8	30.1	27.6	25.5	24.0
15-64	54.5	56.4	58.3	60.9	62.9	65.1	67.0	68.1	68.5
65+	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.4	6.4	7.5
El Salvador									
0-14	46.1	44.2	41.8	40.3	38.6	36.5	33.6	30.5	27.7
15-64	50.6	52.3	54.5	55.8	57.4	59.3	62.0	64.8	67.4
65+	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.4	4.6	5.0
Grenada									
0-14	35.1	36.4	37.0	32.8	28.5	25.6	24.5	24.1	23.3
15-64	58.7	57.7	56.8	60.8	65.1	68.3	70.0	69.5	68.8
65+	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.5	6.4	7.9
Guadeloupe									
0-14	28.2	26.4	27.1	25.4	23.3	22.1	21.2	20.7	20.3
15-64	64.0	65.2	63.7	64.9	66.1	66.6	66.2	66.0	65.0
65+	7.8	8.3	9.2	9.8	10.6	11.4	12.6	13.3	14.7
Guatemala									
0-14	45.9	45.7	44.6	43.0	40.9	38.8	36.2	33.5	30.7
15-64	51.2	51.3	52.2	53.7	55.7	57.8	60.2	62.5	64.8
65+	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.6
Guyana									
0-14	36.9	35.9	32.9	29.4	26.2	24.7	24.3	23.8	22.7
15-64	59.1	59.7	62.3	65.3	68.3	69.6	69.2	68.4	67.1
65+	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.5	7.9	9.1
Haiti									
0-14	40.2	38.8	38.3	37.5	36.3	33.9	31.4	29.1	27.1
15-64	56.0	57.4	57.8	58.5	59.4	61.6	63.8	65.8	67.3
65+	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.1	5.7
Honduras									
0-14	46.3	44.7	43.5	41.7	39.4	36.7	33.8	30.8	28.1
15-64	50.4	52.1	53.4	55.3	57.4	59.9	62.5	64.9	66.1
65+	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.3	5.1
Jamaica									
0-14	36.6	34.2	31.8	28.2	25.9	24.5	23.5	22.3	21.1
15-64	57.3	59.6	61.8	65.1	67.4	68.8	69.6	69.8	68.1
65+	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.8	10.1
Martinique									
0-14	24.5	22.7	24.0	23.1	22.0	20.2	19.0	18.7	18.1
15-64	65.9	66.7	64.9	64.9	65.2	66.3	66.6	66.1	64.1
65+	9.7	10.6	11.1	12.1	12.7	13.5	14.4	15.2	17.1
Mexico									
0-14	41.9	37.1	34.8	32.2	29.4	26.6	24.6	23.6	22.1
15-64	53.5	59.2	61.2	63.3	65.6	67.7	69.0	68.9	68.1
65+	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.4	5.0	5.7	6.5	7.6	9.1
Montserrat									
0-14	30.5	28.3	26.4	27.7	26.0	24.1	22.5	21.6	21.1
15-64	56.7	59.8	62.5	62.3	65.1	67.6	68.7	68.4	67.1
65+	12.7	11.9	11.1	10.0	8.9	8.4	8.8	10.1	11.1
Netherlands Antilles									
0-14	34.7	30.5	29.2	26.4	26.8	25.9	24.3	22.7	21.1
15-64	59.6	63.7	64.9	67.5	66.6	66.8	67.6	68.2	68.1
65+	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.6	7.3	8.1	9.0	9.1

## LVI INTRODUCTION

Table 12 (continued)

Country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Paraguay</b>									
0-14	46.8	45.9	44.4	42.2	39.6	37.1	34.5	31.5	28.4
15-64	50.7	51.5	52.8	54.9	57.4	59.6	61.9	64.1	66.4
65+	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.7	4.4	5.2
<b>Paraguay</b>									
0-14	37.5	35.0	32.4	29.5	26.4	24.5	23.6	22.9	21.9
15-64	58.0	60.5	62.7	65.2	67.7	68.7	68.5	67.9	67.2
65+	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.9	6.8	7.9	9.2	10.9
<b>Paraguay</b>									
0-14	41.0	40.5	40.0	38.4	36.2	33.6	31.4	29.2	26.9
15-64	55.5	56.0	56.5	58.1	60.2	62.5	64.3	65.2	66.3
65+	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.4	5.6	6.9
<b>Peru</b>									
0-14	40.5	38.2	36.2	33.5	31.3	28.4	26.1	24.5	23.7
15-64	55.9	58.0	59.8	62.1	63.9	66.3	68.0	68.6	68.3
65+	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.3	6.0	6.9	8.0
<b>St. Kitts and Nevis</b>									
0-14	37.3	34.9	32.2	29.7	28.3	27.1	25.5	23.9	22.5
15-64	53.1	54.6	57.1	59.4	61.3	63.6	66.9	70.0	71.2
65+	9.6	10.5	10.7	10.9	10.4	9.3	7.7	6.2	6.3
<b>St. Lucia</b>									
0-14	46.0	40.2	35.2	33.2	30.8	28.4	25.9	24.2	23.0
15-64	48.1	54.5	59.3	60.9	63.0	65.2	67.8	69.8	70.6
65+	5.8	5.4	5.5	5.9	6.2	6.4	6.3	6.0	6.4
<b>St. Vincent and the Grenadines</b>									
0-14	37.7	35.6	32.2	28.9	26.7	25.0	24.0	23.0	21.8
15-64	57.4	59.3	62.6	65.9	68.2	69.6	69.6	69.1	67.6
65+	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.4	6.4	7.9	10.6
<b>Suriname</b>									
0-14	37.1	35.7	36.4	34.9	31.2	27.6	25.1	24.0	23.5
15-64	58.7	60.1	59.2	60.1	63.2	66.6	68.8	69.3	68.5
65+	4.3	4.2	4.5	5.1	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.7	8.0
<b>Trinidad and Tobago</b>									
0-14	32.9	33.1	32.2	30.2	26.4	24.0	22.9	22.6	22.1
15-64	61.6	61.5	62.2	64.0	67.2	68.7	68.5	67.2	65.6
65+	5.5	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.4	7.3	8.6	10.2	12.3
<b>Uruguay</b>									
0-14	26.9	25.8	24.3	22.9	22.1	21.9	21.5	20.9	20.1
15-64	62.4	62.8	63.3	63.8	64.1	64.1	64.2	64.4	64.1
65+	10.8	11.4	12.4	13.2	13.8	14.0	14.4	14.8	15.8
<b>Venezuela</b>									
0-14	39.5	38.3	36.3	33.5	30.4	27.5	25.4	24.0	23.3
15-64	57.1	58.2	59.8	62.3	64.9	67.1	68.1	68.2	67.5
65+	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.7	5.4	6.5	7.8	9.2
<b>Virgin Islands (U.S.)</b>									
0-14	36.0	32.1	28.4	26.2	24.7	24.6	23.8	22.4	21.2
15-64	59.4	62.5	65.2	66.4	66.7	65.3	63.9	63.4	65.0
65+	4.6	5.4	6.5	7.4	8.6	10.1	12.3	14.2	13.8
<b>Other Latin America (a)</b>									
0-14	36.4	34.0	30.8	29.3	27.2	25.4	24.2	23.2	22.3
15-64	58.7	61.8	64.4	65.7	67.3	68.4	69.1	69.0	68.3
65+	5.0	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.5	6.2	6.7	7.8	9.5
<b>Northern America</b>									
0-14	21.8	21.7	21.3	20.3	19.2	18.5	18.3	18.2	17.9
15-64	66.5	66.2	66.1	67.0	67.9	67.7	66.0	63.7	61.2
65+	11.7	12.2	12.6	12.7	13.0	13.8	15.7	18.2	20.9
<b>Canada</b>									
0-14	21.5	20.9	20.2	19.1	17.9	17.2	17.1	17.1	16.9
15-64	68.1	67.8	67.6	68.0	68.5	67.9	65.9	63.5	60.7
65+	10.4	11.3	12.2	13.0	13.6	14.8	17.0	19.5	22.3



Table 12 (continued)

Country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>United States of America</b>									
0-14	21.7	21.6	21.4	20.4	19.3	18.6	18.4	18.2	18.0
15-64	66.4	66.1	66.0	67.0	67.9	67.7	66.0	63.7	61.2
65+	11.9	12.3	12.6	12.7	12.9	13.7	15.6	18.1	20.8
<b>Puerto Rico</b>									
0-14	29.7	28.2	26.1	23.7	22.0	21.1	20.4	19.7	19.1
15-64	62.1	63.1	64.5	65.9	66.5	65.9	64.8	64.1	63.4
65+	8.3	8.7	9.4	10.4	11.6	13.0	14.8	16.2	17.6
<b>Other Northern America (a)</b>									
0-14	23.6	23.1	23.4	22.6	21.1	19.9	19.5	19.3	19.3
15-64	70.1	70.4	69.4	69.2	69.7	69.5	67.9	65.9	63.8
65+	6.3	6.5	7.2	8.2	9.2	10.6	12.7	14.8	16.9
<b>Asia</b>									
0-14	34.8	33.0	32.2	31.1	29.3	27.5	26.1	25.0	24.1
15-64	60.5	62.0	62.4	63.1	64.5	65.9	66.7	66.6	66.4
65+	4.7	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.6	7.3	8.4	9.5
<b>East and Southeast Asia</b>									
0-14	31.5	28.6	27.8	27.1	25.5	23.6	22.2	21.4	21.0
15-64	63.3	65.7	65.9	65.9	66.9	68.1	68.5	67.6	66.6
65+	5.2	5.8	6.4	7.0	7.6	8.2	9.3	11.0	12.4
<b>Bhutan</b>									
0-14	36.0	33.4	31.8	29.4	27.8	25.4	23.2	21.7	21.1
15-64	60.9	63.1	64.2	65.9	66.6	67.8	68.7	68.1	66.1
65+	3.2	3.4	4.1	4.7	5.6	6.8	8.1	10.2	12.8
<b>Hong Kong (excluding Taiwan)</b>									
0-14	29.7	26.4	26.2	26.3	24.8	22.9	21.5	20.8	20.5
15-64	65.0	67.7	67.3	66.6	67.6	68.9	69.2	67.8	66.6
65+	5.3	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.6	8.2	9.3	11.4	13.0
<b>Taiwan, China</b>									
0-14	30.4	28.2	25.0	21.5	20.2	19.9	19.7	19.0	18.2
15-64	64.7	65.7	67.5	70.0	70.5	70.2	69.2	67.0	64.7
65+	4.9	6.1	7.5	8.5	9.3	9.9	11.1	14.0	17.0
<b>Hong Kong</b>									
0-14	23.1	21.3	19.8	18.5	17.2	16.4	16.1	16.0	16.0
15-64	69.3	69.8	69.8	69.8	70.3	70.9	68.8	65.7	61.3
65+	7.6	8.9	10.4	11.7	12.5	12.8	15.1	18.3	22.7
<b>Indonesia</b>									
0-14	38.8	36.3	33.5	31.3	28.7	26.5	24.9	24.0	23.3
15-64	57.8	59.8	62.1	63.9	66.0	67.7	68.7	68.7	68.2
65+	3.4	3.9	4.3	4.8	5.3	5.8	6.4	7.3	8.6
<b>Japan</b>									
0-14	21.5	18.4	16.9	16.5	16.6	16.5	16.0	15.7	15.7
15-64	68.2	69.7	69.0	66.9	64.7	62.5	60.1	59.0	58.8
65+	10.3	11.9	14.2	16.5	18.7	21.0	23.9	25.3	25.5
<b>Kampuchea, Dem.</b>									
0-14	32.6	34.8	41.5	37.6	32.7	28.9	27.1	26.6	26.0
15-64	64.8	62.2	55.3	58.9	63.4	66.9	67.8	67.1	66.6
65+	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.6	3.9	4.3	5.1	6.3	7.4
<b>Korea, Dem. People's Rep. of</b>									
0-14	38.7	34.2	29.9	25.8	25.4	24.8	23.8	22.3	20.9
15-64	57.7	61.7	65.4	68.9	68.4	68.2	68.2	68.3	67.4
65+	3.6	4.1	4.7	5.4	6.2	7.0	8.0	9.4	11.7
<b>Korea, Rep. of</b>									
0-14	30.0	25.6	23.2	21.7	21.0	20.2	19.2	18.4	18.0
15-64	65.7	69.4	71.1	71.4	70.6	70.2	69.7	68.5	66.0
65+	4.3	5.0	5.7	6.9	8.4	9.6	11.1	13.0	16.0

Table 12 (continued)

Country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Leo People's Dem. Rep.									
0-14	42.7	44.3	45.1	44.8	42.6	40.7	39.1	37.4	35.0
15-64	54.5	52.7	51.8	52.0	54.0	55.8	57.2	58.8	60.9
65+	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.1
Macao									
0-14	23.1	24.2	24.4	23.7	21.1	19.8	19.3	19.3	19.2
15-64	69.3	68.5	67.9	68.2	70.2	71.2	69.4	66.3	62.4
65+	7.7	7.3	7.7	8.1	8.6	9.0	11.3	14.4	18.4
Malaysia									
0-14	37.8	36.9	36.6	34.5	31.0	27.3	25.0	23.9	23.4
15-64	58.5	59.3	59.4	61.3	64.1	67.1	68.4	68.3	67.2
65+	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.3	5.0	5.6	6.6	7.9	9.4
Mongolia									
0-14	41.7	40.8	40.2	38.9	36.7	33.7	30.8	28.0	25.9
15-64	55.1	55.8	56.3	57.3	59.3	61.9	64.3	66.6	67.9
65+	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.5	4.9	5.4	6.2
Myanmar									
0-14	39.2	37.1	35.8	34.0	31.7	28.5	26.0	24.5	23.9
15-64	57.0	58.8	59.8	61.3	63.2	66.2	68.4	69.1	68.6
65+	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.3	7.6
Philippines									
0-14	41.1	39.9	37.3	33.9	30.7	28.2	26.3	24.9	23.9
15-64	55.5	56.8	59.2	62.4	65.2	67.1	68.3	68.6	68.4
65+	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.4	6.5	7.7
Singapore									
0-14	24.5	23.6	23.5	22.4	20.2	18.7	18.2	18.1	18.0
15-64	70.3	70.8	70.0	70.0	70.7	71.0	68.7	65.4	61.5
65+	5.2	5.7	6.5	7.6	9.1	10.4	13.2	16.6	20.4
Thailand									
0-14	36.5	33.1	30.0	27.3	26.0	25.1	24.0	22.8	21.6
15-64	59.9	63.1	65.8	67.9	68.6	68.9	69.1	68.9	68.2
65+	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.0	6.9	8.3	10.2
Viet Nam									
0-14	40.6	39.4	37.7	35.2	32.1	28.8	26.3	24.8	24.0
15-64	54.9	56.1	57.9	60.2	63.3	66.6	69.0	69.5	68.8
65+	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.7	7.2
South Asia									
0-14	39.4	38.8	37.8	35.8	33.5	31.6	29.9	28.3	26.9
15-64	56.7	57.2	58.1	59.9	62.0	63.7	65.1	66.0	66.6
65+	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.7	6.5
Afghanistan									
0-14	45.4	45.2	45.7	45.3	46.1	45.7	44.6	42.8	41.2
15-64	52.3	52.5	52.1	52.5	51.7	52.1	53.1	54.8	56.3
65+	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6
Bangladesh									
0-14	45.7	43.6	40.8	37.7	35.6	33.6	31.4	28.8	26.6
15-64	51.2	53.4	56.2	59.3	61.3	63.1	65.0	67.2	68.6
65+	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.8
Bhutan									
0-14	40.0	39.9	40.5	41.5	41.2	39.5	37.1	34.9	33.0
15-64	56.7	56.7	56.1	55.1	55.3	56.9	59.2	61.1	62.7
65+	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.3
India									
0-14	37.7	36.9	35.8	33.4	30.8	28.6	26.8	25.2	24.0
15-64	58.1	58.7	59.6	61.7	64.1	66.0	67.3	68.2	68.4
65+	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.4	5.9	6.6	7.6
Iran, Islamic Rep. of									
0-14	43.6	43.6	43.6	42.8	41.0	39.1	37.5	35.9	34.0
15-64	53.3	53.4	53.4	54.2	55.9	57.6	58.9	59.9	61.3
65+	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.7

Table 12 (continued)

Country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Maldives</b>									
0-14	44.4	44.6	45.3	45.0	43.1	41.0	38.7	36.3	33.7
15-64	53.4	53.0	51.8	51.5	53.1	55.1	57.7	60.4	62.5
65+	2.2	2.4	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.8
<b>Nepal</b>									
0-14	42.3	42.5	41.9	40.1	37.9	36.1	34.1	32.0	29.8
15-64	54.7	54.4	54.8	56.3	58.3	59.9	61.5	63.3	65.2
65+	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.0
<b>Pakistan</b>									
0-14	44.4	45.3	45.7	45.2	42.9	40.8	39.1	37.2	34.9
15-64	52.9	52.0	51.7	52.2	54.5	56.5	58.2	59.6	61.5
65+	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.7
<b>Sri Lanka</b>									
0-14	34.1	32.3	29.3	25.9	24.3	23.6	23.1	22.1	21.0
15-64	61.2	62.7	65.0	67.8	68.7	68.5	67.5	66.8	65.9
65+	4.7	5.0	5.7	6.3	7.0	7.9	9.5	11.1	13.1
<b>Southwest Asia</b>									
0-14	40.9	40.4	40.1	39.3	37.8	35.9	34.3	32.9	31.5
15-64	55.4	56.0	56.0	56.5	57.9	59.6	60.8	61.7	62.4
65+	3.7	3.7	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.9	5.4	6.1
<b> Bahrain</b>									
0-14	33.3	35.0	35.8	34.1	30.9	28.5	27.0	25.6	24.1
15-64	64.4	62.7	61.6	62.8	65.2	66.5	66.4	64.9	63.9
65+	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.9	5.0	6.7	9.5	11.9
<b> Cyprus</b>									
0-14	25.0	25.3	24.9	22.7	21.0	20.3	20.2	20.0	19.5
15-64	64.2	63.9	64.0	65.8	66.6	66.2	64.7	63.5	61.9
65+	10.8	10.9	11.1	11.5	12.4	13.5	15.1	16.6	18.6
<b> Gaza Strip</b>									
0-14	46.9	48.0	49.0	47.9	45.9	43.9	42.0	39.7	36.9
15-64	49.7	48.2	47.1	48.1	50.1	52.3	54.6	57.3	60.5
65+	3.5	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.0	2.7
<b> Iraq</b>									
0-14	46.9	46.5	45.3	44.0	42.4	40.5	38.4	35.8	33.1
15-64	50.4	50.8	51.9	53.1	54.5	56.2	58.1	60.3	62.5
65+	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.4
<b> Israel</b>									
0-14	32.6	31.2	29.4	27.5	25.4	23.8	22.7	22.0	21.3
15-64	58.7	59.9	61.8	63.9	65.8	67.3	67.0	66.0	65.2
65+	8.8	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.8	8.9	10.3	12.0	13.5
<b> Jordan</b>									
0-14	46.6	45.5	45.6	45.7	44.3	41.8	39.3	36.9	34.3
15-64	50.7	51.9	51.7	51.4	52.6	55.0	57.4	59.7	61.7
65+	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.0
<b> Kuwait</b>									
0-14	40.1	37.1	33.2	29.2	27.0	25.4	23.8	22.4	21.3
15-64	58.6	61.4	64.9	68.1	69.2	69.0	68.5	67.5	65.8
65+	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.7	3.8	5.6	7.7	10.2	12.8
<b> Lebanon</b>									
0-14	37.4	36.5	36.5	35.7	32.7	29.1	26.5	25.1	24.5
15-64	57.4	57.8	57.3	57.8	61.0	65.0	67.8	68.9	69.0
65+	5.2	5.6	6.2	6.5	6.3	5.9	5.7	5.9	6.5
<b> Oman</b>									
0-14	44.4	46.3	46.8	46.2	44.4	43.1	41.9	40.4	38.1
15-64	53.2	51.3	50.6	51.1	52.7	53.7	54.4	55.5	57.3
65+	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.6
<b> Qatar</b>									
0-14	33.5	34.2	35.7	34.0	32.5	31.4	30.4	29.1	27.3
15-64	65.2	64.3	62.1	63.3	63.4	63.1	62.0	61.3	61.7
65+	1.3	1.5	2.2	2.7	4.0	5.5	7.6	9.6	11.1

Table 12 (continued)

Country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Saudi Arabia</b>									
0-14	44.9	45.2	44.9	44.4	43.9	42.8	41.5	39.6	37.5
15-64	52.5	52.2	52.5	52.9	53.4	54.1	55.1	56.3	58.0
65+	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.5	4.1	4.6
<b>Syrian Arab Rep.</b>									
0-14	48.1	48.3	47.9	47.0	45.2	43.2	41.0	38.7	36.0
15-64	49.1	49.0	49.2	50.1	51.9	54.1	56.1	58.1	60.3
65+	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.7
<b>Turkey</b>									
0-14	36.4	34.8	34.2	32.7	30.1	27.1	24.9	23.7	23.2
15-64	59.4	61.0	61.0	61.8	63.9	66.6	68.3	68.5	67.7
65+	4.3	4.3	4.9	5.5	6.0	6.4	6.9	7.8	9.1
<b>United Arab Emirates</b>									
0-14	31.1	31.2	29.7	28.0	27.5	27.1	26.0	24.0	22.2
15-64	67.4	67.2	68.2	69.1	68.1	66.3	64.0	61.7	61.2
65+	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.9	4.4	6.6	10.0	14.4	16.7
<b>West Bank</b>									
0-14	46.2	45.3	45.4	45.5	44.0	41.6	39.1	36.7	34.2
15-64	51.1	52.1	52.0	51.9	53.2	55.5	57.8	60.1	61.8
65+	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	4.0
<b>Yemen Arab Rep.</b>									
0-14	48.1	48.5	49.4	50.4	49.7	48.0	46.5	45.2	43.7
15-64	48.7	48.2	47.5	46.5	47.4	49.4	51.1	52.7	54.3
65+	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.0
<b>Yemen, People's Dem. Rep. of</b>									
0-14	45.0	45.3	46.3	45.9	44.0	41.8	39.7	37.5	35.1
15-64	52.2	51.8	50.8	51.2	53.0	55.3	57.3	59.5	61.8
65+	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.2
<b>Europe and U.S.S.R.</b>									
0-14	22.3	21.7	20.9	20.0	19.2	18.7	18.6	18.4	18.2
15-64	66.1	66.2	65.8	65.7	65.3	65.4	64.7	63.4	61.9
65+	11.6	12.1	13.3	14.3	15.5	15.9	16.7	18.1	19.8
<b>Albania</b>									
0-14	34.5	33.2	31.6	29.6	26.9	24.6	23.2	22.6	22.0
15-64	60.2	61.5	62.6	64.1	65.9	67.5	68.2	67.6	66.4
65+	5.3	5.3	5.8	6.3	7.2	7.9	8.6	9.8	11.7
<b>Austria</b>									
0-14	18.6	17.6	17.3	16.2	15.6	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.4
15-64	67.3	67.2	66.6	67.2	66.6	65.4	63.9	62.5	60.4
65+	14.1	15.2	16.0	16.6	17.8	19.5	20.9	22.3	24.3
<b>Belgium</b>									
0-14	18.8	18.1	17.6	17.0	16.3	15.9	15.9	16.0	16.1
15-64	67.4	67.0	66.3	65.9	65.8	65.8	64.1	62.3	60.1
65+	13.8	15.0	16.0	17.1	17.9	18.4	20.0	21.7	23.9
<b>Bulgaria</b>									
0-14	21.3	19.8	18.2	17.8	17.9	18.3	18.3	18.1	17.9
15-64	67.4	66.5	66.0	64.7	63.9	63.3	61.9	61.3	61.1
65+	11.3	13.7	15.8	17.5	18.1	18.5	19.7	20.6	21.1
<b>Channel Islands</b>									
0-14	17.4	17.9	18.2	18.7	17.4	16.4	16.0	16.2	16.5
15-64	68.2	67.7	66.4	64.8	65.0	65.2	63.7	60.5	58.5
65+	14.4	14.3	15.5	16.6	17.6	18.4	20.3	23.3	24.9
<b>Czechoslovakia</b>									
0-14	24.4	23.2	21.0	20.5	20.7	20.8	20.2	19.6	19.1
15-64	64.5	65.0	66.6	66.8	66.6	66.0	65.0	63.7	62.8
65+	11.0	11.9	12.4	12.7	12.6	13.2	14.8	16.7	18.1

Table 12 (continued)

Country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Denmark</b>									
0-14	18.4	17.1	16.6	16.9	16.5	15.9	15.5	15.5	15.7
15-64	66.5	67.6	68.0	67.6	67.4	66.0	63.8	62.0	60.2
65+	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.5	16.2	18.1	20.7	22.5	24.1
<b>Finland</b>									
0-14	19.4	19.3	18.6	17.5	16.7	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.4
15-64	68.1	67.4	67.2	67.6	67.4	66.5	63.2	60.7	58.9
65+	12.5	13.3	14.3	15.0	15.9	17.2	20.4	22.9	24.7
<b>France</b>									
0-14	21.2	20.1	19.8	19.3	18.6	17.9	17.5	17.4	17.3
15-64	65.9	66.2	65.5	65.2	65.3	65.4	63.8	62.1	60.6
65+	13.0	13.8	14.7	15.6	16.2	16.6	18.7	20.5	22.1
<b>German Dem. Rep.</b>									
0-14	19.3	19.6	19.0	17.6	16.8	16.8	17.2	17.3	17.3
15-64	67.2	66.5	66.5	66.7	65.0	63.7	63.6	61.9	60.7
65+	13.6	13.9	14.6	15.7	18.2	19.5	19.2	20.7	22.0
<b>Germany, Fed. Rep. of</b>									
0-14	15.1	15.3	16.1	16.1	15.2	14.2	14.0	14.4	15.0
15-64	70.0	69.3	67.7	66.6	64.9	64.2	63.5	61.7	59.0
65+	14.9	15.5	16.3	17.3	19.9	21.6	22.6	24.0	26.0
<b>Greece</b>									
0-14	20.9	19.2	17.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.3	16.1	16.0
15-64	65.8	66.7	66.5	65.6	64.1	63.7	62.6	61.9	61.0
65+	13.4	14.2	16.0	18.0	19.5	20.0	21.1	22.0	23.1
<b>Hungary</b>									
0-14	21.0	19.4	17.3	17.6	18.0	18.1	17.9	17.5	17.4
15-64	66.5	67.1	68.2	67.2	66.5	65.6	64.6	62.7	61.7
65+	12.6	13.6	14.5	15.2	15.5	16.3	17.5	19.8	21.0
<b>Iceland</b>									
0-14	26.4	25.0	24.0	22.7	21.9	21.1	20.3	19.7	19.2
15-64	63.6	64.3	64.9	65.4	66.2	66.6	66.0	64.7	62.9
65+	9.9	10.7	11.1	11.9	11.9	12.3	13.7	15.6	17.9
<b>Ireland</b>									
0-14	29.2	26.7	24.2	22.8	22.6	22.5	21.8	20.7	19.8
15-64	60.0	62.1	64.4	65.8	65.8	65.4	65.1	65.0	64.9
65+	10.8	11.3	11.4	11.4	11.5	12.1	13.2	14.3	15.3
<b>Italy</b>									
0-14	19.3	16.4	15.1	14.6	14.6	14.3	14.1	14.0	14.1
15-64	67.8	68.8	68.3	67.2	65.6	64.7	63.3	62.2	60.5
65+	12.9	14.8	16.6	18.2	19.9	20.9	22.6	23.8	25.4
<b>Luxembourg</b>									
0-14	17.2	17.6	17.9	17.5	16.6	15.9	15.9	16.2	16.3
15-64	69.5	69.0	67.7	67.3	67.2	67.0	65.4	63.1	60.4
65+	13.3	13.4	14.4	15.2	16.2	17.1	18.7	20.8	23.3
<b>Malta</b>									
0-14	24.4	23.4	21.7	20.5	20.0	19.8	19.7	19.3	18.8
15-64	66.1	66.4	67.5	67.8	67.5	66.4	63.9	62.5	61.3
65+	9.6	10.2	10.8	11.7	12.6	13.8	16.4	18.3	20.0
<b>Netherlands</b>									
0-14	18.6	17.6	17.5	17.8	16.9	15.8	15.2	15.3	15.6
15-64	68.9	69.1	68.5	67.5	67.5	67.2	64.9	62.5	59.7
65+	12.5	13.3	14.0	14.6	15.6	17.1	19.9	22.2	24.7
<b>Norway</b>									
0-14	20.4	19.0	18.9	19.0	18.5	17.9	17.4	17.1	17.1
15-64	64.1	64.6	64.6	64.8	65.7	66.0	64.4	62.9	61.1
65+	15.5	16.5	16.6	16.2	15.8	16.2	18.2	20.0	21.8
<b>Poland</b>									
0-14	25.5	25.1	23.4	21.5	20.8	20.9	20.8	20.4	19.7
15-64	65.1	64.9	65.5	66.5	66.5	66.7	65.3	63.4	62.0
65+	9.4	10.0	11.1	12.0	12.6	12.5	13.9	16.3	18.3

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Table 12 (continued)

country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
Portugal									
0-14	23.5	20.7	18.8	17.8	17.9	17.6	17.2	16.7	16.4
15-64	64.5	66.3	67.3	67.3	66.4	66.2	65.7	65.0	63.5
65+	12.0	13.0	14.0	14.9	15.7	16.2	17.1	18.3	20.1
Romania									
0-14	24.7	23.3	22.0	22.1	22.0	21.5	20.7	20.2	20.0
15-64	65.9	66.4	66.5	65.3	64.3	65.0	65.2	64.5	63.6
65+	9.5	10.4	11.5	12.6	13.7	13.6	14.1	15.3	16.4
Spain									
0-14	23.1	20.2	18.1	17.7	17.8	17.5	17.0	16.4	16.3
15-64	64.9	66.6	67.2	66.3	65.6	65.4	64.9	64.4	63.0
65+	12.0	13.3	14.7	16.1	16.6	17.2	18.1	19.1	20.8
Sweden									
0-14	17.5	17.5	18.3	19.4	18.7	17.9	17.4	17.3	17.6
15-64	64.6	64.4	64.1	63.5	64.0	63.2	61.7	60.5	59.3
65+	17.9	18.0	17.6	17.1	17.2	18.9	21.0	22.2	23.1
Switzerland									
0-14	16.9	17.0	17.5	17.9	16.8	15.8	15.5	15.7	16.1
15-64	68.5	68.0	66.9	65.5	65.3	64.2	62.4	60.5	58.4
65+	14.6	15.0	15.6	16.6	17.9	20.0	22.2	23.8	25.5
United Kingdom									
0-14	19.3	18.9	19.4	19.2	18.5	17.6	17.3	17.3	17.4
15-64	65.6	65.4	64.6	64.6	65.0	65.1	63.8	62.8	61.2
65+	15.1	15.7	16.0	16.2	16.5	17.3	18.9	20.0	21.4
Yugoslavia									
0-14	24.1	23.1	21.8	20.7	20.2	19.8	19.4	19.0	18.7
15-64	67.4	67.8	67.5	66.5	65.2	64.7	64.8	63.6	62.4
65+	8.5	9.1	10.7	12.8	14.6	15.5	15.8	17.4	18.9
Other Europe (a)									
0-14	20.8	20.4	21.1	21.4	21.3	20.8	20.3	19.9	19.7
15-64	62.7	63.5	63.3	63.6	64.6	65.3	65.3	64.7	64.0
65+	16.6	16.1	15.6	15.0	14.2	13.9	14.4	15.4	16.3
U.S.S.R.									
0-14	25.2	25.5	24.5	22.8	21.2	20.8	20.8	20.6	20.1
15-64	65.2	65.1	64.5	65.2	65.0	65.7	65.7	64.4	63.0
65+	9.6	9.4	11.0	12.1	13.8	13.5	13.5	15.0	16.9
Oceania									
0-14	27.7	26.4	26.0	25.2	24.4	23.4	22.4	21.5	20.7
15-64	63.8	64.6	64.5	65.2	65.6	66.0	65.6	65.1	64.2
65+	8.5	9.1	9.5	9.6	10.0	10.6	12.0	13.5	15.1
Australia									
0-14	23.6	22.1	21.6	20.8	20.3	19.6	19.0	18.5	18.1
15-64	66.3	67.1	67.0	67.6	67.8	67.6	66.4	64.9	63.0
65+	10.1	10.8	11.4	11.5	11.9	12.9	14.6	16.7	18.9
Fed. States of Micronesia									
0-14	44.1	41.3	38.7	38.2	36.4	33.6	30.3	27.1	24.8
15-64	52.3	54.7	57.2	57.5	59.2	62.0	64.8	66.9	67.9
65+	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.9	6.0	7.3
Fiji									
0-14	37.3	36.5	33.9	29.9	26.6	24.5	23.6	23.0	22.2
15-64	59.3	59.6	61.6	64.9	67.2	68.2	67.9	66.8	65.7
65+	3.5	3.9	4.5	5.3	6.3	7.3	8.6	10.2	12.1
French Polynesia									
0-14	41.1	36.8	33.3	33.0	31.4	28.3	25.2	23.3	22.5
15-64	55.8	59.4	62.6	62.5	63.3	65.4	67.6	68.6	68.6
65+	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.5	5.4	6.3	7.2	8.2	8.9

Table 12 (continued)

Country or economy, age group	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025
<b>Guam</b>									
0-14	34.9	33.0	29.6	26.4	24.0	23.3	22.9	22.0	20.8
15-64	62.3	63.7	66.2	68.3	69.7	69.4	68.6	67.1	65.8
65+	2.8	3.3	4.3	5.4	6.3	7.3	8.5	11.0	13.4
<b>Kiribati</b>									
0-14	39.3	39.8	39.3	38.2	35.6	32.8	30.2	27.8	26.0
15-64	58.0	57.0	56.7	57.6	60.3	63.4	65.0	66.8	68.3
65+	2.7	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.1	3.9	4.8	5.4	5.7
<b>New Caledonia</b>									
0-14	36.2	33.2	30.3	27.8	25.9	24.6	23.8	22.9	21.9
15-64	59.1	61.6	64.3	66.0	67.0	67.3	67.2	67.2	67.4
65+	4.7	5.2	5.4	6.2	7.1	8.1	9.0	9.1	10.8
<b>New Zealand</b>									
0-14	24.4	22.5	21.9	21.3	20.6	19.7	19.0	18.5	18.3
15-64	65.2	66.5	66.5	66.8	67.0	66.9	65.7	64.4	62.8
65+	10.5	11.1	11.6	11.8	12.4	13.4	15.3	17.1	18.9
<b>Papua New Guinea</b>									
0-14	41.6	41.1	41.1	39.9	38.0	35.4	32.7	29.8	27.4
15-64	56.0	56.0	55.5	56.8	58.6	61.1	63.4	66.0	67.9
65+	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.7
<b>Solomon Islands</b>									
0-14	48.7	46.8	45.5	45.2	44.5	42.5	40.2	37.7	35.0
15-64	48.7	50.5	51.5	51.8	52.4	54.4	56.5	58.9	61.1
65+	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.9
<b>Tonga</b>									
0-14	39.6	37.6	38.0	37.4	34.2	30.2	27.0	25.1	24.2
15-64	56.6	58.5	58.3	57.9	60.5	64.2	67.1	68.6	68.9
65+	3.8	4.0	3.8	4.7	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.3	7.0
<b>Vanuatu</b>									
0-14	45.5	44.0	42.8	41.6	40.2	37.7	35.1	32.5	30.0
15-64	51.7	53.2	54.3	55.5	56.5	58.7	60.8	63.0	64.8
65+	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.5	4.1	4.5	5.2
<b>Western Samoa</b>									
0-14	41.1	39.8	39.1	38.1	34.8	31.5	28.9	27.0	25.3
15-64	55.6	56.2	56.4	57.1	60.2	63.5	66.3	68.1	69.2
65+	3.4	4.0	4.4	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.5
<b>Other Micronesia (a)</b>									
0-14	40.6	39.6	38.6	37.1	34.3	31.1	28.0	25.8	24.4
15-64	55.7	56.9	57.5	58.9	61.2	64.0	66.5	67.8	68.2
65+	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.5	6.4	7.4
<b>Other Polynesia (a)</b>									
0-14	45.7	41.2	37.4	34.5	32.6	29.7	26.7	24.6	23.5
15-64	50.8	55.1	58.4	61.2	62.2	64.9	67.1	68.9	69.5
65+	3.5	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.3	5.4	6.2	6.6	7.0

a. For a listing of countries in the "other" categories, see Table 11.

## LXIV INTRODUCTION

Table 13 Stationary Population, Momentum, and Year When Net Reproduction Rate Reaches 1 for All Countries and Economies

Country or economy	Stationary population			Year when NRR=1	Country or economy	Stationary population			Year when NRR=1
	Millions	Ratio to 1990	Population momentum			Millions	Ratio to 1990	Population momentum	
World	12537	2.4	1.4	2060	North Africa	452	3.2	1.6	2050
Africa	3481	5.4	1.6	2060	Algeria	78	3.1	1.7	2020
East Africa	1649	6.1	1.5	2055	Egypt, Arab Rep. of	141	2.7	1.6	2020
Botswana	4	2.9	1.8	2015	Libya	36	7.8	1.7	2050
Burundi	33	6.1	1.4	2045	Morocco	70	2.8	1.6	2020
Comoros	3	5.9	1.6	2040	Sudan	108	4.3	1.5	2035
Djibouti	2	5.4	1.5	2040	Tunisia	19	2.3	1.6	2010
Ethiopia	474	9.4	1.5	2055	Other North Africa (a)	1	4.9	1.4	2040
Kenya	113	4.7	1.7	2035	America	1300	1.8	1.4	2030
Lesotho	6	3.6	1.5	2030	Latin America and Caribbean	947	2.1	1.6	203
Madagascar	42	3.7	1.5	2030	Antigua and Barbuda	0.1	1.8	1.7	203
Malawi	79	9.3	1.6	2055	Argentina	54	1.7	1.3	200
Mauritius	2	1.4	1.3	2030	Bahamas, The	0.5	1.8	1.5	199
Mozambique	93	5.9	1.5	2045	Barbados	0.3	1.1	1.4	203
Namibia	6	4.1	1.6	2030	Belize	1	3.1	1.8	202
Réunion	1	1.8	1.5	1995	Bolivia	28	3.8	1.5	203
Rwanda	71	9.9	1.6	2055	Brazil	304	2.0	1.5	200
Seychelles	0.1	1.7	1.6	2005	Chile	23	1.7	1.4	200
Somalia	41	6.6	1.5	2050	Colombia	64	1.9	1.6	200
South Africa	96	2.7	1.5	2020	Costa Rica	6	2.0	1.7	200
Swaziland	4	4.9	1.7	2035	Cuba	14	1.4	1.3	203
Tanzania	189	7.6	1.5	2050	Dominica	0.2	1.8	1.7	200
Uganda	129	7.5	1.5	2050	Dominican Rep.	15	2.1	1.7	201
Zaire	175	4.9	1.5	2040	Ecuador	26	2.5	1.7	201
Zambia	57	7.0	1.6	2045	El Salvador	16	3.0	1.7	202
Zimbabwe	29	3.0	1.7	2015	Grenada	0.2	1.9	1.6	200
West Africa	1379	5.8	1.5	2060	Gusdeloupe	0.5	1.4	1.4	199
Angola	69	6.9	1.5	2050	Guatemala	35	3.8	1.7	203
Benin	21	4.5	1.6	2035	Guyana	1	1.6	1.5	200
Burkina Faso	52	5.8	1.5	2045	Haiti	17	2.7	1.5	202
Cameroon	75	6.3	1.6	2045	Honduras	18	3.5	1.7	202
Cape Verde	1	3.4	1.8	2025	Jamaica	4	1.5	1.6	19
Central African Rep.	13	4.2	1.4	2035	Martinique	0.4	1.2	1.3	20
Chad	30	5.3	1.4	2045	Mexico	184	2.1	1.7	20
Congo, People's Rep. of the	17	7.7	1.6	2050	Montserrat	0.02	1.5	1.4	20
Côte d'Ivoire	95	7.7	1.6	2050	Netherlands Antilles	0.3	1.8	1.5	20
Equatorial Guinea	1	3.8	1.3	2035	Nicaragua	14	3.6	1.7	20
Gabon	7	6.0	1.4	2045	Panama	5	1.9	1.6	20
Gambia, The	5	6.3	1.4	2050	Paraguay	13	3.1	1.6	20
Ghana	67	4.5	1.6	2035	Peru	50	2.3	1.6	20
Guinea	34	5.9	1.4	2050	St. Kitts and Nevis	0.05	1.3	1.6	20
Guinea-Bissau	4	4.5	1.3	2045	St. Lucia	0.3	2.1	1.8	20
Liberia	11	4.4	1.5	2035	St. Vincent and Grenadines	0.2	1.8	1.6	20
Mali	63	7.5	1.5	2050	Suriname	1	2.3	1.6	20
Mauritania	14	6.8	1.4	2050	Trinidad and Tobago	2	1.8	1.5	20
Niger	83	10.8	1.5	2060	Uruguay	4	1.4	1.3	19
Nigeria	622	5.3	1.6	2040	Virgin Islands (U.S.)	0.2	1.5	1.5	19
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.4	3.2	1.6	2025	Venezuela	45	2.3	1.6	20
Senegal	48	6.5	1.4	2045	Other Latin America (a)	0.4	1.8	1.5	20
Sierra Leone	25	6.1	1.4	2050	Northern America	353	1.3	1.1	20
Togo	19	5.3	1.6	2040	Canada	32	1.2	1.2	20
Other West Africa (a)	0.01	1.6	1.4	2000	United States of America	317	1.3	1.1	20
					Puerto Rico	4	1.2	1.4	19
					Other Northern America (a)	0.1	1.2	1.2	20



Table 13 (continued)

Country or economy	Stationary population				Country or economy	Stationary population			
	Millions	Ratio to 1990	Population momentum	Year when NRR=1		Millions	Ratio to 1990	Population momentum	Year when NRR=1
Asia	6791	2.2	1.4	2055	Europe and U.S.S.R.	919	1.2	1.1	2030
East and Southeast Asia	3046	1.7	1.4	2035	Albania	6	1.9	1.5	2005
China (excl. Taiwan)	1839	1.6	1.4	2000	Austria	7	0.9	1.0	2030
Taiwan, China	27	1.3	1.4	2030	Belgium	9	0.9	1.0	2030
Hong Kong	6	1.1	1.2	2030	Bulgaria	9	1.0	1.0	2030
Indonesia	371	2.0	1.5	2005	Channel Islands	0.1	1.0	1.0	2030
Japan	121	1.0	1.1	2030	Czechoslovakia	19	1.2	1.1	2030
Kampuchea, Dem.	19	2.3	1.3	2015	Denmark	5	0.9	1.0	2030
Korea, Dem. People's Rep. of	40	1.9	1.6	1995	Finland	5	1.0	1.0	2030
Korea, Rep.	56	1.3	1.3	2030	France	63	1.1	1.1	2030
Laos People's Dem. Rep.	19	4.5	1.5	2035	German Dem. Rep.	15	1.0	1.0	2030
Macao	1	1.5	1.2	1990	Germany, Fed. Rep. of	50	0.8	0.9	2030
Malaysia	40	2.3	1.6	2010	Greece	10	1.0	1.1	2030
Mongolia	6	2.9	1.6	2020	Hungary	10	1.0	1.0	2030
Myanmar	94	2.3	1.5	2010	Iceland	0.4	1.5	1.3	2030
Philippines	140	2.2	1.6	2010	Ireland	5	1.4	1.3	1995
Singapore	4	1.3	1.3	2030	Italy	46	0.8	1.0	2030
Soviet Union	103	1.8	1.5	1995	Luxembourg	0.4	1.0	1.0	2030
Viet Nam	160	2.4	1.6	2010	Malta	0.4	1.3	1.1	2030
South Asia	3208	2.7	1.5	2055	Netherlands	14	1.0	1.1	2030
Afghanistan	134	6.6	1.4	2055	Norway	5	1.1	1.1	2030
Bangladesh	302	2.7	1.5	2020	Poland	50	1.3	1.2	1995
Bhutan	5	3.7	1.4	2035	Portugal	11	1.1	1.2	2030
India	1870	2.2	1.4	2015	Romania	31	1.3	1.1	1980
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	248	4.8	1.6	2040	Spain	41	1.0	1.2	2030
Maldives	1	4.8	1.6	2035	Sweden	9	1.1	1.0	2030
Nepal	61	3.2	1.5	2030	Switzerland	6	1.0	1.0	2030
Pakistan	559	4.9	1.6	2040	United Kingdom	61	1.1	1.1	2030
Sri Lanka	28	1.7	1.5	1995	Yugoslavia	30	1.3	1.2	2030
Southwest Asia	537	4.1	1.6	2055	Other Europe (a)	0.3	1.3	1.1	1995
Bahrain	1	2.5	1.4	2020	U.S.S.R.	400	1.4	1.2	1995
Cyprus	1	1.4	1.3	1995	Oceania	46	1.7	1.3	2040
Gaza Strip	3	5.3	1.7	2040	Australia	24	1.4	1.2	2030
Iraq	90	4.8	1.7	2035	Fed. States of Micronesia	1	1.7	1.6	2000
Israel	9	1.9	1.5	2005	Fiji	0.5	2.4	1.7	2010
Jordan	17	5.3	1.7	2035	French Polynesia	0.2	1.8	1.5	1995
Kuwait	5	2.3	1.6	2010	Guam	0.2	2.5	1.4	2020
Lebanon	6	2.1	1.6	2010	Kiribati	0.3	1.8	1.5	2000
Oman	11	6.8	1.6	2045	New Caledonia	4	1.3	1.2	2030
Qatar	1	3.1	1.3	2030	New Zealand	0.3	3.0	1.8	2020
Saudi Arabia	93	6.6	1.6	2045	Papua New Guinea	11	2.9	1.4	2020
Syrian Arab Rep.	74	5.9	1.8	2040	Solomon Islands	2	5.5	1.7	2040
Turkey	120	2.1	1.5	2010	Tonga	0.2	2.1	1.6	2010
United Arab Emirates	3	2.2	1.2	2020	Vanuatu	1	3.9	1.7	2030
West Bank	5	5.2	1.7	2035	Western Samoa	0.4	2.4	1.6	2020
Yemen Arab Rep.	87	9.5	1.6	2055	Other Micronesia (a)	0.3	2.6	1.6	2010
Yemen, People's Dem. Rep.	12	4.6	1.6	2035	Other Polynesia (a)	0.2	2.4	1.7	2010

Note: Populations of more than 1 million have been rounded to the nearest million.

a. For listings of countries in the "other" categories, see Table 11.

## APPENDIX: DATA AND METHODS

### Nature and Sources of Data

The key data for these projections are base-year (mid-1985) total population estimates and age-sex structures, base-period (1985-90) mortality, fertility, and migration rates, and assumed trends in the rates. The sources of these data will be described, as well as the sources for similar data going back to 1975 and for recent trend data on other indicators. A country-by-country listings of the sources of base data is in Table A1.

#### *Population and Age-Sex Structure*

Estimates of the total mid-year population in 1980 and 1985 are obtained from the most recent reliable sources. As far as possible these are recent census totals projected to the desired years, with appropriate adjustments for under-reporting. A number of such estimates made by the United Nations (U.N.) Population Division (in the forthcoming *World Population Prospects 1990*) have been adopted. For countries with dated or unreliable census data, other official estimates may be taken, often from the U.N. *Population and Vital Statistics Report* and occasionally from government publications. Other sources of estimates include Eurostat (1989) and the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1985; Jamison, Johnson, and Engels 1987). The specific source of information for each country is listed in Table A1.

The mid-1985 population of each country is distributed by age and sex using a percentage distribution obtained from one of a few sources. One source is *World Population Prospects 1988*, which has distributions calculated by the U.N. Population Division from census data adjusted for age misreporting or estimated using stable population analysis. Other sources include, for most Sub-Saharan and a few other countries, World Bank or official estimates of current age-sex distribution, frequently derived by stable population analysis. The age and sex distribution for 1980 is based mainly on *World Population Prospects 1988*.

#### *Mortality Data*

Base-period mortality levels in the projections are represented by life expectancies at birth by sex and infant mortality rates for both sexes combined. Life expectancies for the quinquennia 1975-80, 1980-85 and 1985-90 were obtained from a variety of sources. A preliminary version of *World Population Prospects 1990* was a common source. Other figures are based on official or other estimates appearing in *Population and Vital Statistics Report* or government publications. A few figures are taken from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1985; Jamison, Johnson, and Engels 1987), Eurostat (1989), and Monnier (1988). These sources often report mortality levels for periods other than the desired quinquennium, or give indices other than life expectancies, or both. Some estimation and projection is then necessary to obtain the right index. In some cases, a mortality estimate is first made for an earlier period, and an estimate for 1985-90 obtained by applying the projection methodology described below. Some Bank sources are also cited in Table A1: Bank sector reports; Bank assessments, involving unpublished analysis of census or survey data; and Bank estimates, or informed judgments for which no further source can be cited.

Infant mortality rates, like life expectancies, were commonly taken from the preliminary version of *World Population Prospects 1990*. However, a number are drawn from *Population and Vital Statistics Report*, and others are estimated from diverse data. In particular, several estimates are derived from recent Demographic and Health Surveys. The mortality risk for children under age 5 for the current period is derived from a model described below. For earlier periods, this indicator

is often derived from the U.N. publication *Mortality of Children Under Age 5*.

### ***Fertility Data***

Total fertility rates for the quinquennia 1975-80, 1980-85 and 1985-90 are derived from the same mix of sources as mortality rates, including *World Population Prospects 1990*; official sources, as cited in *Population and Vital Statistics Report* or in government publications, the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1985; Jamison, Johnson, and Engels 1987); and Monnier (1988). We also relied on various surveys, especially in the Demographic and Health Surveys series. Often, these sources give fertility estimates for a different period or in terms of the crude birth rate, and appropriate total fertility rates were obtained by projection of earlier estimates or approximated using available data on age-sex composition and age-specific fertility. Table A1 lists the specific source of the base data for each country, and also indicates some cases where an informal Bank estimate was made in the absence of reliable data.

### ***Migration Data***

Estimates of net international migration in recent periods, by sex, were made from a review of international migration statistics published by national immigration agencies, statistical organizations, and other official and unofficial sources; from country population estimates and projections produced by international and regional agencies, national census and statistics offices, other government organizations, interagency task forces, and research institutions; and from discussions with experts in the subject. Arnold (1989) summarizes all these estimates. Subsequent revisions have been made in a number of cases for consistency with other projection parameters or because of recent events. For instance, the numbers of migrants for European countries have been adjusted because of substantial flows out of Eastern Europe.

For purposes of these estimates, those who have resided in countries different from their previous residences for at least a year or who are believed likely to remain permanently in receiving countries are considered migrants. An exception are refugees living in officially designated camps, who continue to be counted in their countries of origin regardless of period of residence. Only net estimates by quinquennium were made; immigration and emigration were not estimated separately, and single-year figures were not assessed.

### ***Other Data***

Data on 1988 GNP per capita are from the World Bank Socioeconomic Data Base, and are as of mid-1990. Density is calculated as population per square kilometer of land area. The data on urbanization (urban population as a percentage of total population) are from the U.N. publication *Prospects of World Urbanization 1988*, supplemented by data from the World Bank. Government assessments of population growth rate and fertility are from the population policy data bank maintained by the U.N. Population Division. The sources for contraceptive prevalence and contraceptive method mix data are given for each country in Table A1.

## **Projection Methodology**

Population projections were run by quinquennium using the cohort-component method (Shryock and Siegel 1975), as implemented in a microcomputer program, PROJ3L, developed for the Bank. (Hill 1990 documents PROJ3S, which is the same program except for allowing only 75-year rather than longer projections.) We describe here what assumptions were made about future trends in vital rates--mortality, fertility, and migration--for purposes of these projections.

Country, economy, or territory	Total population, mid-1985	Total fertility, 1985-90	Life expectancy, 1985-90
Afghanistan	Bank projection from 1979 census, incl. Afghan refugees abroad	U.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.
Albania	UNPVS 7/86 (official est.)	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/89	U.N. 1990 revision
Algeria	Bank projection from official 1/85 est.	Bank sector report 6/88	U.N. 1990 revision
American Samoa	USBOC 1988	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	USBOC 1988
Andorra	USBOC 1983	--	--
Angola	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Anguilla	UNPVS 1/87	--	--
Antigua and Barbuda	U.N. 1990 revision	Based on official CBR	Based on official CDR
Argentina	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Aruba	Based on UNPVS 1987-89	--	--
Australia	UNPVS 4/87 (official est.)	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/88 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision
Austria	UNPVS 7/86 (official est.)	Based on Monnier 1988	Based on CDR (official est.)
Bahamas, The	UNDY 1986	Based on CBR, UNPVS 4/87 (official est.)	Based on CDR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)
Bahrain	Official est., Central Stat. Organization, 10/89	Official est. (Central Stat. Organization)	Based on official est., Central Stat. Organization
Bangladesh	Bank projection from 1981 census	Based on 1989 Fertility Survey	U.N. 1990 revision
Barbados	UNPVS 7/86 (official est.)	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	Based on CDR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)
Belgium	Eurostat 1989	Based on CBR, Eurostat 1989	U.N. 1990 revision
Belize	UNPVS 7/86 (official est.)	Based on USBOC 1985	Based on USBOC 1985
Benin	Bank projection from census	Based on 1961 survey and WFS	Based on WFS
Bermuda	UNPVS 1/87 (official est.)	--	--
Bhutan	Official est. (Statistical Handbook of Bhutan 1985)	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Bolivia	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Botswana	Bank projection from 1981 census	Based on DHS 1988	Based on DHS 1968
Brazil	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
British Virgin Islands	UNPVS 1/87 (official est.)	--	--
Brunei	Bank est. based on 1981 census and 1986 official est.	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/88 (official est.)	Based on official est. for 1971 and 1981, Economic Planning Unit
Bulgaria	Bank projection from 1985 census	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Burkina Faso	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Burundi	Bank projection from 1979 census	DHS 1987	Bank est.
Cameroon	Bank projection from 1976 and 1987 censuses and official 1987 est.	Bank est.	Based on WFS
Canada	UNPVS 7/86 (official est.)	Official est., Population Projections for Canada, 1984-2006	Official est., Population Projections for Canada, 1984-2006
Cape Verde	UNPVS 10/89	Based on official CBR	Based on official CDR
Cayman Islands		--	--
Central African Rep.	U.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.	Based on 1975 census child survival data

## of Population Data

Infant mortality, 1985-90	Age-sex structure, 1985	Most recent contraceptive prevalence	Country, economy, or territory
U.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.	Ross et al. 1988	Afghanistan
UNPVSR 10/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Albania
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Mauldin and Segal 1988	Algeria
USBOC 1988	Bank est.	--	American Samoa
--	--	--	Andorra
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Angola
--	--	--	Anguilla
Based on official est.	UNDY 1978	U.N. 1988	Antigua and Barbuda
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Argentina
--	--	--	Aruba
UNPVSR 4/87 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	Pop. Ref. Bureau 1990	Australia
UNPVSR 10/88 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988	Austria
UNPVSR 10/89 (official est.)	Based on 1980 census	--	Bahamas, The
Official est., Central Stat. Organization	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Bahrain
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Fertility Survey 1989	Bangladesh
Based on UNPVSR 10/89, (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988	Barbados
Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	U.N. 1988	Belgium
Based on USBOC 1985	Based on UNDY 1978	Pop. Ref. Bureau 1990	Belize
Based on WFS	Based on 1979 census	Ross et al. 1988	Benin
--	--	--	Bermuda
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Bhutan
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1989	Bolivia
Based on DHS 1988	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1988	Botswana
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1986	Brazil
--	--	--	British Virgin Islands
Bank est.	Based on 1981 census and official projection	--	Brunei
UNPVSR 10/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988	Bulgaria
U.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.	--	Burkina Faso
Based on DHS 1987	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1987	Burundi
U.N. 1990 revision	Based on 1976 census	WFS 1978	Cameroon
UNPVSR 10/89 (official est.)	Official est., Population Projections for Canada, 1984-2006	Mauldin and Segal 1988	Canada
U.N. 1990 revision	Based on 1980 census	--	Cape Verde
--	--	--	Cayman Islands
U.N. 1990 revision	Based on 1975 census	--	Central African Rep.

Table A1 (continued)

Country, economy, or territory	Total population, mid-1985	Total fertility, 1985-90	Life expectancy, 1985-90
Chad	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Channel Islands	Bank est. based on 1981 and 1986 censuses	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	Based on CDR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)
Chile	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
China (excl. Taiwan)	Bank est. based on official est., Statistical Yearbook, 1989	Based on CBR from 1987 Demographic Survey	Based on Bank report 3/88
Colombia	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Comoros	Bank projection from census, excl. Mayotte (pop. 50.74 thousand)	Bank sector report	Based on Bank sector report
Congo, People's Rep. of the	Bank projection from 1984 census	Bank estimate	U.N. 1990 revision
Cook Islands	UNPVS 4/90 (official est.)	--	--
Costa Rica	Official est., Direccion General de Estadistica y Censos	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Côte d'Ivoire	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision
Cuba	UNPVS 10/86 (official est.)	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/88 (official est.)	Based on CDR, UNPVS 10/88 (official est.)
Cyprus	Based on PVS 4/87 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Czechoslovakia	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Denmark	Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989
Djibouti	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Dominica	Official est., OECJ Stat. Digest 1987	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/89	Based on CDR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)
Dominican Rep.	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Ecuador	U.N. 1990 revision	DHS 1987	U.N. 1990 revision
Egypt	Bank est. based on de facto est. of census 11/86	Based on prelim. report, DHS 4/89	Based on prelim. report, DHS 1988
El Salvador	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Equatorial Guinea	Bank projection from 1983 census and 1982 household listing	Bank est.	Bank est.
Ethiopia	Official est., Central Stat. Authority 1988	Official est., Central Stat. Authority 1988	Bank sector report
Faeroe Islands	UNPVS 1/87 (official est.)	--	--
Falkland Islands	UNPVS 1/87 (official est.)	--	--
Federated States of Micronesia	Official est., ESCWA Stat. Yearbook for Asia and Pacific, 1988	Based on USBOC 1988 est. for Pacific Islands	Based on USBOC 1988 for Pacific Islands
Fiji	Bank est. based on census 8/86	USBOC 1988	U.N. 1990 revision
Finland	UNPVS 7/86 (official est.)	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	Based on CDR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)
France	Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989
French Guiana	UNPVS 1/87 (official est.)	--	--
French Polynesia	Based on PVS 10/88 (official est.)	USBOC 1988	USBOC 1988
Gabon	Bank projection from 1960 census	Bank est.	Bank est.
Gambia, The	Bank projection from 1983 census	Bank est.	Bank est.
Gaza Strip	Bank est.	Based on CBR from West Bank Data Base Project 1987	USBOC 1988

Infant mortality, 1985-90	Age-sex structure, 1985	Most recent contraceptive prevalence	Country, economy, or territory
N. 1990 revision UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	Bank est. UNDY 1981	IPPF --	Chad Channel Islands
N. 1990 revision N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision Based on Bank report 1988	Ross et al. 1988 Ross et al. 1988	Chile China (excl. Taiwan)
N. 1990 revision N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1986 --	Colombia Comoros
Based on 1984 census	Bank est.	--	Congo, People's Rep. of the
--	--	--	Cook Islands
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Costa Rica
U.N. 1990 revision UNPVS 10/88 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988 Ross et al. 1988	Côte d'Ivoire Cuba
Based on UNPVS 10/89 (official est.) UNPVS 10/88 (official est.) Eurostat 1989	U.N. 1988 revision U.N. 1988 revision Eurostat 1989	-- Survey 1977 U.N. 1988	Cyprus Czechoslovakia Denmark
U.N. 1990 revision Based on official IMR	U.N. 1988 revision Based on UNDY 1970	-- --	Djibouti Dominica
U.N. 1990 revision U.N. 1990 revision U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988 revision U.N. 1988 revision U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1986 DHS 1987 DHS 1988	Dominican Rep. Ecuador Egypt
.N. 1990 revision .N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision Bank est.	CPS 1988 --	El Salvador Equatorial Guinea
.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Ethiopia
-	--	--	Faeroe Islands
-	--	--	Falkland Islands
Based on USBOC 1988 for Pacific Islands	Bank est.	--	Federated States of Micronesia
USBOC 1988 Monnier 1988	U.N. 1988 revision U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988 U.N. 1988	Fiji Finland
urostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	U.N. 1988	France
-	--	--	French Guiana
SBOC 1988	Bank est.	--	French Polynesia
.N. 1990 revision .N. 1990 revision SBOC 1988	Bank est. Bank est. Bank est.	-- IPPF --	Gabon Gambia, The Gaza Strip

Table A1 (continued)

Country, economy, or territory	Total population, mid-1985	Total fertility, 1985-90	Life expectancy, 1985-90
German Dem. Rep.	UNPVS 7/86 (official est.)	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/38	U.N. 1990 revision
Germany, Federal Rep. of	Eurostat 1989	Monnier 1988	U.N. 1990 revision
Ghana	Official est.	DHS 1988	U.N. 1990 revision
Gibraltar	UNPVS 1/87 (official est.)	--	--
Greece	Eurostat 1989	Based on Eurostat 1989	Based on CDR
Greenland	UNPVS 1/87 (official est.)	--	--
Grenada	Official est., OPCS Statistical Digest 1987	Based on official 1980-85 est., Ministry of Finance	Based on official 1980-85 est., Ministry of Finance
Guadeloupe	U.N. 1990 revision	Based on CBR	U.N. 1990 revision
Guam	USBOC 1988	USBOC 1988	USBOC 1988
Guatemala	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Guinea	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988 revision
Guinea-Bissau	Bank projection from 1979 census	Bank est.	Bank est.
Guyana	UNPVS 10/88 (official est.)	Based on official CBR	U.N. 1990 revision
Haiti	U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Holy See	UNPVS 1/87 (official est.)	--	--
Honduras	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Hong Kong	U.N. 1990 revision	Based on CBR, UNPVS 4/90	U.N. 1990 revision
Hungary	Official est., Stat. Pocket Book 1987	Monnier 1988	U.N. 1990 revision
Iceland	UNPVS 7/86 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
India	Bank projection from adjusted 1981 census	Based on USBOC 1988	U.N. 1990 revision
Indonesia	Official est., Biro Pusat Statistik 1988	Based on DHS 1987	Based on DHS 1987
Iran, Islamic Rep. of	UNPVS 4/87 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	Bank est.
Iraq	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Ireland	Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	Based on CDR
Isle of Man	USBOC 1985	--	--
Israel	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Italy	Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	Based on CDR, Eurostat 1989
Jamaica	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Japan	UNPVS 4/87 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Johnston Island	Based on UNPVS 4/90	--	--
Jordan (East Bank)	Based on official est., Stat. Yearbook 1987	Bank est.	U.N. 1990 revision
Kampuchea, Dem.	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Kenya	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Kiribati	Bank projection from 1985 census	USBOC 1988	USBOC 1988
Korea, People's Dem. Rep. of	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Korea, Rep. Of	Official est., Economic Planning Board 1988	Based on CBR from Continuous Sampling Survey 1989	U.N. 1990 revision
Kuwait	UNPVS 4/87 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Laos People's Dem. Rep.	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision



Infant mortality, 1985-90	Age-sex structure, 1985	Most recent contraceptive prevalence	Country, economy, or territory
PVSR 10/88 (official est.) rostat 1989	U.N. 1988 revision Eurostat 1989	-- U.N. 1988	German Dem. Rep. Germany, Federal Rep. of
N. 1990 revision	Based on 1970 census	DHS 1988	Ghana
PVSR 10/89 (official est.)	Eurostat 1989	--	Gibraltar
Bank est.	Bank est.	--	Greece
N. 1990 revision BOC 1988	U.N. 1988 revision Bank est.	U.N. 1990	Greenland
N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Grenada
N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1987	Guadeloupe
Bank est.	Bank est.	IPPF	Guam
N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	IPPF	Guatemala
N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	IPPF	Guinea
--	--	Pop. Ref. Bureau 1990	Guinea-Bissau
N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Guyana
UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Haiti
UNPVS 10/88 (official est.)	1980 census	CPS 1986	Holy See
UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Honduras
U.N. 1990 revision	Based on 1981 census	Ross et al. 1988	Hong Kong
Based on DHS 1987	Official est., Biro Pusat Statistik 1988	DHS 1987	Hungary
Bank est.	Bank est.	Ross et al. 1988	Iceland
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	India
Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	Pop. Ref. Bureau 1990	Indonesia
--	--	--	Iran, Islamic Rep. of
UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Iraq
Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	U.N. 1988	Ireland
Based on UNPVS 1/88	U.N. 1988 revision	CPS 1989	Isle of Man
.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	CPS 1986	Israel
--	--	--	Italy
.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Jamaica
.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Japan
USBOC 1988	Bank est.	DHS 1989	Johnston Island
.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Jordan (East Bank)
.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Kampuchea, Dem.
.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Kenya
ased on official 1986 est.	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Kiribati
.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Korea, People's Dem. Rep. of
		CPS 1985	Korea, Rep. Of
		--	Kuwait
		--	Lao People's Dem. Rep.

Table A1 (continued)

Country, economy, or territory	Total population, mid-1985	Total fertility, 1985-90	Life expectancy, 1985-90
Lebanon	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Lesotho	Bank projection from 1986 census	Based on WFS 1977	WFS 1977
Liberia	U.N. 1990 revision	DHS 1986	Bank est.
Libya	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Liechtenstein	UNPVS 1/87 (Official est.)	--	--
Luxembourg	Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989
Macao	UNPVS 4/87 (official est.)	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	Based on Pop. Ref. Bureau 1988
Madagascar	UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	Based on 1980 survey	Based on 1980 and 1984 surveys
Malawi	Bank projection from 1987 census	Based on 1977 census	U.N. 1990 revision
Malaysia	Official est., Dept. of Statistics 1987	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision
Maldives	Bank projection from 1985 census	Based on official CBR for 1980-85	USBOC 1988
Mali	Bank projection from 1987 census	DHS 1987	Based on 1960-61 survey and 1976 census
Malta	U.N. 1990 revision	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision
Martinique	U.N. 1990 revision	Based on official CBR	U.N. 1990 revision
Mauritania	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Mauritius	UNPVS 4/87 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision	Based on CDR, UNPVS 7/86 (official est.)
Mexico	UNPVS 4/87 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Midway Islands	Based on UNPVS 4/90	--	--
Monaco	UNPVS 1/87 (official est.)	--	--
Mongolia	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Montserrat	UNDY 1986	Based on UNPVS 1/87	Based on CDR, UNPVS 1/87
Morocco	Bank projection from 1989 official est.	Based on DHS 1987	U.N. 1990 revision
Mozambique	Bank projection from 1980 census	Bank est.	Based on official CDR
Myanmar	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Namibia	Bank projection from unpubl. ed 5/81 census	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Nauru	Based on UNPVS 4/90	--	--
Nepal	Bank est. based on official est.	Based on government survey	U.N. 1990 revision
Netherlands	Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	U.N. 1990 revision
Netherlands Antilles	Bank est. based on adjusted 1971 and 1981 censuses (excl. Aruba)	Based on USBOC 1987	Based on USBOC 1987
New Caledonia	Bank est. based on 1983 census and 6/86 official est.	USBOC 1988	USBOC 1988
New Zealand	Bank projection from official 3/85 est.	Based on official est., Official Yearbook 1987-88	U.N. 1990 revision
Nicaragua	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Niger	Bank projection from 1988 census	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Nigeria	Bank projection from official data	Based on DHS result for Ondo State	U.N. 1990 revision
Niue	UNPVS 1/87 (official est.)	--	--

Infant mortality, 1985-90	Age-sex structure, 1985	Most recent contraceptive prevalence	Country, economy, or territory
N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Lebanon
N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	WFS 1977	Lesotho
Bank est.	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1986	Liberia
N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Libya
	--	--	Liechtenstein
Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	--	Luxembourg
Based on Pop. Ref. Bureau 1988	Bank est.	--	Macao
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Madagascar
U.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.	U.N. 1988	Malawi
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Malaysia
ESCWA Stat. Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1988	Bank est.	--	Maldives
.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.	DHS 1987	Mali
.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Malta
.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Martinique
U.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.	WFS 1981	Mauritania
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	CPS 1985	Mauritius
U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1987	Mexico
--	--	--	Midway Islands
--	--	--	Monaco
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Mongolia
Bank projection	Based on UNDY 1984	U.N. 1988	Montserrat
Based on DHS 1987	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1987	Morocco
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Mozambique
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Myanmar
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Namibia
--	--	--	Nauru
Government Survey	Bank est.	Ross et al. 1988	Nepal
Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	U.N. 1988	Netherlands
Based on USBOC 1987	Based on UNDY 1980	--	Netherlands Antilles
USBOC 1988	Bank est.	--	New Caledonia
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988	New Zealand
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Poss et al. 1988	Nicaragua
U.N. 1990 revision	Based on 1977 de jure population	IPPF	Niger
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1986-87 for Ondo State	Nigeria
--	--	--	Niue

Table A1 (continued)

Country, economy, or territory	Total population, mid-1985	Total fertility, 1985-90	Life expectancy, 1985-90
Norway	UNPVS 7/86 (official est.)	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/88 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision
Oman	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Pakistan	Bank projection from 1981 census	Bank est.	Bank est.
Panama	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Papua New Guinea	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Paraguay	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Peru	Bank projection from adjusted 1981 census	Projected from Bank assessment for 1980-85	Projected from Bank assessment 1980-85
Philippines	Bank projection from adjusted 1980 census	Bank est. based on CBR	Bank est.
Pitcairn Island	Bank est. based on 12/89 census	--	--
Poland	UNPVS 7/86 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Portugal	Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989
Puerto Rico	UNDY 1986 (official est.)	Based on CBR	U.N. 1990 revision
Qatar	Bank est. based on 1986 census	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Réunion	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Romania	UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Rwanda	Bank est.	Bank est.	U.N. 1990 revision
San Marino	UNPVS 1/87 (Official est.)	--	--
São Tomé and Príncipe	UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	Bank est.	Bank est.
Saudi Arabia	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Senegal	Bank projection from 1988 census	DHS 1986	Based on country life table by Ewbank, D. (unpubl. manuscript)
Seychelles	UNPVS 4/87 (official est.)	Bank est.	Bank est.
Sierra Leone	Bank projection from 12/85 census	Based on 1974 census	Bank est.
Singapore	UNPVS 6/86 (official est.)	Based on CBR, UNPVS 1/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision
Solomon Islands	Bank projection from 1986 census	USBOC 1988	Based on official 1980-84 est., Statistical Bulletin, Honiara Bank est.
Somalia	Bank projection from adjusted 1975 census	Bank est.	
South Africa	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Spain	Eurostat 1989	Based on Eurostat 1989	U.N. 1990 revision
Sri Lanka	UNPVS 4/87 (official est.)	Based on DHS 1987	U.N. 1990 revision
St. Helena	UNPVS 1/89 (official est.), incl. Ascension and Tristan da Cunha	--	--
t. Kitts and Nevis	Official est., Statistics office, Planning Unit	Based on official CBR, Statistics Office, Planning Unit	Based on official CDR, Statistics Office, Planning Unit
t. Lucia	UNPVS 7/86 (official est.)	Based on official CBR	Based on official CDR
t. Pierre and Miquelon	UNPVS 1/87 (Official est.)	--	--
t. Vincent and the Grenadines	Bank est. from adjusted 1980 census and official 1988 est.	Based on UNPVS 10/89	Based on CDR, UNPVS 10/89
udan	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision

Infant mortality, 1985-90	Age-sex structure, 1985	Most recent contraceptive prevalence	Country, economy, or territory
UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988	Norway
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Oman
U.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.	CPS 1984-85	Pakistan
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Panama
ESCAP Stat. Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1988	U.N. 1988 revision	Pop. Ref. Bureau 1990	Papua New Guinea
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Paraguay
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1986	Peru
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	CPS 1986	Philippines
	--	--	Pitcairn Island
UNPVS 10/88 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988	Poland
Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	U.N. 1988	Portugal
UNPVS 10/89	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Puerto Rico
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Qatar
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Réunion
Based on official est.	U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988	Romania
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Rwanda
	--	--	San Marino
Bank est.	Bank est.	--	São Tomé and Príncipe
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Saudi Arabia
Bank est.	Official est.	DHS 1986	Senegal
UNPVS 7/1988	Based on UNDY 1984	--	Seychelles
U.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.	Ross et al. 1988	Sierra Leone
UNPVS 1/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Singapore
Bank est.	Bank est.	Pop. Ref. Bureau 1988	Solomon Islands
U.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.	Ross et al. 1988	Somalia
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988	South Africa
Based on Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	U.N. 1988	Spain
Based on DHS 1987	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1987	Sri Lanka
	--	--	St. Helena
Based on official CDR, Statistics Office, Planning Unit	Based on 1980 census	U.N. 1988	St. Kitts and Nevis
Based on official est.	Based on 1980 census	U.N. 1988	St. Lucia
	--	--	St. Pierre and Miquelon
UNPVS 10/89	Based on UNDY 1983	U.N. 1988	St. Vincent and the Grenadines
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	WFS 1979	Sudan

Table A1 (continued)

Country, economy, or territory	Total population, mid-1985	Total fertility, 1985-90	Life expectancy, 1985-90
Suriname	Official est., Central Bureau of Civil Affairs	Based on official CBR, Central Bureau of Civil Affairs	Based on official CDR, Central Bureau of Civil Affairs
Swaziland	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Sweden	UNPVS 4/87 (official est.)	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision
Switzerland	UNPVS 4/87 (official est.)	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision
Syrian Arab Rep.	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Taiwan, China	Based on official est., Stat. Data Book 1987	Based on CBR, Taiwan Stat. Data Book 1987	Based on CDR, Taiwan Stat. Data Book 1987
Tanzania	Bank projection from 1978 and 1988 censuses	Bank est.	Bank est.
Thailand	Official est., National Econ. and Soc. Development Board, 1985	U.N. 1990 revision	Based on government projection, 1985
Togo	Bank projection from 1981 census	DHS 1987	U.N. 1990 revision
Tokelau Islands	Based on UNPVS 4/90	--	--
Tonga	Bank projection from 1984 mini-census	USBOC 1988	Bank est.
Trinidad and Tobago	U.N. 1990 revision	Based on DHS 1987	U.N. 1990 revision
Tunisia	UNPVS 1/88 (official est.)	Based on DHS 1988	U.N. 1990 revision
Turkey	Official est.	Based on Population and Health Survey, 1988	U.N. 1990 revision
Turks and Caicos Islands	UNPVS 1/87 (Official est.)	--	--
Tuvalu	Based on UNPVS 4/90	--	--
Uganda	Official est.	DHS 1988/89	Bank est.
United Arab Emirates	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
United Kingdom	Eurostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	U.N. 1990 revision
United States of America	UNPVS 7/86 (official est.)	Based on CBR (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision
Uruguay	Official est. of 1985 census	Based on official est. from 1985 census	Based on 1985 census
U.S.S.R.	Bank projection from 1989 census	Based on Monnier 1988	U.N. 1990 revision
Vanuatu	Official est., Stat. Office, 1988	USBOC 1988	Bank est.
Venezuela	UNPVS 1/87 (official est.)	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Viet Nam	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	Based on Bank report
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	USBOC 1985	Based on CBR from USBOC 1987	Based on CDR, UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)
Wake Island	Based on UNPVS 4/90	--	--
Wallis and Futuna	Based on UNPVS 4/90	--	--
West Bank	Bank est.	Based on CBR from West Bank Data Base Project 1987	Bank est.
Western Sahara	Based on UNPVS 4/90	--	--

Infant mortality, 1985-90	Age-sex structure, 1985	Most recent contraceptive prevalence	Country, economy, or territory
± projection	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Suriname
U.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.	Pop. Ref. Bureau 1990	Swaziland
UNPVS 10/88 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988	Sweden
UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988	Switzerland
U.N. 1990 revision based on USSOC 1987	U.N. 1988 revision Taiwan Stat. Data Book 1987	WFS 1978 Ross et al. 1988	Syrian Arab Rep. Taiwan, China
± est.	Bank est.	Ross et al. 1988	Tanzania
based on DHS 1987	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1987	Thailand
U.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.	DHS 1988	Togo
USSOC 1988	--	--	Tokelau Islands
U.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.	--	Tonga
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1987	Trinidad and Tobago
based on DHS 1988	U.N. 1988 revision	DHS 1988	Tunisia
based on Population and Health Survey 1988	U.N. 1988 revision	Fertility and Health Survey 1988	Turkey
	--	--	Turks and Caicos Islands
	--	--	Tuvalu
U.N. 1990 revision	Bank est.	DHS 1988-89	Uganda
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	United Arab Emirates
urostat 1989	Eurostat 1989	U.N. 1988	United Kingdom
UNPVS 10/89 (official est.)	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	United States of America
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	--	Uruguay
Blum and Pressat 1987 based on official 1980-84 est.	U.N. 1988 revision Bank est.	-- Pop. Ref. Bureau 1990	U.S.S.R. Vanuatu
U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision	WFS 1977	Venezuela
based on Bank study	U.N. 1988 revision	Ross et al. 1988	Viet Nam
based on UNPVS 10/89	Based on 1980 census	--	Virgin Islands (U.S.)
	--	--	Wake Island
	--	--	Wallis and Futuna
±k est.	Bank est.	--	West Bank
	--	--	Western Sahara

Table A1 (continued)

Country, economy, or territory	Total population, mid-1985	Total fertility, 1985-90	Life expectancy, 1985-90
Western Samoa	Bank projection from prelim. 1986 census	Based on prelim. 1986 census	Based on CDR, ESCWA Stat. Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1988
Yemen, People's Dem. Rep. of	Bank projection based on 1988 census	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Yemen Arab Rep.	Bank projection from adjusted 1986 census	Based on Bank mission report 1989	Based on Bank mission report 1989
Yugoslavia	UNPVS 4/87 (official est.)	Based on CBR, UNPVS 10/88 (official est.)	Based on CDR, UNPVS 10/88 (official est.)
Zaire	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1990 revision
Zambia	Bank projection from 1980 census and official 1988 est.	Based on Bank sector report	Based on Bank sector report
Zimbabwe	Bank projection from 1982 census	DHS 1988	DHS 1988

Notes: When a source for an estimate is directly cited (e.g., UNPVS 7/86), the estimate is taken as is from that publication. An estimate "based on" a source is not reported in that publication but derived from data contained in it. When a source is given for a fertility or mortality estimate prior to 1985-90, the corresponding 1985-90 estimate is a projection from the earlier estimate. Citations for the main documents referred to here (usually by abbreviations) are the list of references.

-- Not applicable. No estimates were used because no projections were made for these small countries.



Infant mortality, 1985-90	Age-sex structure, 1985	Most recent contraceptive prevalence	Country, economy, or territory
SCWA Stat. Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific 1988 .N. 1990 revision	Based on 1986 census U.N. 1988 revision	Pop. Ref. Bureau 1990 --	Western Samoa Yemen, People's Dem. Rep. of
Based on Bank mission report 1989	Bank est.	WFS 1979	Yemen Arab Rep.
NPVSR 10/88 (official est.) .N. 1988 revision .N. 1990 revision	U.N. 1988 revision U.N. 1988 revision U.N. 1988 revision	U.N. 1988 IRD/Westinghouse 1984 Ross et al. 1988	Yugoslavia Zaire Zambia
HS 1988	Bank est.	DHS 1988	Zimbabwe

BR	Crude birth rate
DR	Crude death rate
HS	Demographic and Health Survey
MR	Infant mortality rate
FR	Total fertility rate
UNDY	United Nations, <u>Demographic Yearbook</u> (year is given in the table)
UNPVSR	United Nations, <u>Population and Vital Statistics Report</u> (month and year are given in table)
USBOC	U.S. Bureau of the Census (1985; Jamison, Johnson, and Engels, 1987)
WFS	World Fertility Survey

**Projecting Mortality**

Mortality is projected by extrapolating recent trends in male life expectancy, female life expectancy, and infant mortality and applying appropriate model life tables. The procedure is identical to that used last year, except that life expectancy is allowed to reach higher levels in the long run. We explain this change and then discuss the elements of the procedure. Analysis of recent trends that provides some empirical basis for the procedure is reported by Bulatao and Bos (1989), who also provide further details.

Maximum male and female life expectancies are assumed to be 83.3 and 90 years, respectively, 7.5 years higher in each case than the levels used last year. The previous maxima are barely above current levels for the lowest-mortality countries. Life expectancy in Japan, for instance, is now estimated at 75.6 years for males and 81.4 years for females. Some research (discussed in Bulatao and Bos 1989) suggests that much higher life expectancies are theoretically attainable, but the issue is still controversial. Since these projections cover almost 200 years, limiting life expectancy to current maximum levels did not seem appropriate. Using higher life expectancies was facilitated by the recent extension of the Coale-Demeny life tables (Coale and Guo 1990), though the extended tables still needed further extension.

**Future trends in life expectancy.** Life expectancy at birth  $e_t$  by sex is projected from year 0 to year  $t$  using a logistic function over time of the form

$$e_t = k_0 + k / \{1 + \exp [\text{logit}(e_0) + rt]\}, \quad \text{with} \\ \text{logit}(e_0) = \log_e [(k_0 + k - e_0) / (e_0 - k_0)].$$

The minima ( $k_0$ ) for the logistic functions for both sexes are assumed to be 20 years, and the maxima ( $k_0 + k$ ) are assumed to be 90 years for females and 83.3 years for males. This allows the function to rise most rapidly from a level of 50 years or so and increase more slowly at higher as well as lower levels. However, the key parameter is the rate of change ( $r$ ). This is allowed to vary across countries, and for a given country to vary over time.

The rate of change ( $r_1$ ) for the first quinquennium (1985-90) is estimated from the rate of change in the previous quinquennium ( $r_0$ ) and from the female secondary enrolment ratio ( $s_0$ ), using the equations

$$r_1 = .00379 + .723 r_0 - .000254 s_0 \quad \text{for females, and} \\ r_1 = .01159 + .885 r_0 - .000318 s_0 \quad \text{for males.}$$

Percent urban is used in a few cases where secondary enrollment is not available; in fewer cases still the rate of change in the previous decade is used instead of the rate of change in the previous quinquennium, when the latter appears to have been affected by exceptional circumstances (see Bulatao and Bos 1989). Limits are imposed on the rate of change for the first quinquennium (and for all other quinquennia), such that it cannot be greater than .017 (which would give slow mortality decline) or less than -.053 (which would give rapid mortality decline).

For the second quinquennium, the rate of change is estimated as a function of the rate of change for the first quinquennium.

$$r_2 = -0.007 + 0.7 r_1.$$

The rate of change for the third quinquennium is estimated from the rate of change for the second

Table A2 Assumed Annual Increments to Life Expectancy

Initial life expectancy	Males			Females		
	Minimum	Medium	Maximum	Minimum	Medium	Maximum
40	0.14	0.34	0.55	0.14	0.36	0.58
45	0.15	0.38	0.61	0.16	0.40	0.65
50	0.16	0.39	0.63	0.17	0.43	0.69
55	0.16	0.39	0.62	0.17	0.44	0.70
60	0.15	0.37	0.59	0.17	0.43	0.68
65	0.13	0.32	0.52	0.16	0.40	0.69
70	0.10	0.26	0.42	0.14	0.36	0.57
75	0.07	0.18	0.28	0.12	0.27	0.47
80	0.03	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.21	0.34
85	--	--	--	0.05	0.11	0.18

-- not applicable.

quinquennium in the same manner. This equation allows rates of change to converge toward the uniform pattern imposed for subsequent quinquennia.

For these subsequent quinquennia for all countries, the rate of change in life expectancy is constant at -.035 for both sexes. At this rate, the annual increments to life expectancy vary by initial levels as indicated by the medium patterns in Table A2. Minimum and maximum increments corresponding to the slow and rapid limits imposed on rates of change in the first three quinquennia are also shown.

**Future trends in infant mortality.** Infant mortality is projected using a similar logistic function. The rate of change for each of the first three quinquennia is obtained from the equation

$$r_t = .0275 + .5 r_{t-1},$$

with the restriction that this rate must be in the interval [.024, .130]. These limits provide schedules of minimum and maximum annual decrements to infant mortality, varying by the initial rate, shown in Table A3. A set of medium decrements is also provided, representing the typical schedule of

Table A3 Assumed Annual Decrements to Infant Mortality Rate

Initial infant mortality rate	Minimum	Medium	Maximum
150	0.63	2.08	4.02
140	0.92	2.32	4.47
130	1.00	2.50	4.81
120	1.13	2.63	5.03
110	1.16	2.69	5.15
100	1.16	2.71	5.16
90	1.14	2.66	5.07
80	1.10	2.56	4.86
70	1.03	2.41	4.56
60	0.93	2.20	4.16
50	0.81	1.94	3.65
40	0.67	1.62	3.05
30	0.50	1.26	2.35
20	0.31	0.84	1.56
10	0.09	0.36	0.66

improvements toward which rates of change converge when the preceding equation is applied successively. A minimum attainable level of infant mortality of 3 per thousand was used, consistent with the higher life expectancies allowed, instead of the previously assumed 6 per thousand.

**Selection of life tables.** Those life tables are selected from the Coale-Demeny-Guo models (Coale and Demeny 1983; Coale and Guo 1990) that provide the projected life expectancy and infant mortality rates for the first three quinquennia. First, a level of the life tables is chosen to give the desired infant mortality rate (an interpolated table is constructed if necessary). Mortality rates up to age 14 are taken from this life table. Second, another level of the life tables is chosen to give rates for ages 15 and older such that the desired level of life expectancy is obtained. Among the four Coale-Demeny-Guo families (North, South, East, and West), that family is chosen which minimizes the divergence between the two chosen levels.

Beyond the first three quinquennia, the procedure is simpler. Life expectancy is projected to 2025-30, 2050-55, and 2100-05 as described above and used in selecting levels of the West family.

The projection program used, PROJ3L (Hill 1990), is allowed to interpolate linearly across survivorship rates for intervening periods, to facilitate a smooth transition across life table families where this is necessary.

No specific attempt is made in these projections to incorporate mortality due to infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The HIV epidemic could have important effects on mortality in particular countries. However data are still too scant, and projection models sufficiently controversial, to allow incorporation of demographic effects into worldwide projections. Mortality from HIV infection should be considered an extraneous factor so far neglected in this work.

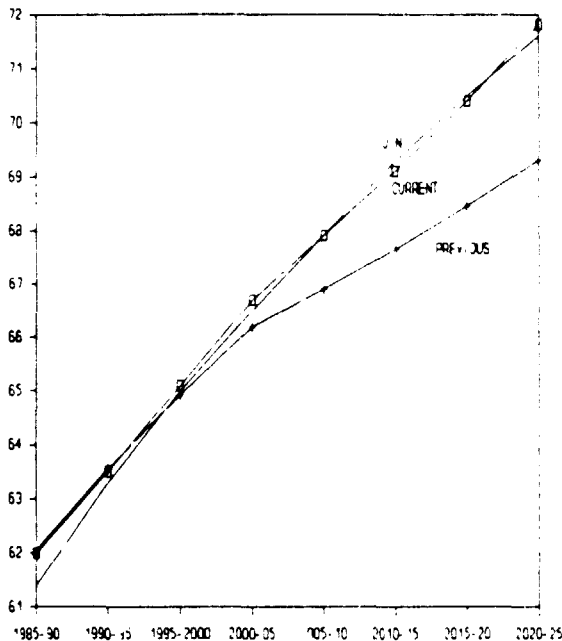
**Comparison with other mortality projections.** Figures A1 and A2 compare assumed trends in different projection exercises. Because judgments for individual countries differ, the current base estimates of life expectancy are slightly higher than those assumed by the U.N. An important result of the higher maxima for life expectancy is the marked divergence between the end points of last year's and the current mortality projections. For less developed countries, the current path is virtually identical to that of the U.N. For more developed countries, the current trend is well above last year's: by 2020-25 life expectancy is four years above last year's estimate.

### *Projecting Fertility*

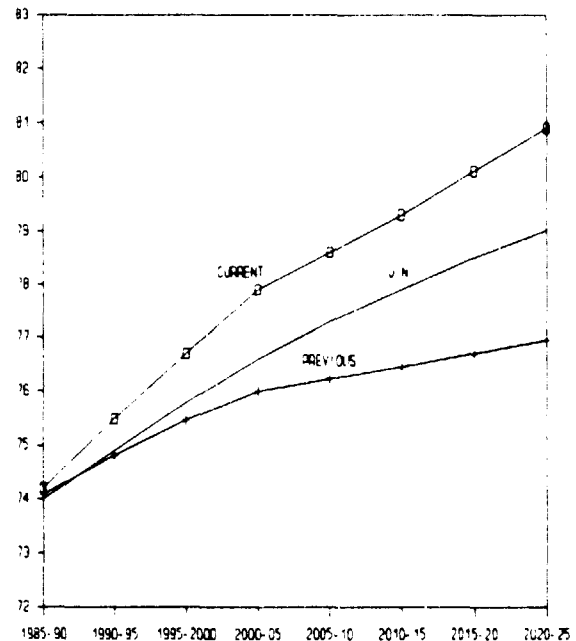
Future total fertility trends are specified by selecting a year when the net reproduction rate reaches unity, i.e., when the average woman's fertility results in exactly replacing herself. (In this replacement year, the net reproduction rate must equal 1.) The pace at which fertility approaches replacement level varies across stages of the fertility transition. After explaining how stages are distinguished, we discuss procedures for determining total fertility trends in the pretransition stage, when fertility is high and sustained; fertility decline has not started; the transition stage, when fertility is high to medium and sustained; fertility decline is in progress; and the late-transition and posttransition stage. We then discuss what age-specific patterns of fertility were applied and make comparisons with other projections.

For current purposes, a fertility transition is assumed to have started if a country has experienced a drop in total fertility of at least 0.5 points over any five-year period, or if total fertility is already below 4.5 after a more gradual decline (Bulatao and Elwan 1985). The pretransition stage is the stage before any such decline is evident. The late-transition and posttransition stage is defined by a total fertility rate one point above replacement level (about 3.15) or lower.

**Figure A1** Assumed Life Expectancy Trend, Less Developed Countries, and U.N. and Previous World Bank Trends



**Figure A2** Assumed Life Expectancy Trend, More Developed Countries, and U.N. and Previous World Bank Trends



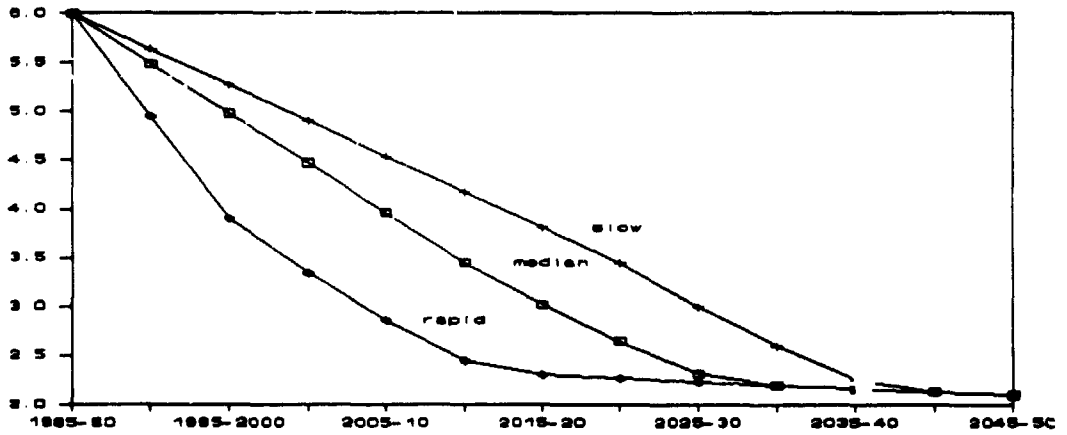
Countries in the pretransition stage are assumed to start a fertility transition in the quinquennium after combined male and female life expectancy reaches 50 years, but in no case later than 2005. This life expectancy threshold is slightly lower than the threshold of 53 years previously shown to be a universal precondition, though not a sufficient condition, for the start of fertility transition (Bulatao and Elwan 1985). Until a transition starts, total fertility is assumed to be constant. The one exception is where sterility is a significant factor; sterility is then assumed to decline linearly to 6 percent over three quinquennia, with each percentage point drop in sterility raising total fertility by 0.11 points (Frank 1983).

In the transition stage, the rate of fertility decline is based on the rate in the preceding quinquennium, assuming transition had already started in that period. With previous annual change represented by  $\Delta_{\text{TFR}}$ , annual change during the transition is set at  $(-.05 + .5 \Delta_{\text{TFR}})$ . However, limits are set on this change: it must be at least  $-.073$  points and at most  $-.210$  points, which may be taken to define slow and rapid fertility decline. (Previous analysis in Bulatao and Elwan 1985 defined rapid decline as an annual total fertility change of  $-.2164$  points, which is consistent.) If the formula does not apply because transition has just started, an average annual decline in total fertility of 0.102 points is imposed. Figure A3 shows the patterns of fertility decline implied by this average decline and by the slow and rapid limits. In the early part of the transition stage, the sterility adjustment is applied if appropriate to raise total fertility slightly.

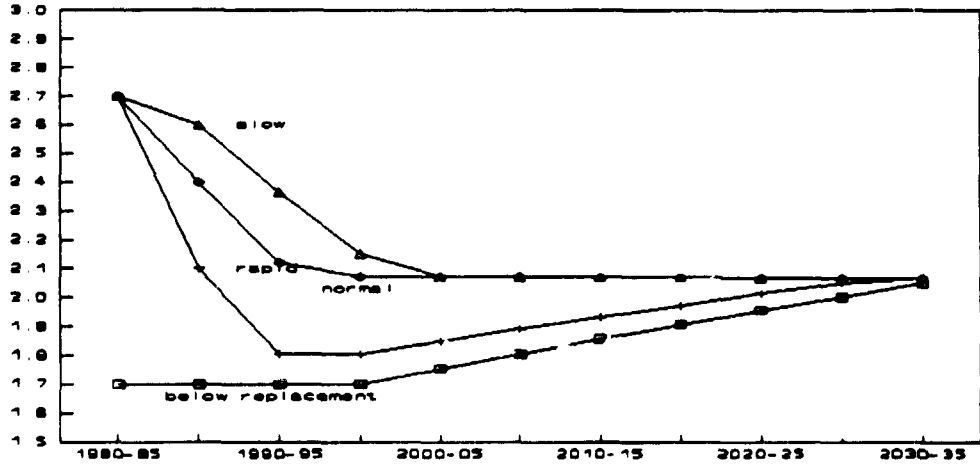
In the late-transition and posttransition stage, fertility approaches replacement level, either from slightly above or slightly below it. Four alternative patterns, represented in Figure A4, are applied in this stage.

- Generally, a geometric function is imposed on total fertility decline from one point above replacement level to replacement level, with this decline assumed to take 15 years.

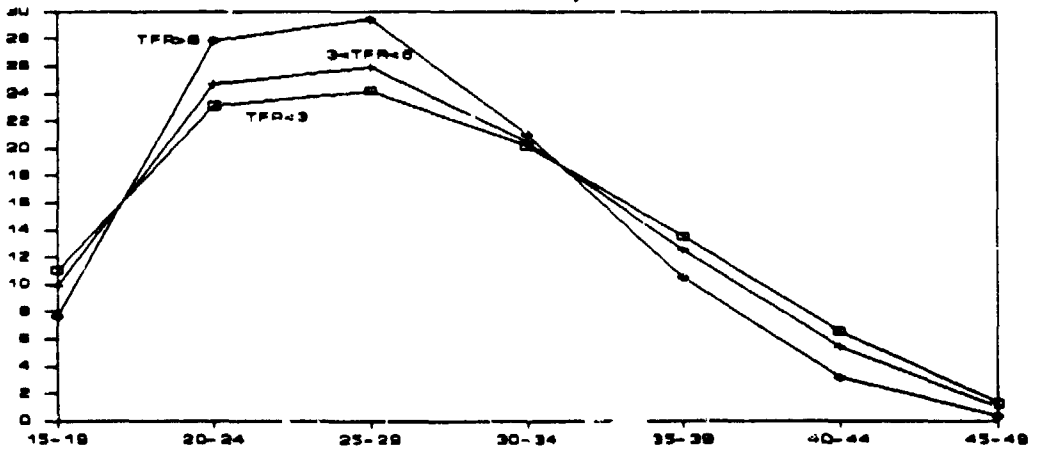
**Figure A3 Assumed Medium Trend and Alternative Slow and Rapid Trends in Total Fertility During the Fertility Transition**



**Figure A4 Assumed Trends in Total Fertility at the End of the Fertility Transition**



**Figure A5 Percentage of Total Fertility Assigned to Different Ages, by Level of Total Fertility**



- Where total fertility has shown unusually slow decline, it is assumed to take 20 rather than 15 years for total fertility to fall one point to replacement.
- Where, toward the end of a fertility transition, total fertility is still recording rapid declines even though it is close to or even below replacement level (2.25 to 1.75), it is assumed to fall further for one period, generally going below replacement, to stay constant in the next period, and then to return to replacement.
- Where the transition has been completed and total fertility is below replacement, it is assumed to stay at the current level for two quinquennia, and then to return gradually to replacement, along a linear path, by 2030.

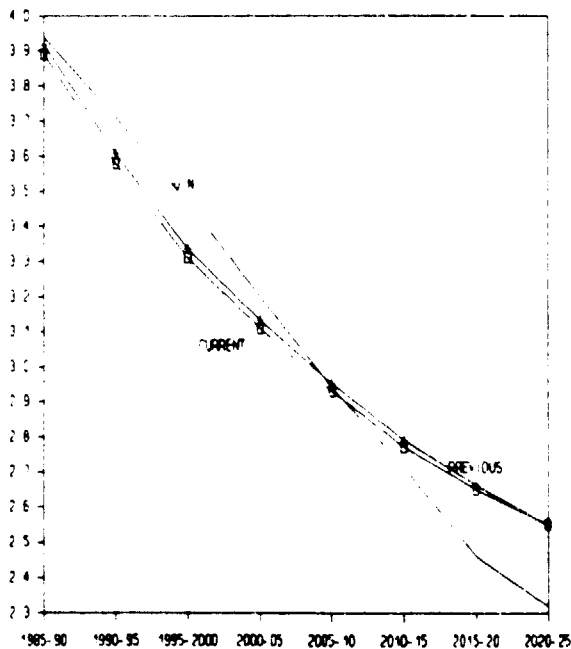
In applying late-transition procedures, the level of total fertility that provides replacement is approximated by a quadratic formula based on female life expectancy ( $e_{(t)}$ ) in the replacement year:

$$TFR_{NRR-1} = 6.702 - .1107 e_{(t)} + .0006592 e_{(t)}^2.$$

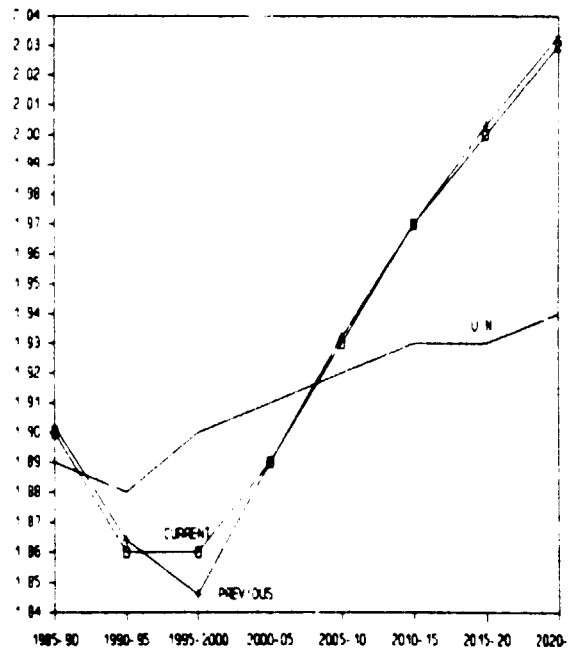
The replacement year is first approximated in order to determine life expectancy and then calculated given this formula and whichever pattern of fertility change above is appropriate.

For all stages of fertility transition, the age pattern of fertility is determined in the same fashion, depending on the level of total fertility (Figure A5). Two basic schedules of age-specific fertility are defined: for total fertility levels greater than six and for total fertility levels of three and lower. In between, age patterns are obtained by interpolation between the two schedules. At a total fertility level of six, a greater proportion of births are at younger and older ages of the reproductive span, and the mean age of childbearing is 28.9 years. At a total fertility level of three, births are concentrated in a narrower band of ages, and the mean age of childbearing is 28.0. The only period

**Figure A6 Assumed Total Fertility Trend, Less Developed Countries, and U.N. and Previous World Bank Trends**



**Figure A7 Assumed Total Fertility Trend, More Developed Countries, and U.N. and Previous World Bank Trends**



in which these model patterns are not applied is the base period, for which current or recent fertility data are used.

These procedures were developed from analysis of total fertility trends in cross-national data (see Bos and Bulatao 1989). Their application results in only minor deviations from fertility trends projected in last year. Fertility trends from the current and last year's projections and the U.N. projections are compared in Figures A6 and A7 for low developed countries and more developed countries. Bank fertility projections show little change from last year, with the current projection for low developed countries being only slightly slower until around 2025. The U.N. projects higher levels of fertility for low developed countries between 1990 and 2005, and lower levels thereafter. The U.N. and Bank projections differ more for more developed countries trends. The U.N. projects that fertility, now below replacement level for these countries as a whole, will not fall much further but will return to replacement level more slowly than in the current projections.

### *Projecting Migration*

Estimates of future net migrants by quinquennium up to the year 2000 are those prepared by Arnold (1989) as part of an examination of data and sources, with subsequent minor revisions. These estimates are strongly affected by official policies and plans in the major receiving countries. The figures were designed to total zero in each quinquennium for the whole world. After the year 2000, the number of net migrants is assumed to approach zero linearly in each country, at the estimated rate of change in their number from the period 1990-95 to the period 1995-2000, or at a rate that would make their number zero by 2025-30, whichever rate is faster. For these later periods, a zero total for worldwide net international migration was obtained by adjusting initial estimates of net migrants in three major receiving countries--the United States, Australia, and Canada--upward or downward as necessary by a proportion constant across these countries, but varying by quinquennium. These adjustments were of 1 or 2 percent for the earlier periods, negligible compared to the volume of migration assumed for these countries, but were up to 10 percent for later periods.

The age-sex distributions of migrants are determined from alternative models based on their sex ratios. If migration is heavily male, migrants are assumed to be concentrated in the age group 15-29, with few children and elderly. If migration is more balanced between males and females, proportionally more migrants are assumed to be children and elderly (Hill 1990).

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**DETAILED POPULATION PROJECTIONS**

**WORLD, GEOGRAPHIC REGIONS,**

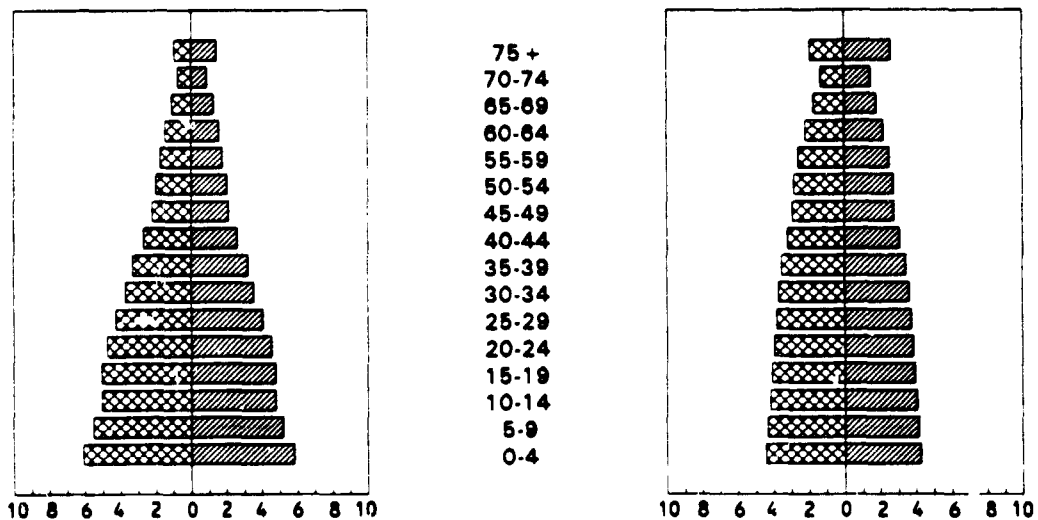
**AND INCOME GROUPS**

# WORLD

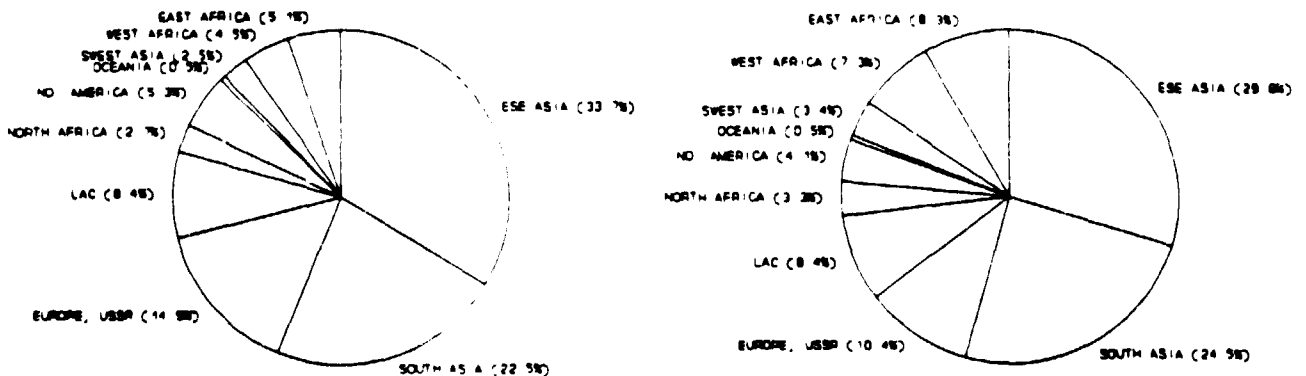
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	4842303	65.3	1985-89	1.74	27.1	9.7	3.41	63.0	66.7	70	97
1990	5281929	62.9	1990-94	1.65	25.5	9.0	3.21	64.2	68.1	63	86
1995	5735527	62.4	1995-99	1.53	23.8	8.5	3.02	65.5	69.6	56	76
2000	6191710	60.8	2000-04	1.43	22.3	8.0	2.89	66.8	71.1	49	66
2005	6651503	58.2	2005-09	1.33	21.2	7.8	2.77	67.7	72.1	44	60
2010	7109156	55.6	2010-14	1.25	20.2	7.7	2.65	68.7	73.2	39	53
2015	7567055	54.3	2014-19	1.18	19.4	7.6	2.56	69.7	74.4	34	46
2020	8026087	54.5	2020-24	1.10	18.5	7.5	2.48	70.8	75.7	29	38
2025	8479143	54.9	2025-49	0.79	15.9	8.1	2.24	73.6	78.9	18	23
2050	10318509	56.7	2050-74	0.41	13.5	9.5	2.08	77.0	82.7	8	10
2075	11433912	62.1	2075-99	0.21	12.5	10.5	2.06	79.2	85.3	5	6
2100	12036362	68.3	2100-24	0.10	12.0	11.1	2.06	81.1	87.5	3	4
2125	12336567	71.4	2125-49	0.05	11.8	11.4	2.06	81.8	88.5	2	3
2150	12484984	72.9									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

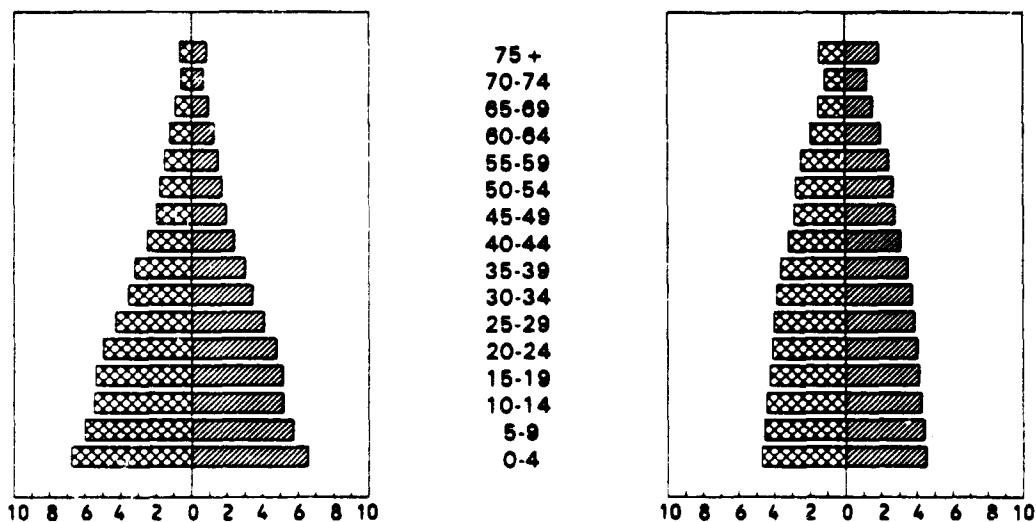


# LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

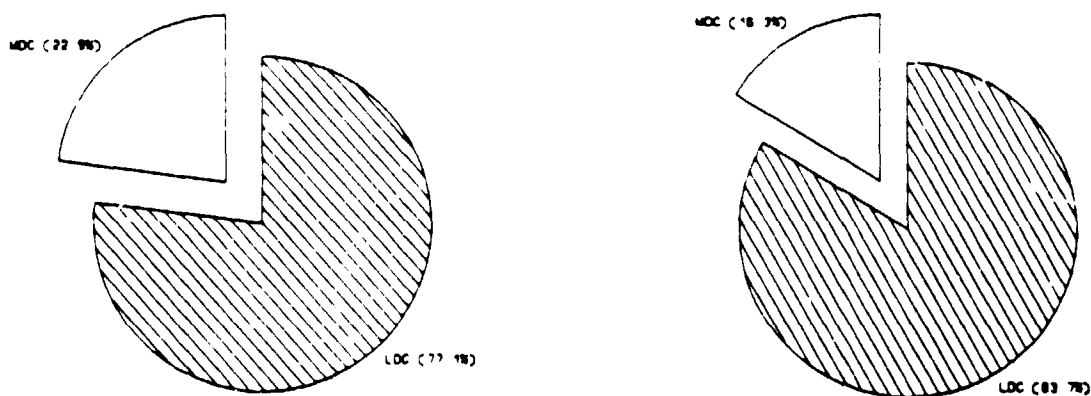
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	345423	70.6	1985-89	2.10	30.9	9.7	3.89	60.8	63.2	78	109
1990	4070968	67.1	1990-94	1.97	28.9	9.0	3.58	62.2	64.9	70	96
1995	4492598	65.8	1995-99	1.81	26.6	8.3	3.31	63.6	66.6	62	84
2000	4919089	63.6	2000-04	1.68	24.7	7.8	3.11	65.0	68.5	54	73
2005	5350443	59.9	2005-09	1.56	23.2	7.5	2.93	66.1	69.7	49	66
2010	5783424	56.4	2010-14	1.46	21.9	7.3	2.77	67.2	71.0	43	58
2015	6220398	54.2	2014-19	1.37	20.9	7.1	2.65	68.4	72.4	38	50
2020	6661298	53.7	2020-24	1.27	19.8	7.0	2.55	69.6	73.9	32	42
2025	7099278	53.4	2025-49	0.91	16.6	7.5	2.27	72.7	77.6	20	25
2050	8920513	54.5	2050-74	0.47	13.8	9.1	2.08	76.4	81.9	8	11
2075	10042148	60.8	2075-99	0.23	12.6	10.4	2.06	78.9	84.9	5	6
2100	10632609	67.7	2100-24	0.11	12.1	11.0	2.06	80.9	87.3	3	4
2125	10922198	71.0	2125-49	0.05	11.9	11.3	2.05	81.7	88.3	2	3
2150	11065164	72.7									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

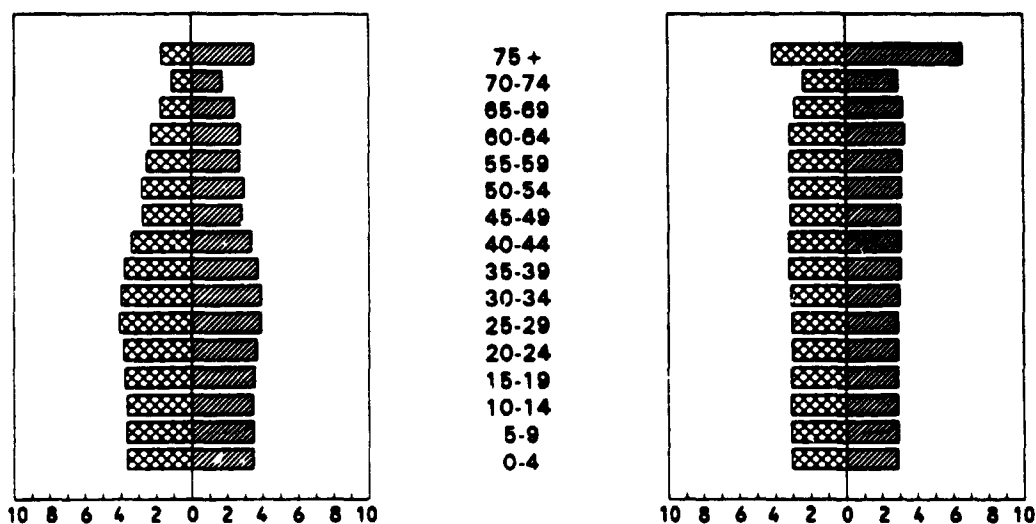


# MORE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

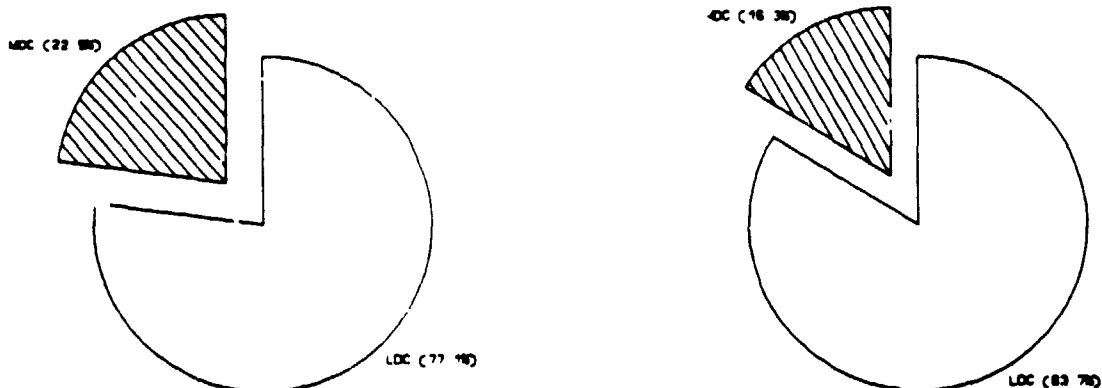
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	q <sub>5</sub> x1000
1985	1176879	50.6	1985-89	0.57	14.7	9.6	1.90	70.5	77.7	15	18
1990	1210961	50.2	1990-94	0.52	13.7	9.1	1.86	71.7	79.0	13	16
1995	1242929	51.0	1995-99	0.47	13.0	8.9	1.86	73.0	80.3	11	13
2000	1272621	51.1	2000-04	0.44	12.8	8.8	1.89	74.1	81.5	9	12
2005	1301060	51.8	2005-09	0.38	12.6	9.2	1.93	74.9	82.2	8	10
2010	1325732	52.2	2010-14	0.31	12.4	9.6	1.97	75.6	82.9	7	9
2015	1346657	54.8	2014-19	0.27	12.2	9.7	2.00	76.4	83.6	6	8
2020	1364789	58.5	2020-24	0.22	12.1	9.9	2.03	77.3	84.3	5	6
2025	1379865	62.7	2025-29	0.05	11.9	11.3	2.07	79.0	86.0	3	5
2050	1397996	72.4	2050-74	-0.02	11.9	12.0	2.06	80.7	87.7	3	4
2075	1391764	72.0	2075-99	0.03	11.8	11.5	2.06	81.6	88.6	2	3
2100	1403753	73.0	2100-24	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.3	89.3	2	3
2125	1414370	74.0	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.6	89.6	2	3
2150	1419820	74.6									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

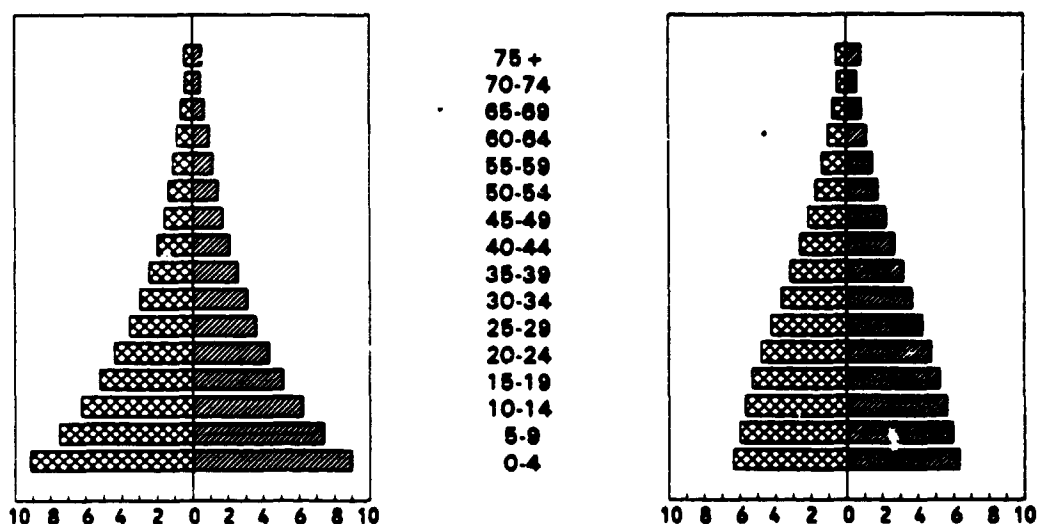


# AFRICA

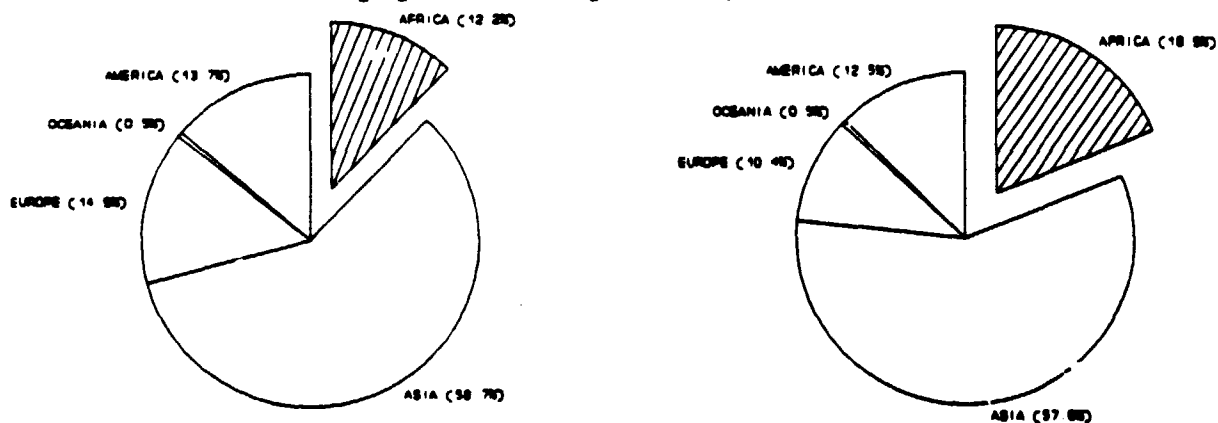
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CFR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	Q <sub>5</sub> x1000
1985	555811	93.9	1985-89	3.01	44.7	14.5	6.22	51.4	54.7	105	164
1990	646073	94.2	1990-94	2.93	42.4	13.0	5.91	53.0	56.8	95	147
1995	748173	92.5	1995-99	2.89	40.6	11.6	5.57	54.8	59.0	85	129
2000	864598	89.6	2000-04	2.80	38.3	10.3	5.14	56.6	61.2	74	110
2005	994593	85.7	2005-09	2.64	35.8	9.4	4.68	58.1	62.9	68	100
2010	1135176	81.3	2010-14	2.48	33.3	8.5	4.23	59.6	64.6	63	91
2015	1284856	76.2	2014-19	2.30	30.7	7.8	3.81	61.2	66.3	57	81
2020	1441089	71.0	2020-24	2.13	28.4	7.1	3.44	62.8	68.2	51	70
2025	1602864	66.2	2025-49	1.56	21.5	6.1	2.57	67.2	72.9	34	44
2050	2369105	49.1	2050-74	0.86	15.6	7.1	2.08	72.7	78.8	15	18
2075	2937309	53.0	2075-99	0.41	13.3	9.3	2.06	76.6	82.8	8	10
2100	3250912	64.1	2100-24	0.17	12.3	10.7	2.05	79.8	86.2	3	4
2125	3388944	69.0	2125-49	0.08	12.0	11.2	2.04	81.0	87.6	3	4
2150	3457232	71.5									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

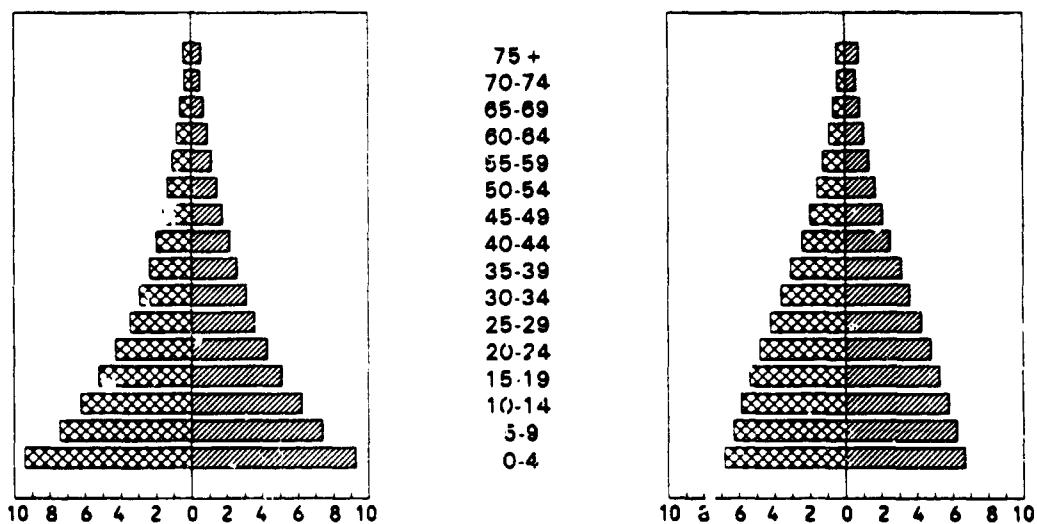


# EAST AFRICA

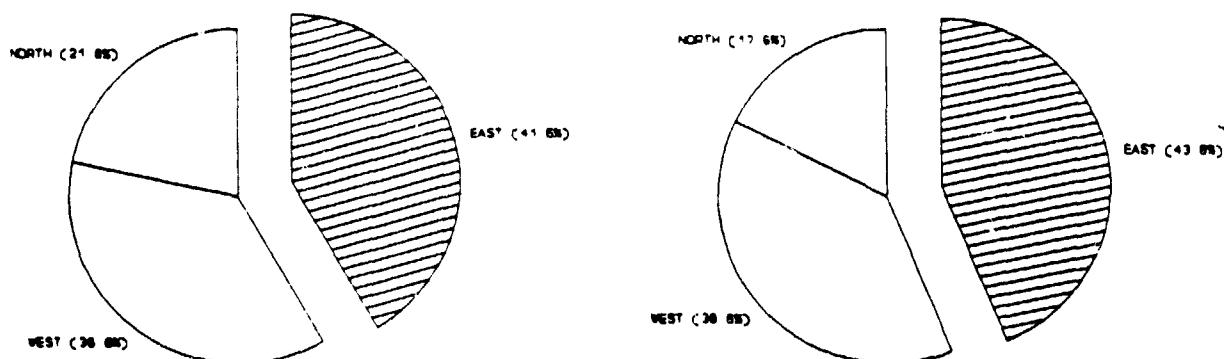
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	230286	94.8	1985-89	3.09	46.3	15.3	6.43	50.3	54.0	107	167
1990	268723	96.1	1990-94	3.05	44.3	13.8	6.23	51.8	55.8	98	152
1995	312978	95.5	1995-99	3.02	42.6	12.3	5.93	53.5	57.7	88	144
2000	364079	93.9	2000-04	2.92	40.2	10.9	5.49	55.3	59.8	77	116
2005	421409	90.0	2005-09	2.78	37.7	9.9	5.01	56.9	61.5	72	106
2010	484228	85.4	2010-14	2.63	35.3	9.0	4.54	58.4	63.2	67	96
2015	552294	80.1	2014-19	2.46	32.8	8.1	4.09	60.1	65.0	61	87
2020	624722	74.8	2020-24	2.31	30.5	7.4	3.72	61.8	66.9	55	76
2025	701369	70.0	2025-49	1.72	23.0	6.1	2.74	66.4	71.8	37	48
2050	1078497	50.0	2050-74	0.94	16.1	6.7	2.09	72.2	77.9	16	20
2075	1365643	51.6	2075-99	0.46	13.5	8.9	2.06	76.3	82.2	8	10
2100	1532778	63.0	2100-24	0.18	12.4	10.6	2.04	79.6	85.9	3	4
2125	1603866	68.6	2125-49	0.08	12.0	11.2	2.04	80.9	87.4	3	4
2150	1637862	71.3									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

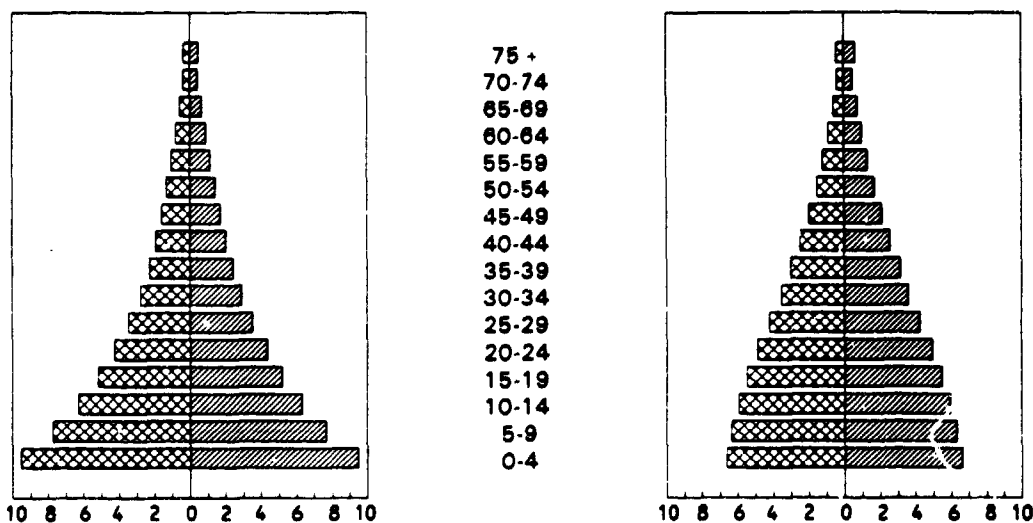


# WEST AFRICA

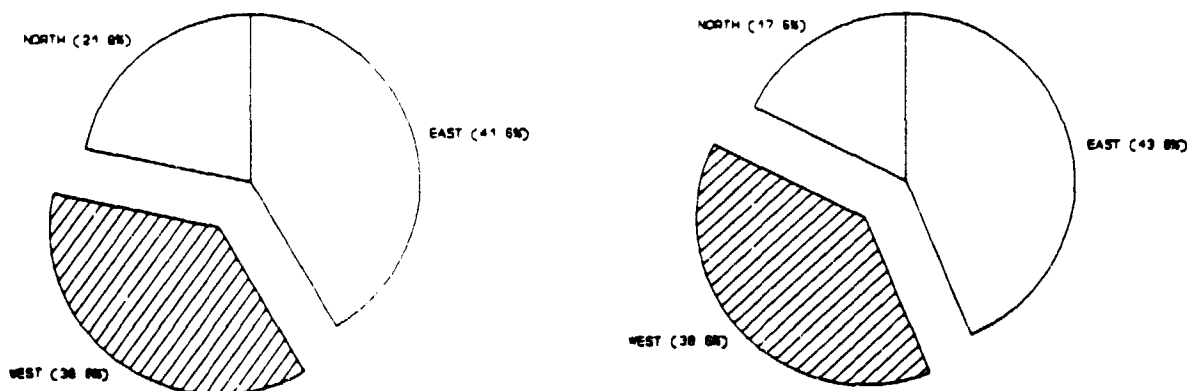
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Pop. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% <sub>5</sub> x1000
1985	202094	97.9	1985-89	3.15	47.7	16.3	6.63	48.2	51.4	112	180
1990	236516	98.9	1990-94	3.01	44.7	14.6	6.34	49.6	53.8	101	161
1995	274997	97.3	1995-99	3.04	43.4	13.0	6.03	51.4	56.4	90	141
2000	320053	94.5	2000-04	3.00	41.5	11.5	5.63	53.3	59.0	78	120
2005	371842	91.2	2005-09	2.84	38.8	10.3	5.12	55.0	60.9	72	108
2010	428579	87.6	2010-14	2.66	35.9	9.2	4.61	56.8	62.8	66	97
2015	489539	82.2	2014-19	2.46	32.9	8.3	4.11	58.6	64.8	60	86
2020	553630	75.6	2020-24	2.25	29.8	7.4	3.61	60.5	66.8	54	74
2025	619428	69.2	2025-29	1.60	21.9	6.1	2.53	65.4	72.0	37	47
2050	924971	47.2	2050-74	0.89	15.8	6.9	2.08	71.6	78.3	16	20
2075	1156376	51.5	2075-99	0.42	13.4	9.2	2.06	76.0	82.6	8	10
2100	1283075	63.9	2100-24	0.17	12.4	10.7	2.04	79.5	86.1	3	4
2125	1339825	68.7	2125-49	0.09	12.0	11.2	2.04	80.8	87.6	3	4
2150	1369072	71.2									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025



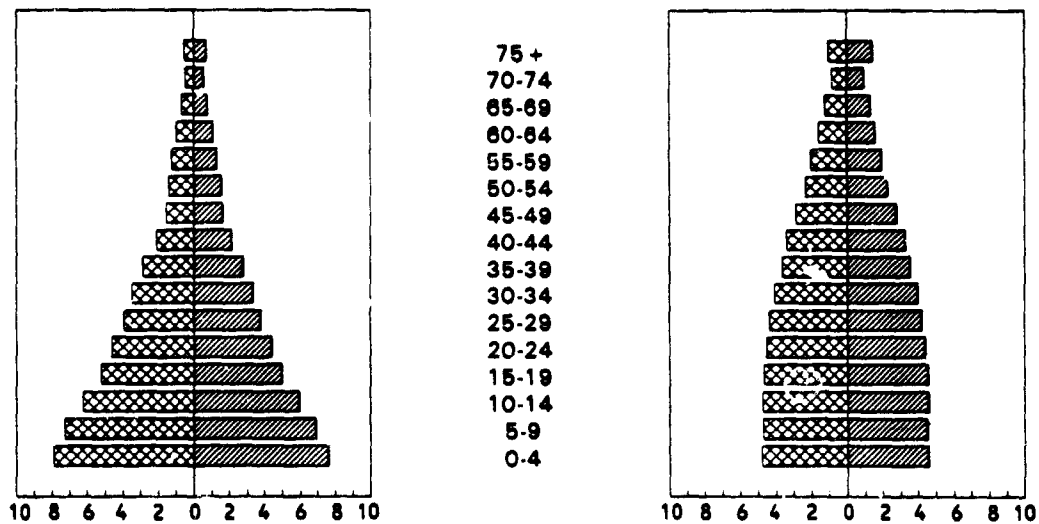


# NORTH AFRICA

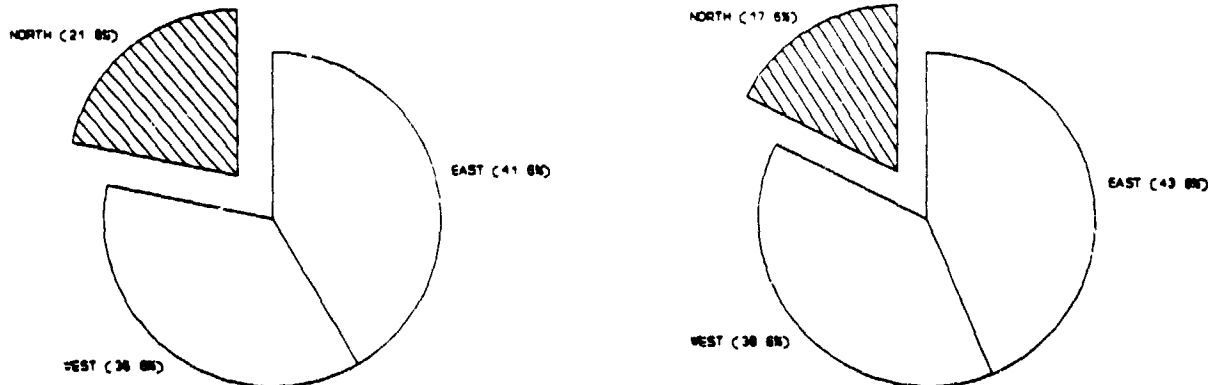
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	123430	86.0	1985-89	2.64	36.7	10.1	5.14	58.7	61.7	84	121
1990	140834	83.6	1990-94	2.58	34.8	8.9	4.66	60.9	63.9	72	102
1995	160198	79.7	1995-99	2.38	31.7	7.8	4.16	63.0	66.2	62	86
2000	180466	73.9	2000-04	2.19	28.9	6.9	3.67	65.0	68.4	52	71
2005	201342	68.8	2005-09	1.99	26.4	6.5	3.26	66.2	69.8	46	62
2010	222369	62.8	2010-14	1.78	23.9	6.2	2.90	67.5	71.3	40	54
2015	243023	58.0	2014-19	1.56	21.5	5.9	2.58	68.8	72.8	33	45
2020	262737	54.3	2020-24	1.42	20.0	5.8	2.41	70.1	74.4	27	35
2025	282067	51.7	2025-49	1.04	16.5	6.3	2.18	73.4	78.2	15	19
2050	365637	51.3	2050-74	0.51	13.5	8.5	2.08	77.2	82.6	7	9
2075	415287	62.5	2075-99	0.19	12.5	10.6	2.07	79.4	85.4	4	6
2100	435059	68.5	2100-24	0.09	12.0	11.1	2.06	81.2	87.6	2	4
2125	445253	71.5	2125-49	0.05	11.8	11.4	2.06	81.9	88.5	2	3
2150	450298	73.1									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

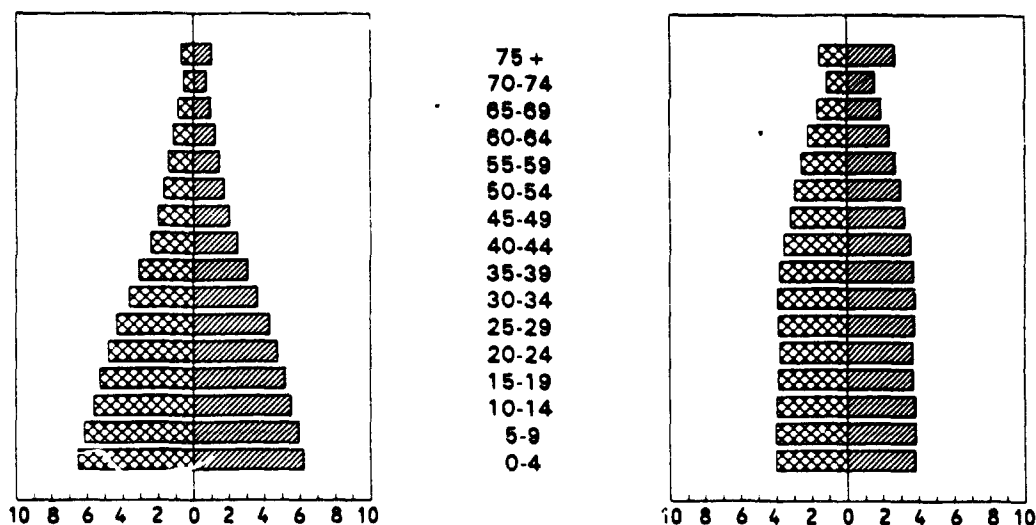


# LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

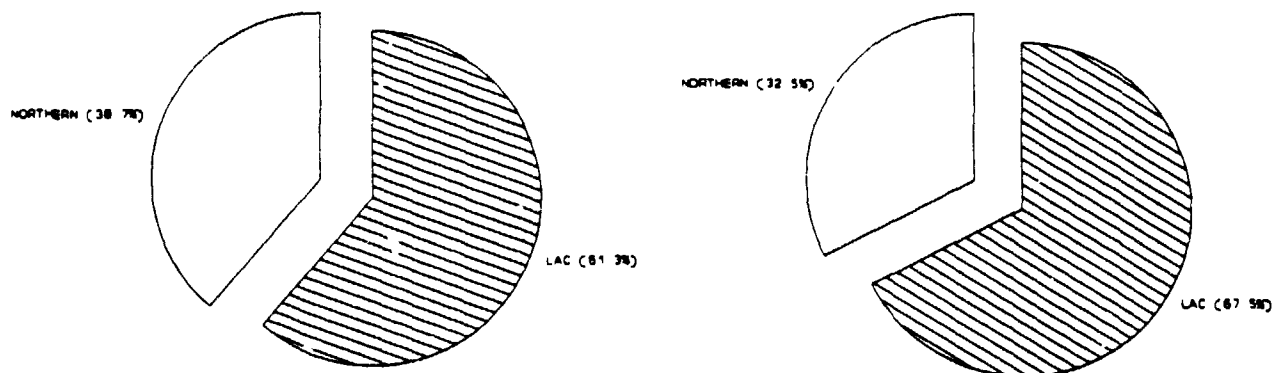
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. rate	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	e <sub>0</sub> Males	e <sub>0</sub> Females	IMR	e <sub>5</sub> x1000
1985	400015	72.7	1985-89	2.03	28.5	7.3	3.56	64.0	69.5	55	70
1990	441670	68.0	1990-94	1.86	26.1	6.7	3.13	65.3	71.4	48	60
1995	485851	63.9	1995-99	1.63	23.1	6.1	2.76	66.7	73.2	41	51
2000	527030	58.7	2000-04	1.43	20.6	5.8	2.45	68.1	75.0	34	42
2005	566011	53.7	2005-09	1.30	19.2	5.8	2.29	69.2	76.1	29	36
2010	604103	49.8	2010-14	1.22	18.3	5.9	2.22	70.4	77.2	24	29
2015	642225	48.1	2014-19	1.13	17.4	6.0	2.17	71.6	78.4	18	23
2020	679399	48.3	2020-24	1.00	16.2	6.1	2.12	72.8	79.6	13	17
2025	714215	49.1	2025-49	0.67	14.1	7.4	2.08	75.7	82.4	6	8
2050	845000	59.0	2050-74	0.26	12.6	10.0	2.07	78.8	85.4	3	5
2075	901675	67.4	2075-99	0.10	12.1	11.1	2.06	80.5	87.2	3	4
2100	924514	70.9	2100-24	0.06	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.7	88.6	2	3
2125	937986	73.0	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.2	89.1	2	3
2150	944567	73.9									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

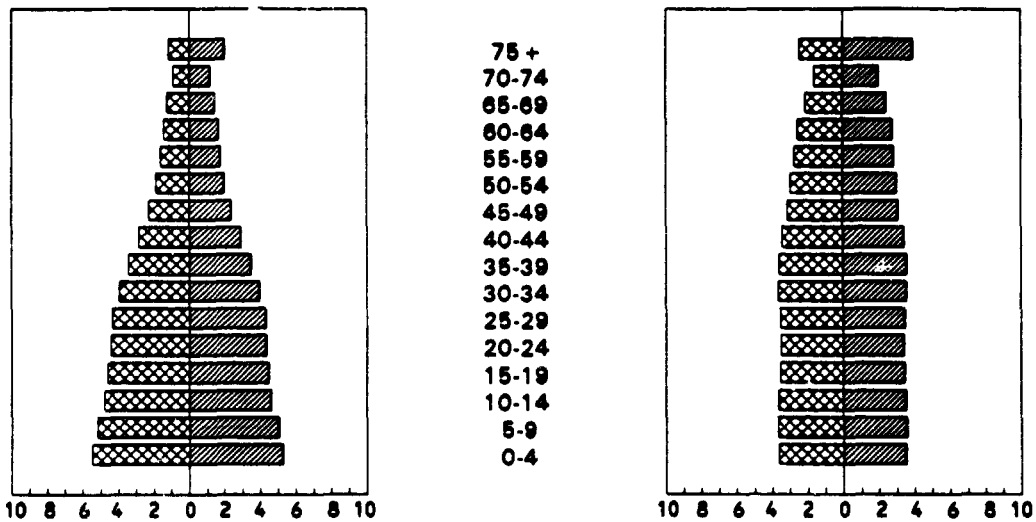


# AMERICA

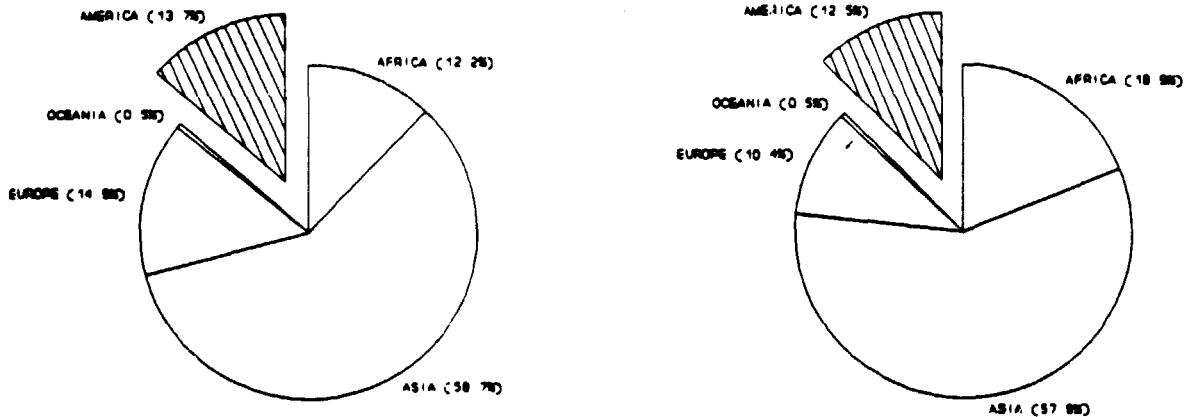
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	668055	63.0	1985-89	1.58	23.4	7.9	2.84	67.1	73.4	44	55
1990	723006	61.0	1990-94	1.46	21.5	7.3	2.63	68.3	74.8	38	48
1995	777381	58.9	1995-99	1.28	19.4	6.8	2.43	69.5	76.2	33	40
2000	829079	55.1	2000-04	1.14	17.8	6.6	2.28	70.7	77.6	27	33
2005	877909	51.4	2005-09	1.05	16.9	6.6	2.18	71.6	78.4	23	28
2010	925092	49.1	2010-14	0.98	16.4	6.7	2.15	72.6	79.4	19	23
2015	971776	49.3	2014-19	0.90	15.7	6.8	2.12	73.5	80.3	15	18
2020	1016694	51.1	2020-24	0.79	14.8	7.0	2.10	74.6	81.3	11	14
2025	1057762	53.5	2025-49	0.48	13.4	8.6	2.07	76.9	83.6	5	7
2050	1193246	62.7	2050-74	0.18	12.4	10.6	2.06	79.5	86.1	3	4
2075	1248391	68.8	2075-99	0.08	12.0	11.2	2.06	80.9	87.6	3	4
2100	1273526	71.6	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.9	88.8	2	3
2125	1289142	73.3	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.3	89.3	2	3
2150	1296853	74.1									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

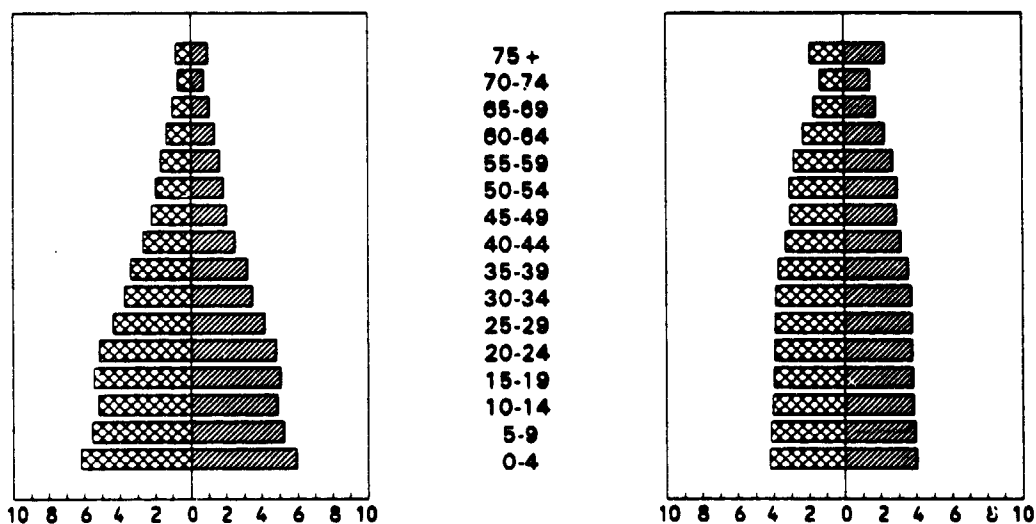


# ASIA

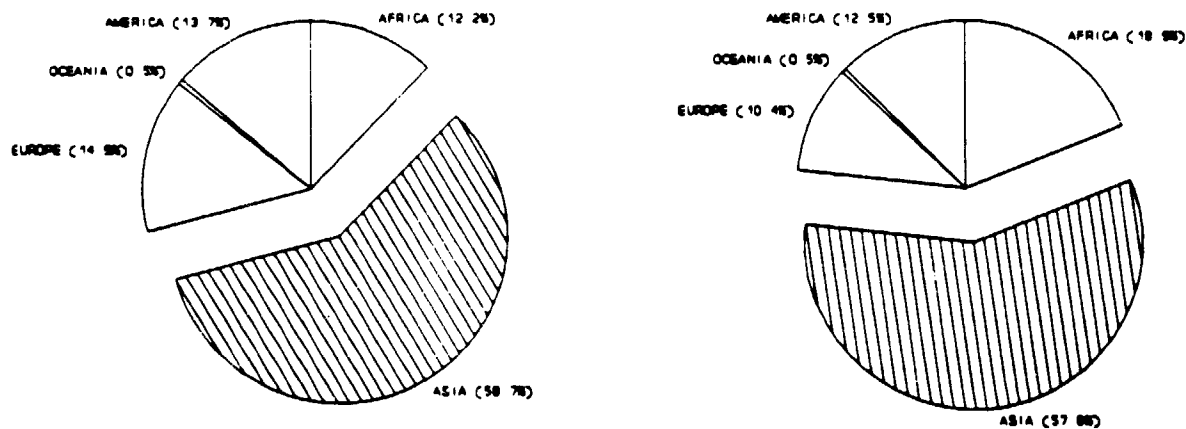
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	2824765	65.3	1985-89	1.84	27.6	8.9	3.43	62.8	64.8	71	95
1990	3099483	61.3	1990-94	1.72	25.7	8.4	3.14	64.2	66.4	63	82
1995	3377725	60.3	1995-99	1.54	23.4	7.9	2.88	65.6	68.1	54	70
2000	3648496	58.6	2000-04	1.40	21.5	7.5	2.71	67.0	69.9	47	60
2005	3912188	55.1	2005-09	1.26	20.0	7.3	2.56	68.1	71.1	42	53
2010	4166876	51.8	2010-14	1.16	18.9	7.3	2.43	69.2	72.4	36	46
2015	4415473	50.0	2014-19	1.09	18.1	7.2	2.35	70.3	73.8	30	38
2020	4661808	50.1	2020-24	1.00	17.3	7.2	2.29	71.5	75.3	24	31
2025	4901771	50.7	2025-49	0.68	15.0	8.2	2.16	74.5	78.9	14	17
2050	5816905	56.7	2050-74	0.32	13.1	9.9	2.08	77.8	82.9	6	8
2075	6307408	64.0	2075-99	0.16	12.4	10.8	2.07	79.8	85.6	4	5
2100	6560572	69.1	2100-24	0.08	12.0	11.1	2.06	81.4	87.7	2	4
2125	6698718	71.9	2125-49	0.04	11.8	11.4	2.06	82.0	88.6	2	3
2150	6766887	73.2									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

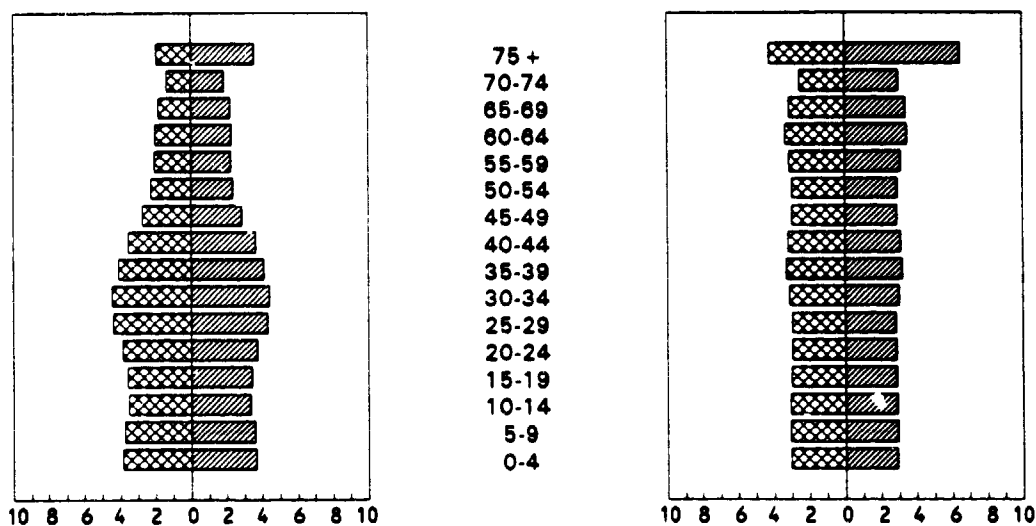


# NORTHERN AMERICA

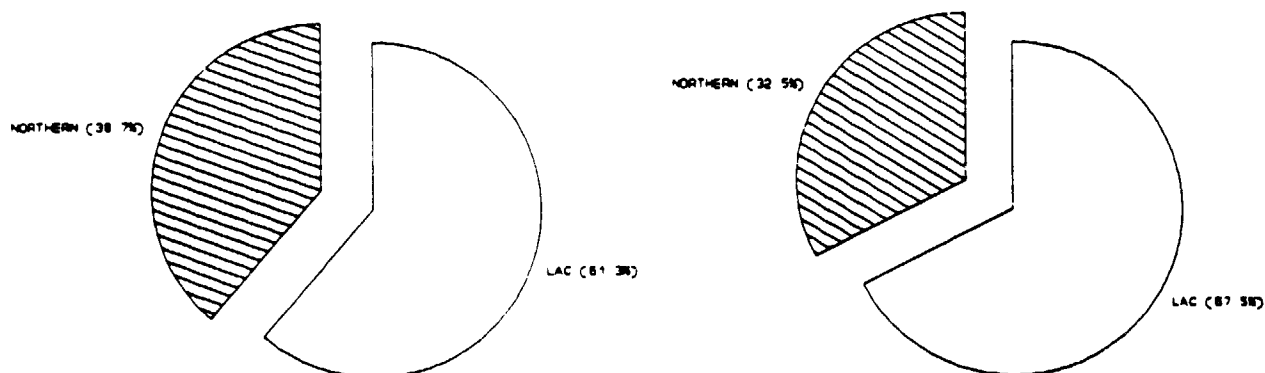
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	268039	50.4	1985-89	0.90	15.4	8.7	1.87	72.0	79.2	10	12
1990	280336	51.1	1990-94	0.80	14.1	8.3	1.86	73.2	80.1	9	11
1995	291730	51.2	1995-99	0.70	13.0	8.1	1.86	74.3	81.2	7	9
2000	302049	49.2	2000-04	0.64	12.8	8.0	1.90	75.4	82.1	6	8
2005	311898	47.3	2005-09	0.57	12.6	8.2	1.93	76.1	82.8	6	8
2010	320989	47.8	2010-14	0.53	12.6	8.3	1.96	76.8	83.5	5	7
2015	329551	51.6	2014-19	0.46	12.4	8.4	1.99	77.5	84.1	4	6
2020	337295	57.0	2020-24	0.37	12.1	8.7	2.03	78.3	84.8	4	5
2025	343547	63.4	2025-49	0.05	11.8	11.2	2.06	79.7	86.4	3	4
2050	348247	72.3	2050-74	-0.02	11.8	12.0	2.06	81.1	87.9	2	4
2075	346716	72.4	2075-99	0.03	11.8	11.5	2.06	81.9	88.7	2	3
2100	349012	73.4	2100-24	0.02	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.4	89.4	2	3
2125	351157	74.2	2125-49	0.01	11.6	11.5	2.06	82.7	89.6	2	3
2150	352286	74.7									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

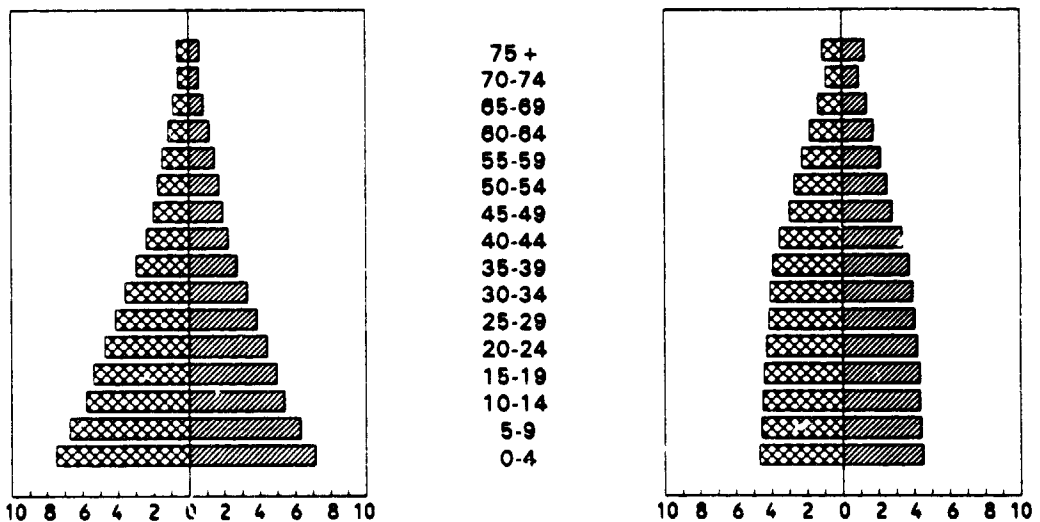


# SOUTH ASIA

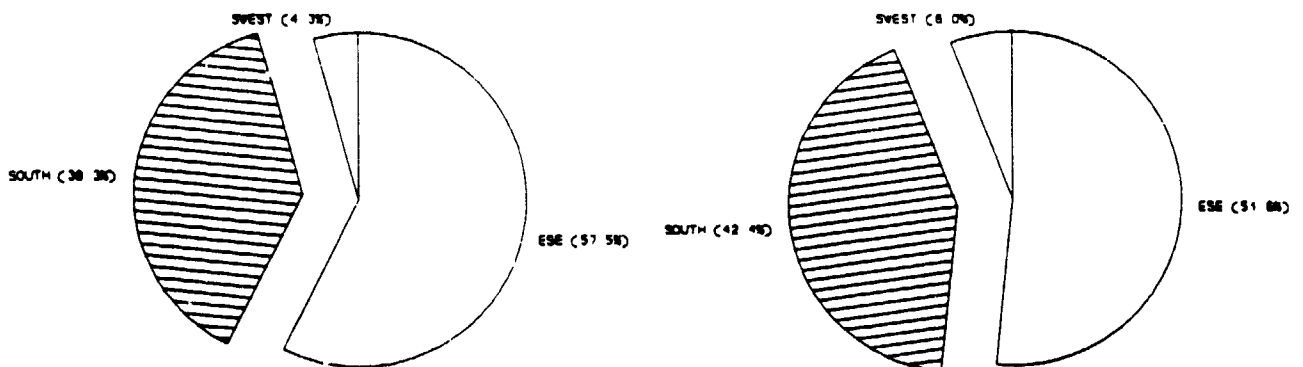
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x100C
1985	1058207	76.5	1985-89	2.29	34.9	11.9	4.66	56.8	56.9	102	136
1990	1186528	74.7	1990-94	2.06	31.4	10.7	4.16	58.2	59.0	93	122
1995	1314996	72.3	1995-99	1.85	28.2	9.6	3.67	59.8	61.3	82	106
2000	1442164	67.0	2000-04	1.73	26.2	8.8	3.32	61.5	63.6	71	90
2005	1572428	61.3	2005-09	1.60	24.3	8.3	3.00	62.9	65.3	62	80
2010	1703008	56.9	2010-14	1.44	22.4	7.9	2.71	64.3	67.0	54	69
2015	1830214	53.7	2014-19	1.33	20.9	7.6	2.54	65.8	68.8	46	58
2020	1956044	51.5	2020-24	1.23	19.7	7.4	2.43	67.3	70.6	37	48
2025	2079666	50.1	2025-49	0.89	16.4	7.6	2.20	71.2	75.2	21	27
2050	2596619	51.2	2050-74	0.45	13.7	9.3	2.09	75.8	80.6	8	10
2075	2905338	60.5	2075-99	0.21	12.7	10.6	2.07	78.7	84.1	5	6
2100	3062192	67.1	2100-24	0.11	12.1	11.0	2.06	80.8	86.9	3	4
2125	3149368	70.7	2125-49	0.05	11.9	11.3	2.06	81.7	88.1	2	3
2150	3192437	72.5									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

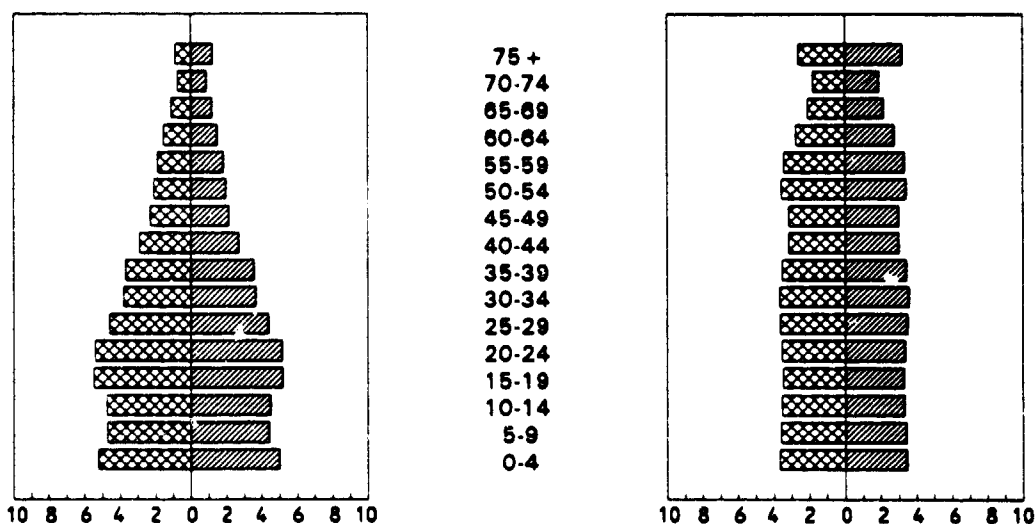


# EAST AND SOUTHEAST ASIA

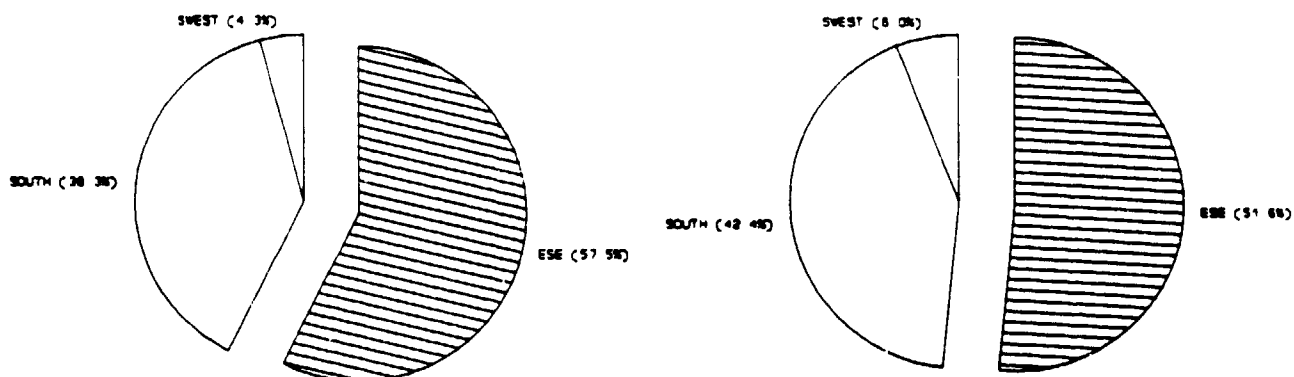
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	‰ x1000
1985	1651840	57.9	1985-89	1.50	22.2	7.0	2.61	66.9	69.9	39	51
1990	1780635	52.3	1990-94	1.41	21.1	6.9	2.43	68.3	71.3	32	40
1995	1910874	51.8	1995-99	1.25	19.3	6.7	2.27	69.7	72.7	26	32
2000	2033654	51.8	2000-04	1.07	17.3	6.6	2.17	71.1	74.3	21	26
2005	2145133	49.5	2005-07	0.92	16.0	6.7	2.12	72.0	75.4	18	23
2010	2246473	46.8	2010-14	0.85	15.4	6.9	2.10	73.0	76.5	16	19
2015	2343843	46.0	2014-19	0.80	15.1	7.1	2.09	74.0	77.7	13	16
2020	2439353	47.9	2020-24	0.73	14.7	7.3	2.09	75.0	79.0	10	12
2025	2530533	50.2	2025-49	0.43	13.2	9.0	2.08	77.3	82.0	5	7
2050	2817808	62.9	2050-74	0.15	12.4	10.9	2.07	79.7	85.2	3	5
2075	2921997	68.6	2075-99	0.08	12.0	11.2	2.06	81.0	87.1	3	4
2100	2981117	71.4	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	82.0	88.5	2	3
2125	3019642	73.1	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.4	89.1	2	3
2150	3039230	74.0									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

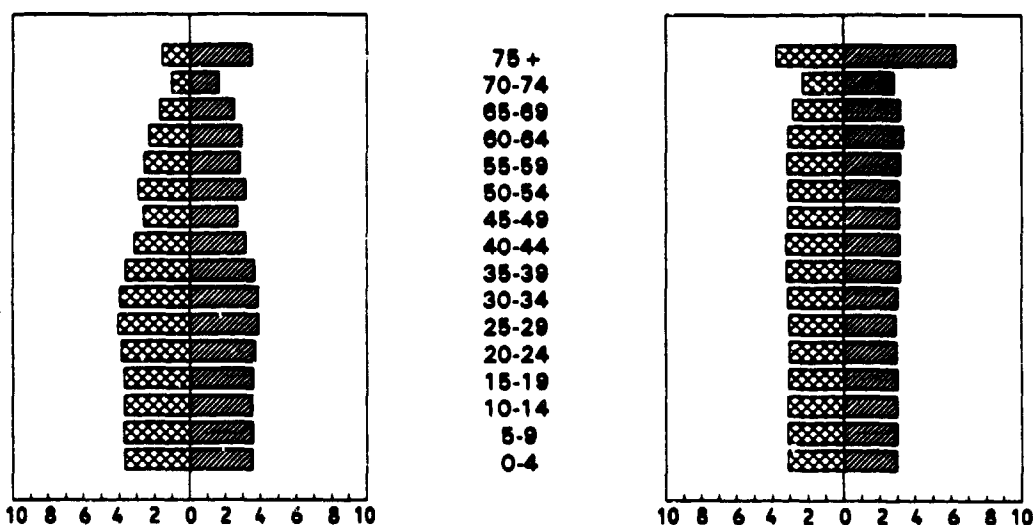


# EUROPE AND U.S.S.R.

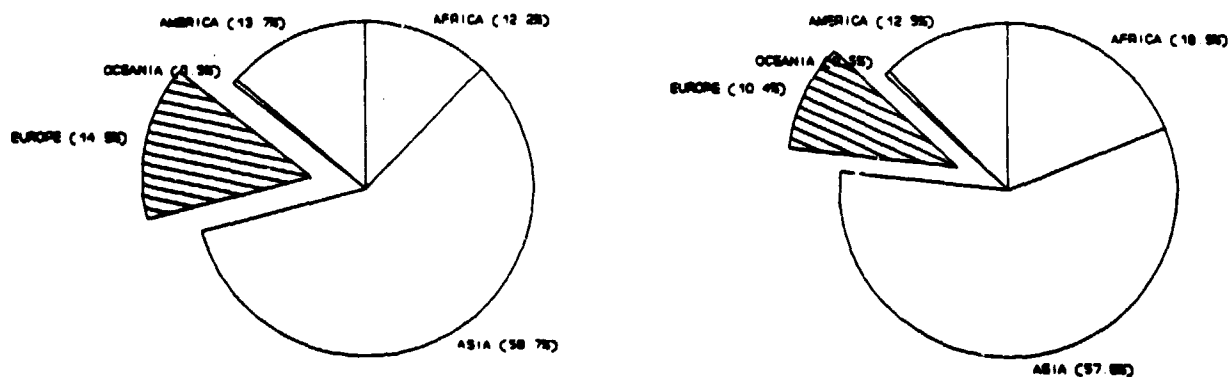
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	769038	51.3	1985-89	0.45	14.9	10.5	1.97	69.1	76.5	18	22
1990	786717	51.1	1990-94	0.42	14.0	9.8	1.90	70.4	78.1	15	19
1995	803251	51.9	1995-99	0.38	13.2	9.4	1.88	71.7	79.5	13	16
2000	818717	52.1	2000-04	0.37	13.0	9.2	1.91	73.0	80.8	11	14
2005	834101	53.2	2005-09	0.32	12.8	9.6	1.95	73.8	81.5	10	12
2010	847592	52.9	2010-14	0.27	12.7	10.0	1.99	74.6	82.3	8	10
2015	859005	54.5	2014-19	0.24	12.5	10.1	2.01	75.5	83.0	7	9
2020	869232	57.7	2020-24	0.21	12.3	10.2	2.04	76.4	83.9	5	7
2025	878243	61.5	2025-49	0.08	12.0	11.2	2.07	79.4	85.6	3	5
2050	896734	71.4	2050-74	0.00	11.9	11.9	2.07	80.3	87.4	3	4
2075	896740	71.4	2075-99	0.04	11.9	11.4	2.06	81.4	88.5	2	3
2100	904379	72.7	2100-24	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.2	89.2	2	3
2125	914175	73.9	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.5	89.5	2	3
2150	918117	74.5									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025



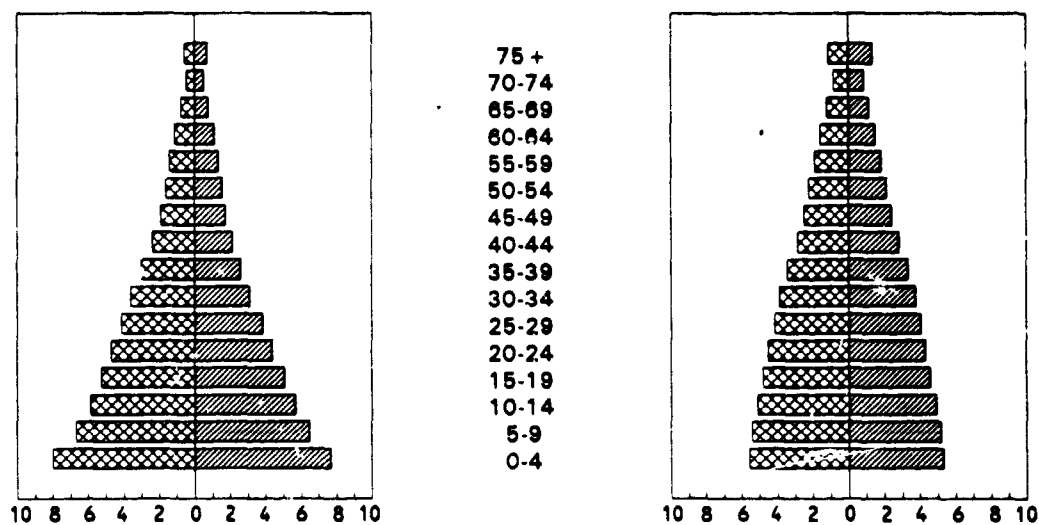


# SOUTHWEST ASIA

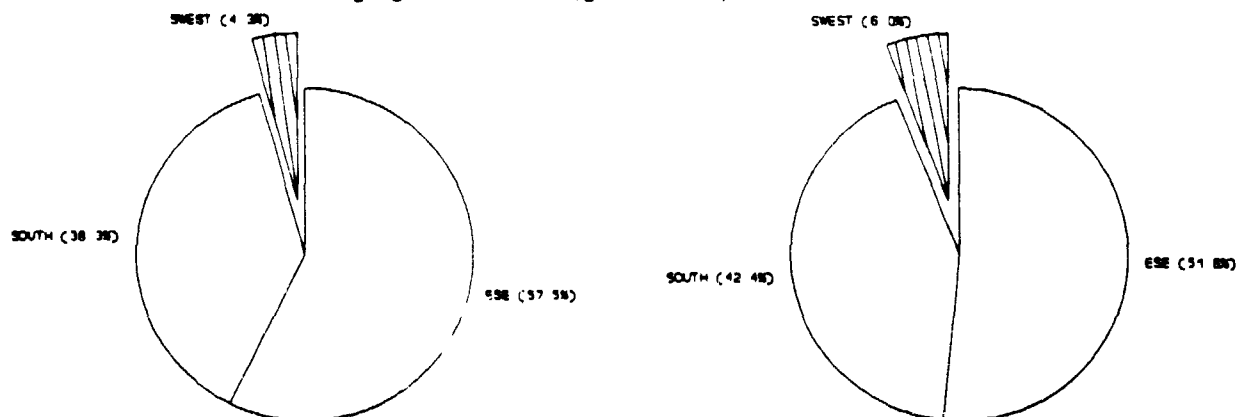
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	114718	80.6	1985-89	2.85	36.7	8.8	5.11	62.1	64.9	72	101
1990	132319	78.7	1990-94	2.75	35.3	8.0	4.75	63.6	66.5	64	88
1995	151856	78.6	1995-99	2.57	32.6	7.1	4.35	65.2	68.2	55	74
2000	172678	77.0	2000-04	2.39	30.2	6.4	3.99	66.8	70.0	46	62
2005	194627	72.8	2005-09	2.21	28.2	6.1	3.65	67.9	71.3	40	54
2010	217395	67.9	2010-14	2.10	26.8	5.8	3.40	69.0	72.7	34	46
2015	241416	64.4	2014-19	1.97	25.3	5.6	3.17	70.2	74.1	28	38
2020	266411	62.0	2020-24	1.80	23.4	5.4	2.93	71.4	75.6	22	30
2025	291571	60.2	2025-49	1.29	18.3	5.6	2.36	74.3	79.1	13	17
2050	402478	51.4	2050-74	0.71	14.2	7.2	2.08	77.7	83.1	6	8
2075	480073	58.6	2075-99	0.30	12.6	9.6	2.07	79.8	85.6	4	5
2100	517262	68.7	2100-24	0.10	12.0	11.0	2.06	81.4	87.7	2	4
2125	529708	71.9	2125-49	0.04	11.8	11.4	2.06	82.0	88.6	2	3
2150	535220	73.3									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

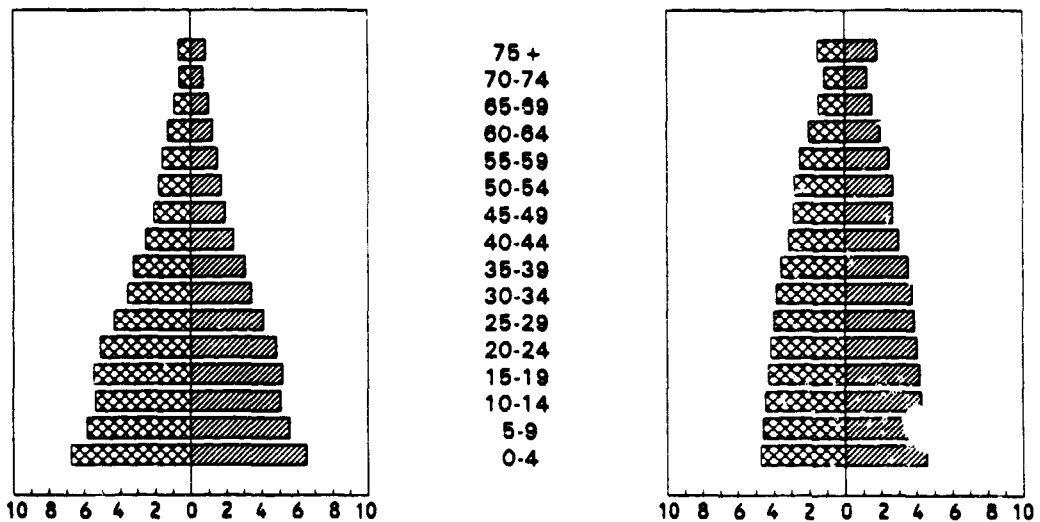


# LOW-INCOME ECONOMIES

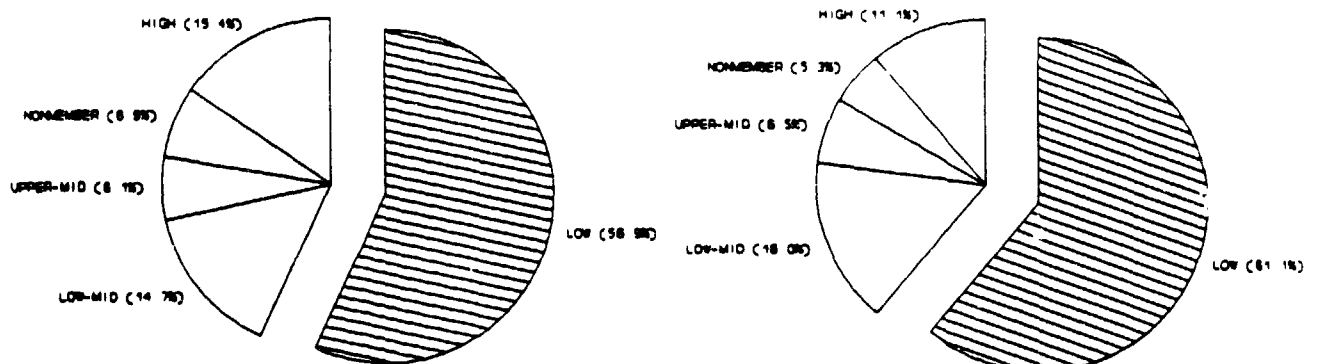
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	S:p. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	% Male	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	2711235	69.2	1985-89	2.04	30.9	10.3	3.88	60.2	61.7	84	118
1990	3002970	65.7	1990-94	1.92	29.0	9.7	3.59	61.4	63.3	75	105
1995	3305546	65.1	1995-99	1.77	26.8	9.0	3.33	62.8	64.0	67	93
2000	3611290	63.5	2000-04	1.64	24.9	8.4	3.15	64.2	64.9	59	81
2005	3920688	60.0	2005-09	1.52	23.4	8.1	2.99	65.3	66.2	54	74
2010	4231067	56.5	2010-14	1.43	22.1	7.8	2.82	66.4	69.5	48	66
2015	4543920	54.4	2014-19	1.35	21.1	7.6	2.70	67.6	71.0	42	57
2020	4861230	53.9	2020-24	1.26	20.1	7.4	2.59	68.8	72.6	36	48
2025	5178125	53.6	2025-49	0.91	16.8	7.8	2.29	72.0	76.5	23	29
2050	6499395	54.1	2050-74	0.48	13.9	9.2	2.08	75.8	81.1	10	12
2075	7328357	60.0	2075-99	0.24	12.7	10.3	2.06	78.5	84.3	5	7
2100	7784287	67.0	2100-24	0.12	12.1	11.0	2.06	80.7	87.0	3	4
2125	8015877	70.6	2125-49	0.06	11.9	11.3	2.05	81.6	88.1	2	3
2150	8131561	72.5									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

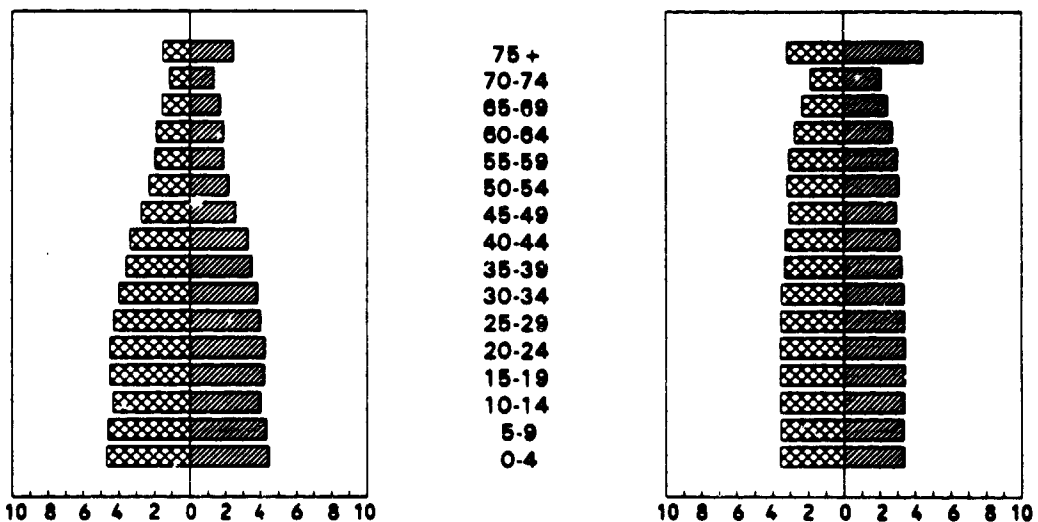


# OCEANIA

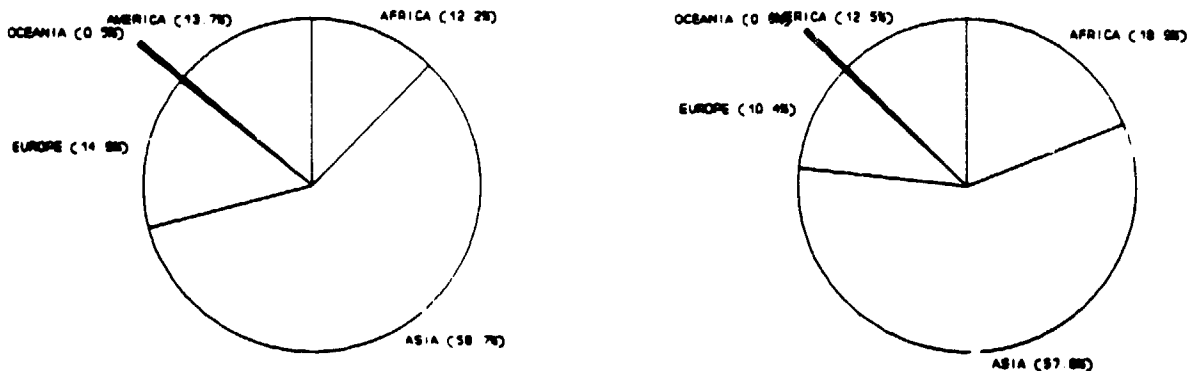
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CFR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	24634	56.7	1985-89	1.57	19.4	7.9	2.46	69.2	75.0	28	37
1990	26651	54.9	1990-94	1.55	19.0	7.7	2.40	70.2	76.0	24	31
1995	28797	55.1	1995-99	1.36	17.9	7.5	2.33	71.3	77.0	20	26
2000	30819	53.5	2000-04	1.19	17.1	7.4	2.31	72.3	78.1	17	21
2005	32711	52.4	2005-09	1.02	16.2	7.4	2.26	73.0	78.8	16	20
2010	34420	51.5	2010-14	0.87	15.4	7.5	2.20	73.8	79.5	15	19
2015	35945	52.4	2014-19	0.72	14.7	7.5	2.13	74.6	80.4	14	17
2020	37264	53.7	2020-24	0.65	14.3	7.7	2.11	75.5	81.3	13	16
2025	38502	55.8	2025-49	0.40	13.3	9.3	2.10	77.4	83.3	9	11
2050	42519	64.7	2050-7	0.14	12.4	11.0	2.07	79.4	85.7	4	5
2075	44065	68.8	2075-	0.08	12.1	11.2	2.07	80.8	87.3	3	4
2100	44974	71.3	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.9	88.6	2	3
2125	45589	73.0	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.3	89.1	2	3
2150	45896	73.9									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

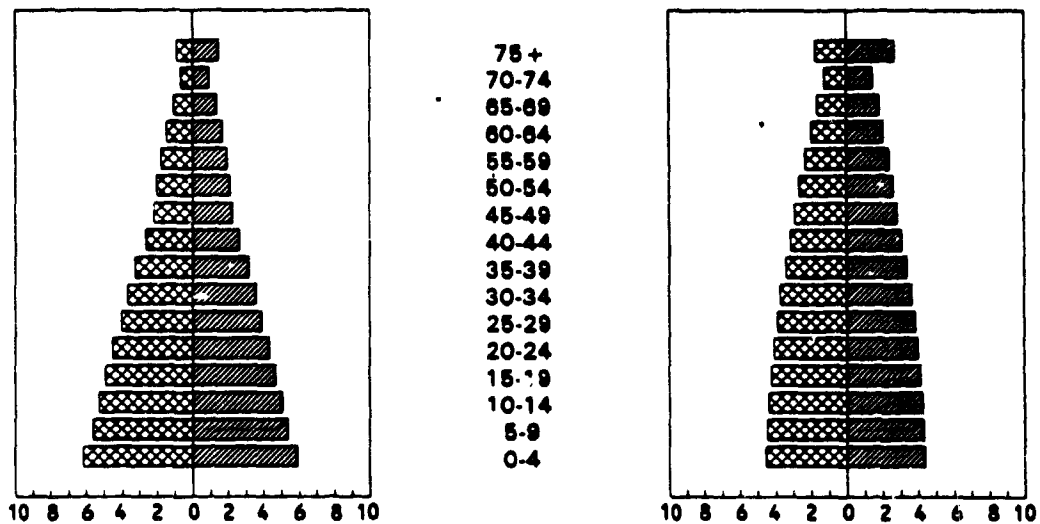


# UPPER-MIDDLE-INCOME ECONOMIES

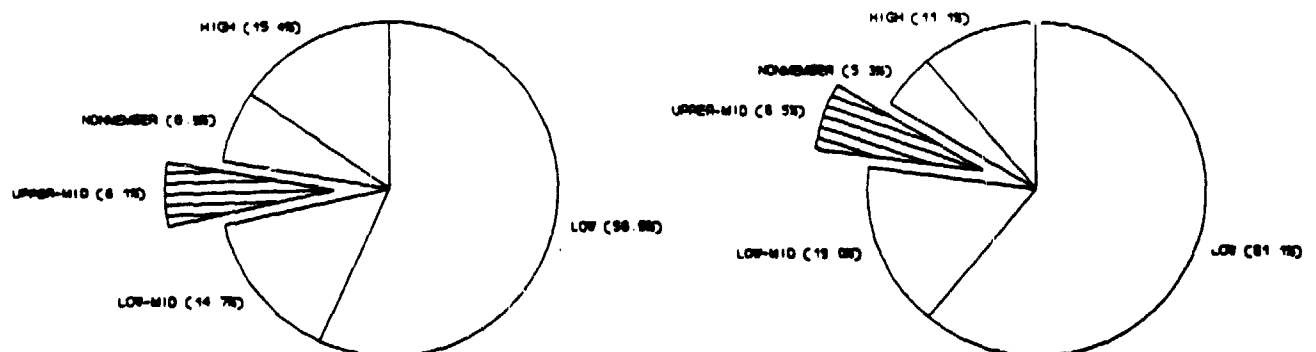
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	294892	67.1	1985-89	1.81	26.8	8.5	3.20	64.8	69.9	53	70
1990	322883	65.4	1990-94	1.79	26.0	7.9	3.36	66.1	71.3	46	60
1995	353157	64.4	1995-99	1.72	24.6	7.3	3.20	67.4	72.8	39	50
2000	384780	63.5	2000-04	1.63	23.2	6.8	3.04	68.8	74.4	33	41
2005	417370	61.8	2005-09	1.52	22.0	6.7	2.89	69.8	75.3	29	36
2010	450325	59.3	2010-14	1.42	20.9	6.6	2.75	70.8	76.4	24	30
2015	483574	57.6	2014-19	1.32	19.7	6.5	2.59	71.9	77.5	19	24
2020	516502	56.7	2020-24	1.22	18.6	6.4	2.47	73.1	78.7	14	18
2025	549025	56.2	2025-49	0.88	15.7	7.0	2.17	75.8	81.6	7	9
2050	684459	55.5	2050-74	0.46	13.3	8.7	2.07	78.8	84.8	4	5
2075	768465	63.3	2075-99	0.19	12.3	10.4	2.06	80.5	86.8	3	4
2100	805364	70.4	2100-24	0.07	11.9	11.2	2.06	81.7	88.4	2	3
2125	819663	72.7	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.2	89.0	2	3
2150	826132	73.8									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

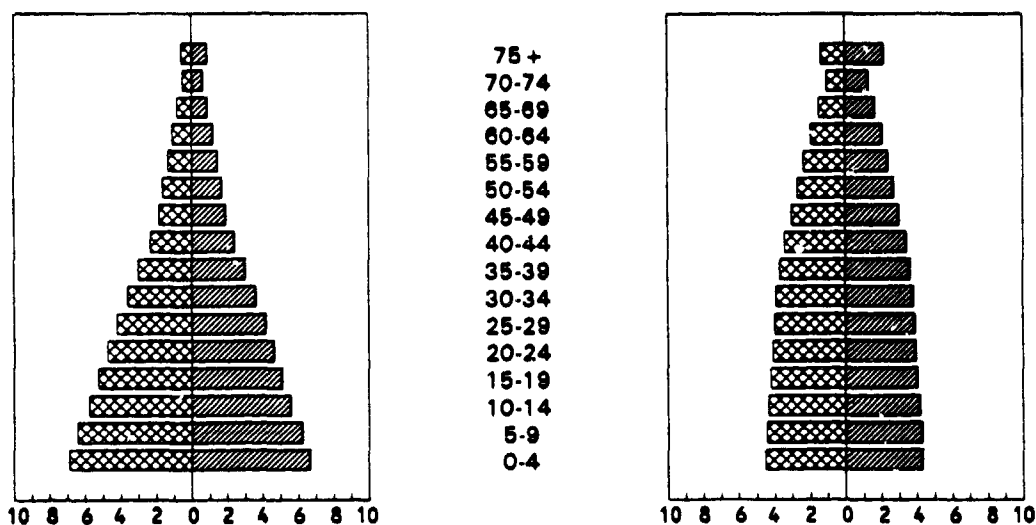


# LOWER-MIDDLE-INCOME ECONOMIES

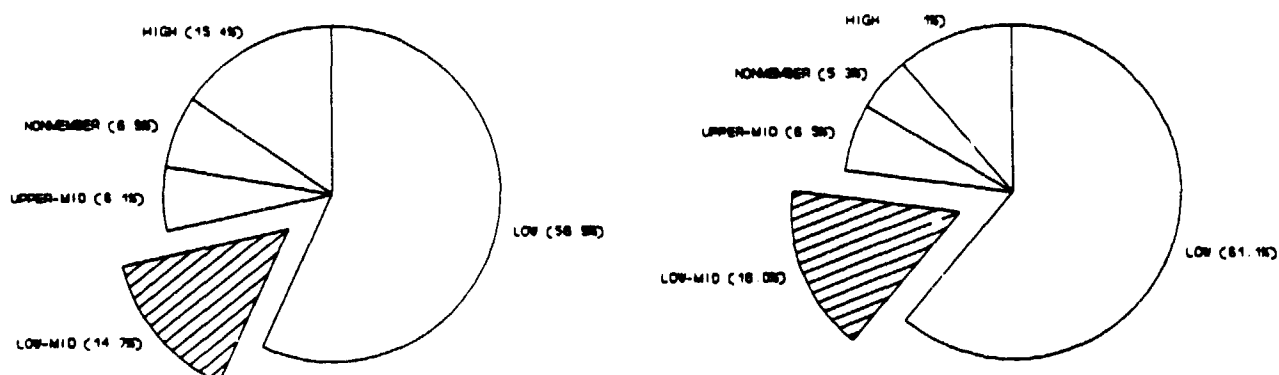
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	694678	75.4	1985-89	2.19	50.8	8.3	3.91	62.0	66.7	62	84
1990	775005	71.6	1990-94	2.04	28.5	7.5	3.51	63.5	68.6	55	73
1995	858088	68.0	1995-99	1.85	25.9	6.8	3.17	65.0	70.5	47	63
2000	941339	63.1	2000-04	1.69	23.6	6.3	2.87	66.5	72.3	40	53
2005	1024526	58.5	2005-09	1.56	22.1	6.2	2.67	67.5	73.5	35	47
2010	1107554	54.5	2010-14	1.46	21.0	6.2	2.55	68.8	74.6	30	40
2015	1191494	52.3	2014-19	1.36	19.8	6.1	2.46	70.0	75.9	26	34
2020	1275192	51.7	2020-24	1.24	18.6	6.1	2.39	71.2	77.2	1	28
2025	1356994	51.9	2025-49	0.89	15.8	7.0	2.20	74.3	80.3	2	16
2050	1693991	56.0	2050-74	0.43	13.3	9.1	2.07	77.7	83.9	6	7
2075	1884105	63.4	2075-99	0.19	12.4	10.5	2.06	79.7	86.1	4	5
2100	1973496	69.3	2100-24	0.08	12.0	11.1	2.06	81.3	88.0	2	4
2125	2015499	72.0	2125-49	0.04	11.8	11.4	2.06	82.0	88.8	2	3
2150	2035627	73.4									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

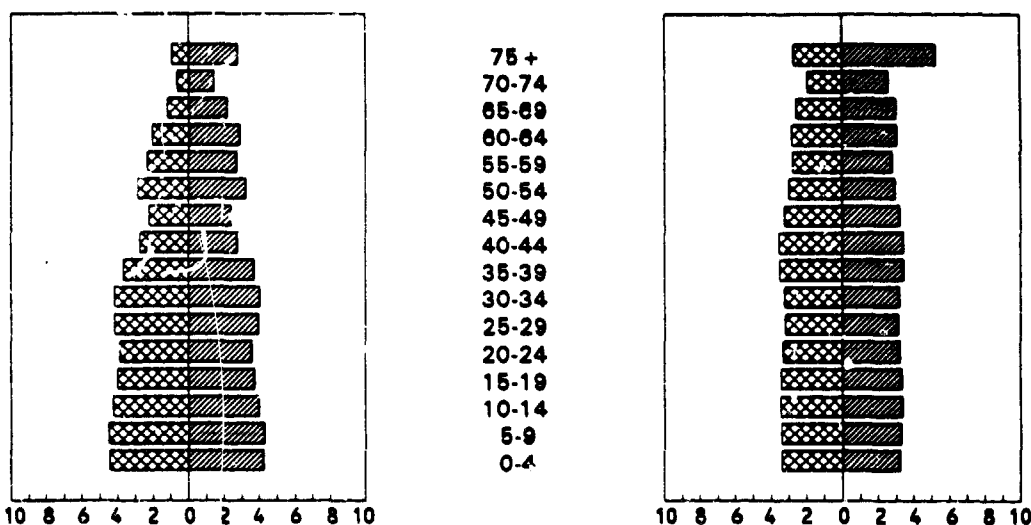


# NONREPORTING NONMEMBER ECONOMIES

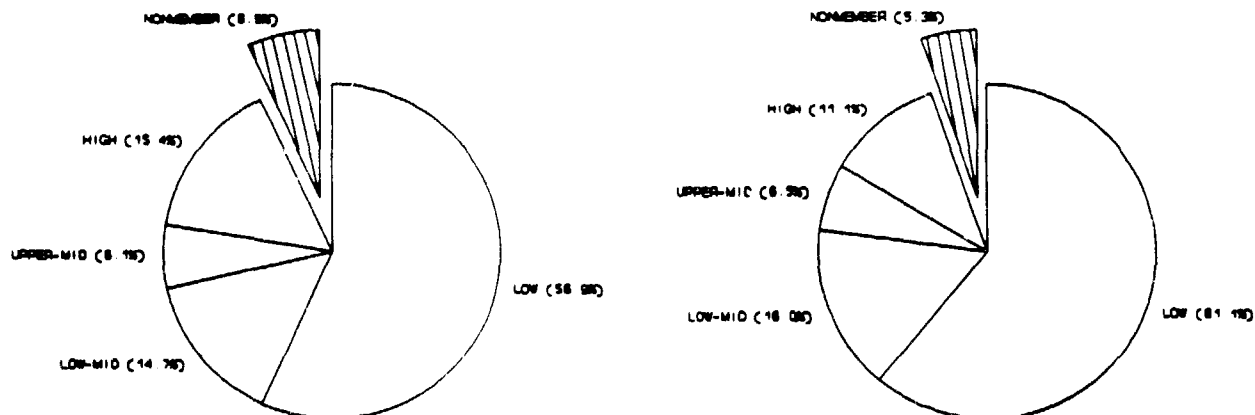
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CMR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	354023	57.3	1985-89	0.71	18.2	10.4	2.35	65.8	74.2	25	31
1990	366790	54.0	1990-94	0.67	16.2	9.2	2.18	67.3	76.4	22	27
1995	379235	54.4	1995-99	0.65	15.2	8.6	2.11	68.9	78.2	19	23
2000	391724	52.8	2000-04	0.67	15.0	8.3	2.10	70.5	79.9	6	19
2005	405107	53.3	2005-09	0.62	15.0	8.7	2.10	71.5	80.7	14	17
2010	417937	52.0	2010-14	0.56	14.6	9.0	2.09	72.5	81.5	11	14
2015	429729	52.3	2014-19	0.50	14.0	9.0	2.08	73.6	82.4	9	12
2020	440565	54.8	2020-24	0.44	13.4	9.1	2.07	74.7	83.2	7	9
2025	450264	57.8	2025-29	0.29	12.8	9.9	2.07	77.2	85.2	4	5
2050	486722	66.8	2050-74	0.11	12.2	11.0	2.06	79.7	87.2	3	4
2075	498515	69.9	2075-99	0.07	11.9	11.3	2.06	81.0	88.3	2	4
2100	506966	72.1	2100-24	0.04	11.8	11.4	2.06	82.0	89.1	2	3
2125	512240	73.6	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.4	89.5	2	3
2150	514817	74.4									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

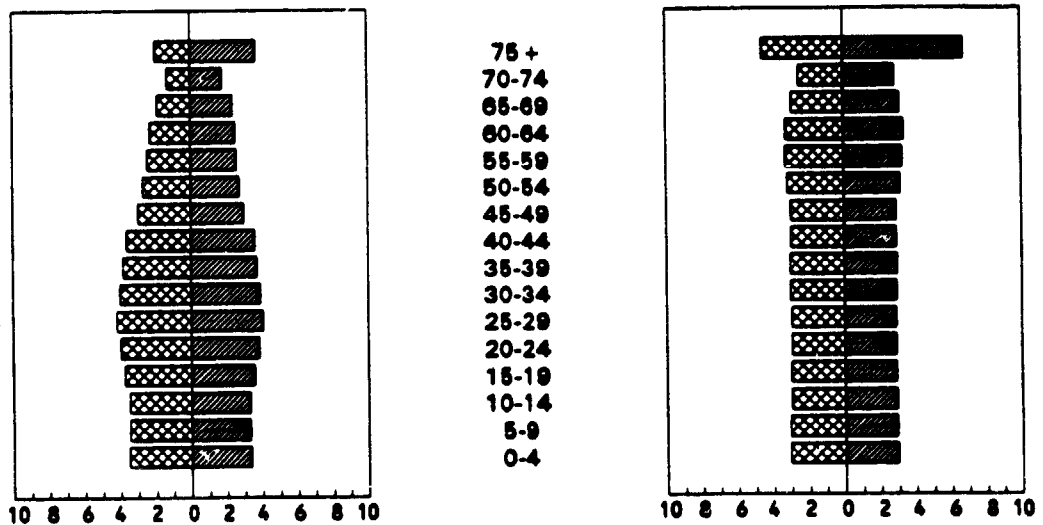


# HIGH-INCOME ECONOMIES

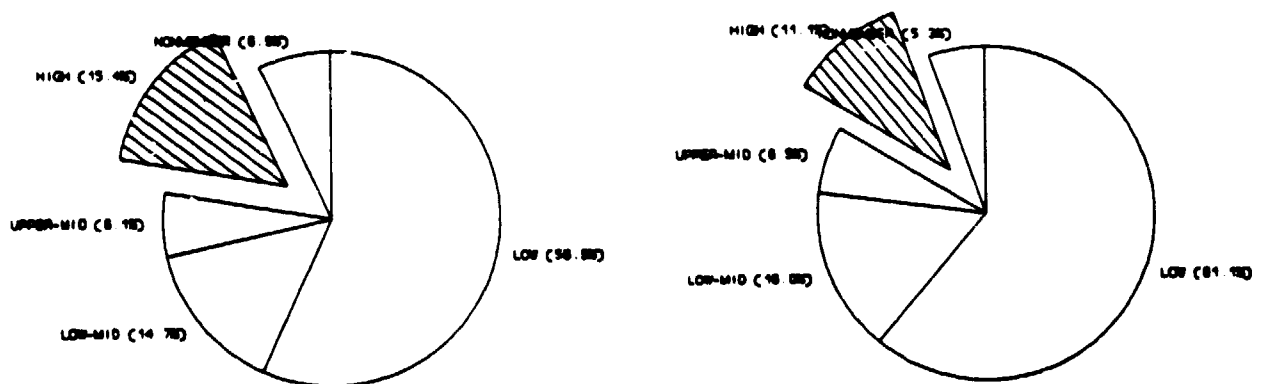
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CFR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	787475	50.0	1985-89	0.67	14.0	8.8	1.80	72.7	79.2	12	15
1990	814281	49.5	1990-94	0.61	13.5	8.6	1.81	73.8	80.1	11	14
1995	839502	50.2	1995-99	0.54	12.9	8.5	1.84	74.8	81.2	10	12
2000	862577	50.7	2000-04	0.49	12.6	8.5	1.90	75.8	82.1	9	11
2005	883812	51.2	2005-09	0.41	12.4	8.8	1.96	76.4	82.7	8	10
2010	902273	52.5	2010-14	0.35	12.3	9.2	2.02	77.1	83.3	7	9
2015	918337	56.1	2014-19	0.31	12.3	9.4	2.06	77.7	84.0	6	8
2020	932599	60.2	2020-24	0.26	12.2	9.7	2.10	78.4	84.6	5	6
2025	944733	64.7	2025-49	0.05	11.9	11.4	2.10	79.8	86.1	3	5
2050	955942	73.3	2050-74	-0.01	11.9	12.0	2.06	81.1	87.7	3	4
2075	954470	71.5	2075-99	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.8	88.6	2	3
2100	966229	73.2	2100-24	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.4	89.3	2	3
2125	973288	74.1	2125-49	0.01	11.6	11.5	2.06	82.7	89.6	2	3
2150	976848	74.6									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025



**LATIN AMERICA AND THE  
CARIBBEAN (LAC) REGION  
(and Northern America)**

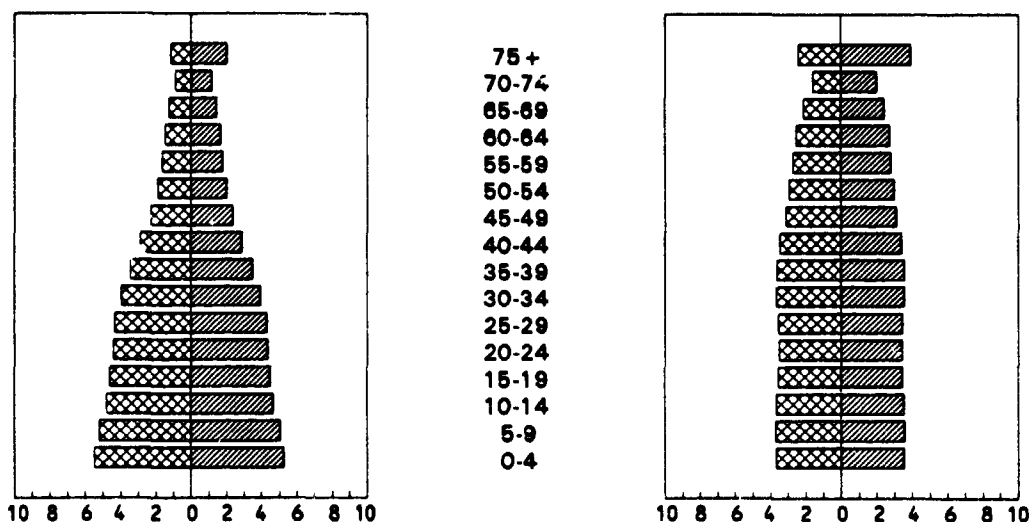


# AMERICA

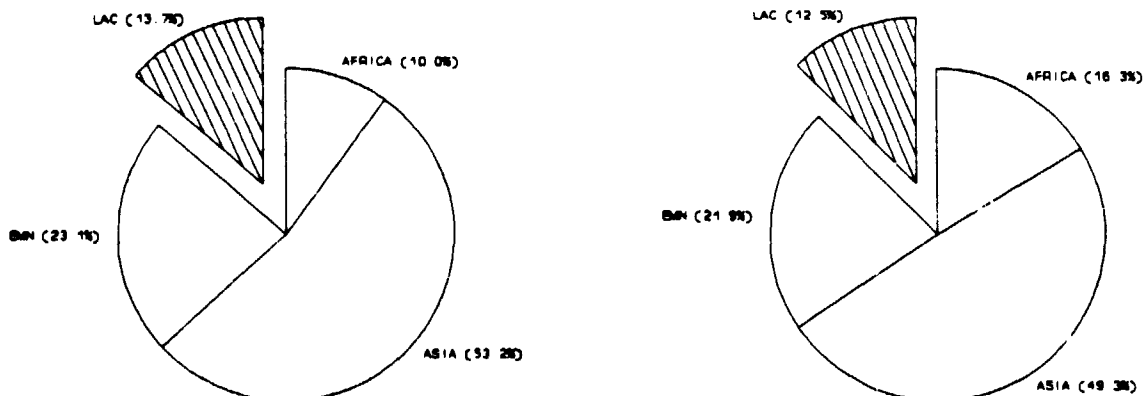
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	668055	63.0	1985-89	1.58	23.4	7.9	2.84	67.1	73.4	44	55
1990	723006	61.0	1990-94	1.46	21.5	7.3	2.63	68.3	74.8	38	48
1995	777581	58.9	1995-99	1.28	19.4	6.8	2.43	69.5	76.2	33	40
2000	829079	55.1	2000-04	1.14	17.8	6.6	2.28	70.7	77.6	27	33
2005	877909	51.4	2005-09	1.05	16.9	6.6	2.18	71.6	78.4	23	28
2010	925092	49.1	2010-14	0.98	16.4	6.7	2.15	72.6	79.4	19	23
2015	971776	49.3	2014-19	0.90	15.7	6.8	2.12	73.5	80.3	15	18
2020	1016694	51.1	2020-24	0.79	14.8	7.0	2.10	74.6	81.3	11	14
2025	1057762	53.5	2025-49	0.48	13.4	8.6	2.07	76.9	83.6	5	7
2050	1193246	62.7	2050-74	0.18	12.4	10.6	2.06	79.5	86.1	3	4
2075	1248391	68.8	2075-99	0.08	12.0	11.2	2.06	80.9	87.6	3	4
2100	1273526	71.6	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.9	88.8	2	3
2125	1289142	73.3	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.3	89.3	2	3
2150	1296853	74.1									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

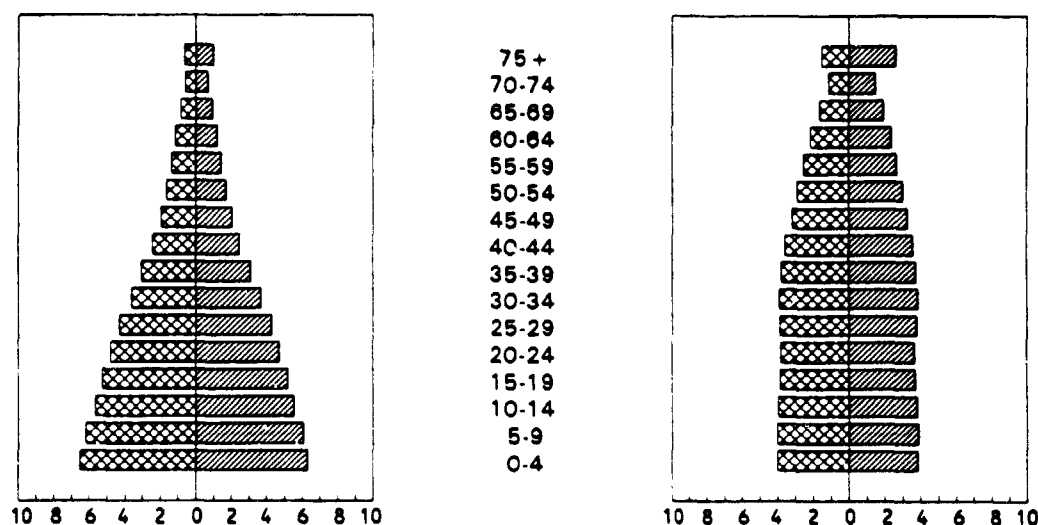


# LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (LAC), BORROWERS ONLY

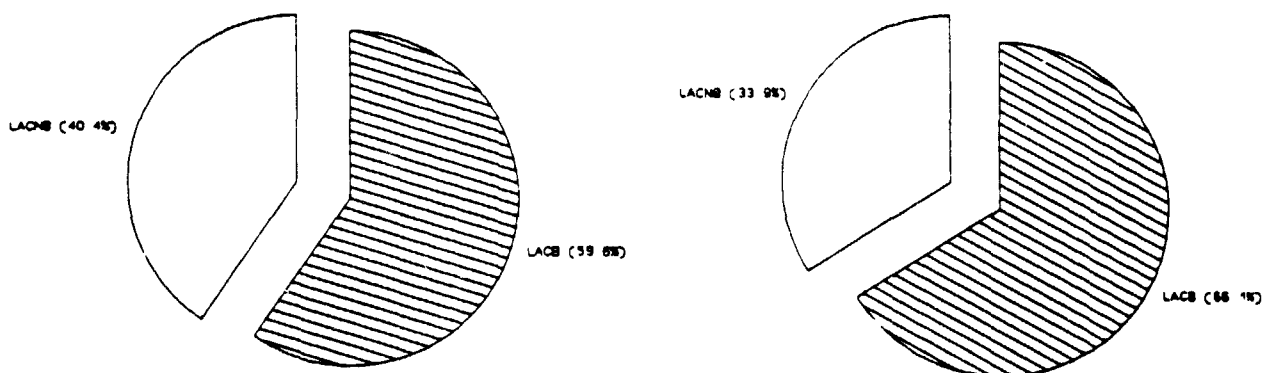
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	388778	73.3	1985-89	2.06	28.8	7.3	3.61	63.7	69.3	56	71
1990	430856	68.7	1990-94	1.88	26.3	6.7	3.17	65.0	71.2	49	61
1995	473426	64.4	1995-99	1.65	23.3	6.1	2.78	66.4	73.1	42	51
2000	514052	59.0	2000-04	1.44	20.7	5.8	2.46	67.9	74.8	35	42
2005	552510	53.8	2005-09	1.32	19.3	5.8	2.30	69.0	75.9	29	36
2010	590152	49.8	2010-14	1.24	18.5	5.8	2.23	70.2	77.1	24	30
2015	627852	48.0	2014-19	1.14	17.5	5.9	2.18	71.4	78.3	19	23
2020	664616	48.2	2020-24	1.01	16.3	6.1	2.13	72.6	79.5	13	17
2025	699060	49.0	2025-49	0.68	14.2	7.4	2.08	75.6	82.3	6	8
2050	829043	58.8	2050-74	0.26	12.6	10.0	2.06	78.7	85.4	3	5
2075	885750	67.3	2075-99	0.10	12.1	11.1	2.06	80.4	87.2	3	4
2100	908499	70.9	2100-24	0.06	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.7	88.6	2	3
2125	921879	73.0	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.2	89.1	2	3
2150	928411	73.9									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

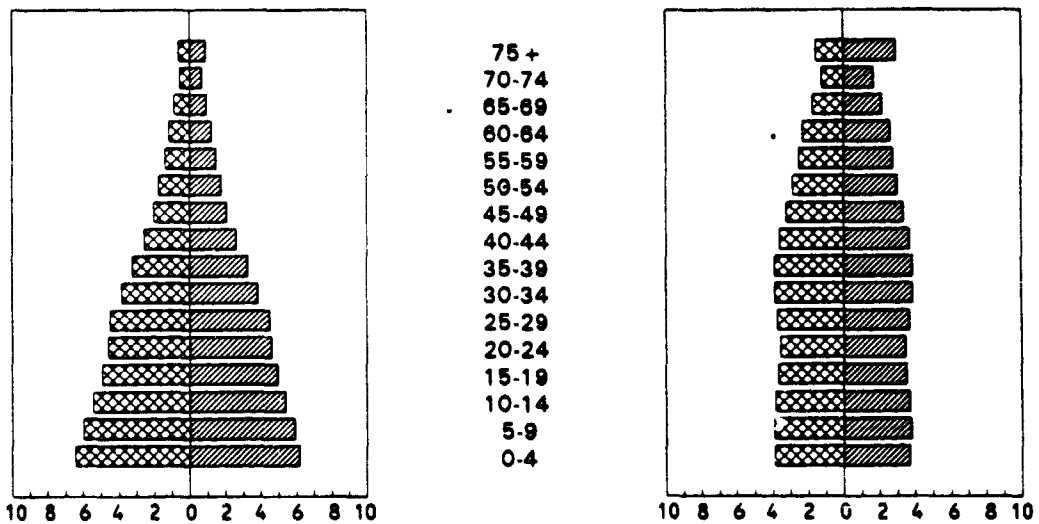


# LAC DEPARTMENT I

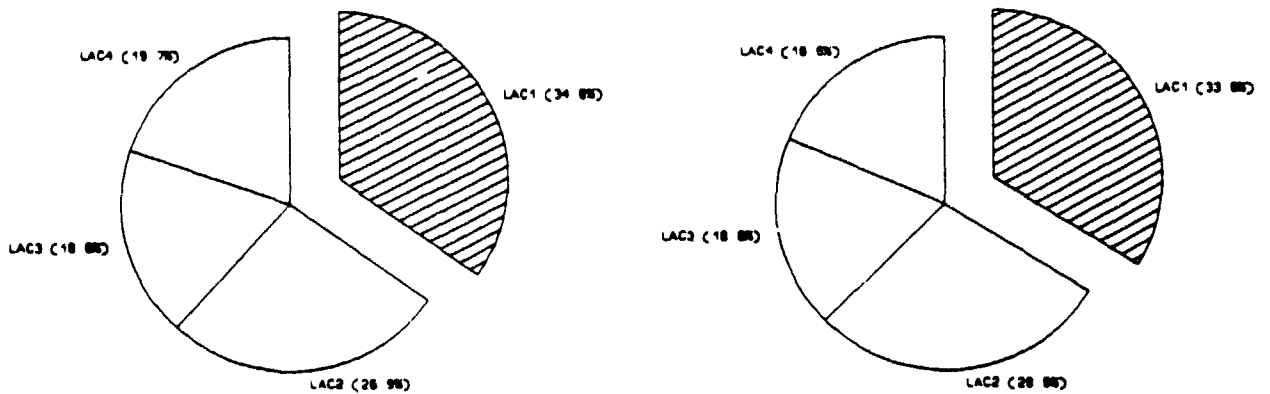
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	135564	68.7	1985-89	2.05	28.4	7.9	3.46	62.3	67.6	63	76
1990	150197	65.8	1990-94	1.83	25.3	6.9	3.00	63.7	70.5	54	64
1995	164609	61.8	1995-99	1.56	21.8	6.2	2.61	65.3	73.2	45	53
2000	177932	56.2	2000-04	1.32	19.0	5.8	2.26	66.9	75.5	37	44
2005	190067	50.5	2005-09	1.21	18.1	5.9	2.14	68.1	76.6	31	37
2010	201951	46.7	2010-14	1.16	17.7	6.1	2.12	69.3	77.7	25	30
2015	214017	45.9	2014-19	1.06	16.9	6.3	2.11	70.6	78.9	19	23
2020	225682	47.4	2020-24	0.92	15.8	6.5	2.09	71.9	80.1	13	16
2025	236353	49.4	2025-49	0.59	13.8	7.9	2.07	75.1	82.9	6	8
2050	274202	59.9	2050-74	0.22	12.5	10.3	2.06	78.6	85.8	3	5
2075	289902	67.6	2075-99	0.10	12.1	11.1	2.06	80.3	87.5	3	4
2100	296878	71.1	2100-24	0.06	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.7	88.7	2	3
2125	301136	73.1	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.2	89.2	2	3
2150	303204	74.0									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

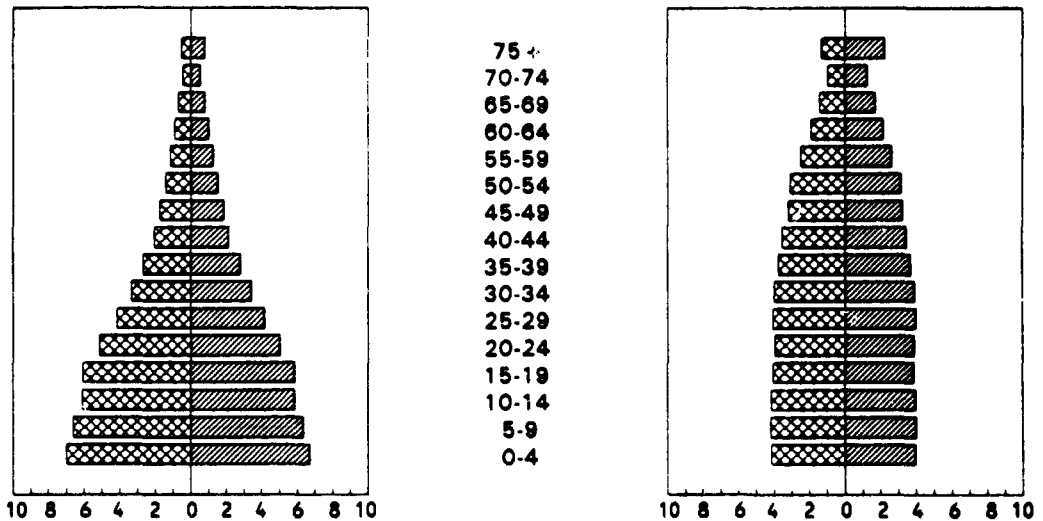


# LAC DEPARTMENT II

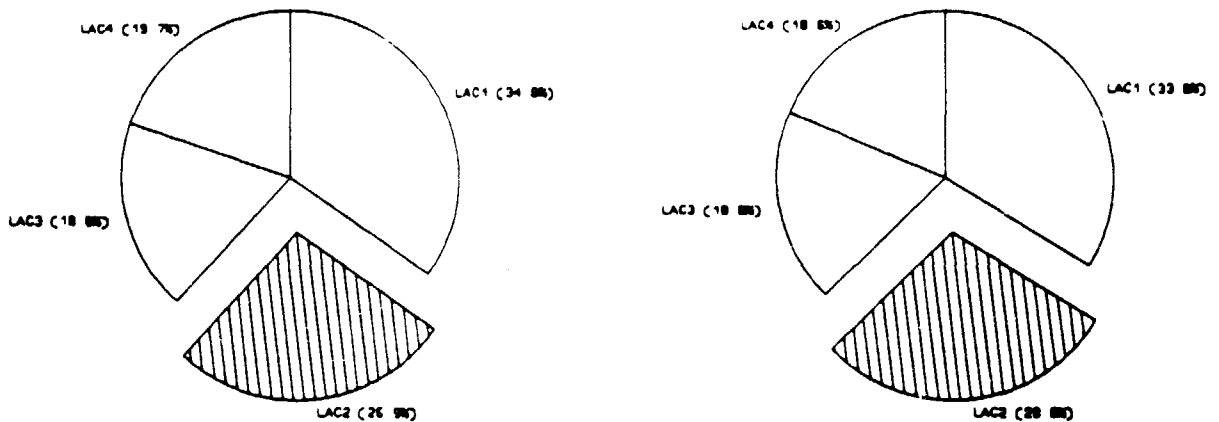
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1985	103578	82.8	1985-89	2.26	30.8	6.2	3.91	64.9	71.1	50	64
1990	115960	73.2	1990-94	2.13	28.6	5.6	3.40	66.2	72.5	43	54
1995	128961	67.9	1995-99	1.90	25.6	5.1	2.97	67.7	74.0	36	44
2000	141783	62.5	2000-04	1.65	22.4	4.8	2.60	69.1	75.5	29	36
2005	153944	57.1	2005-09	1.50	20.6	4.8	2.42	70.2	76.6	25	31
2010	165904	52.3	2010-14	1.40	19.5	4.9	2.32	71.3	77.7	20	25
2015	177956	49.0	2014-19	1.29	18.3	5.0	2.24	72.4	78.8	16	19
2020	189827	48.0	2020-24	1.16	16.9	5.1	2.15	73.6	80.0	11	14
2025	201121	48.0	2025-49	0.80	14.4	6.5	2.07	76.3	82.7	5	7
2050	245544	58.0	2050-74	0.31	12.6	9.6	2.06	79.2	85.6	3	4
2075	265016	67.5	2075-99	0.10	12.1	11.0	2.06	80.7	87.4	3	4
2100	271836	71.2	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.8	88.7	2	3
2125	275519	73.1	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.3	89.2	2	3
2150	277311	74.0									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

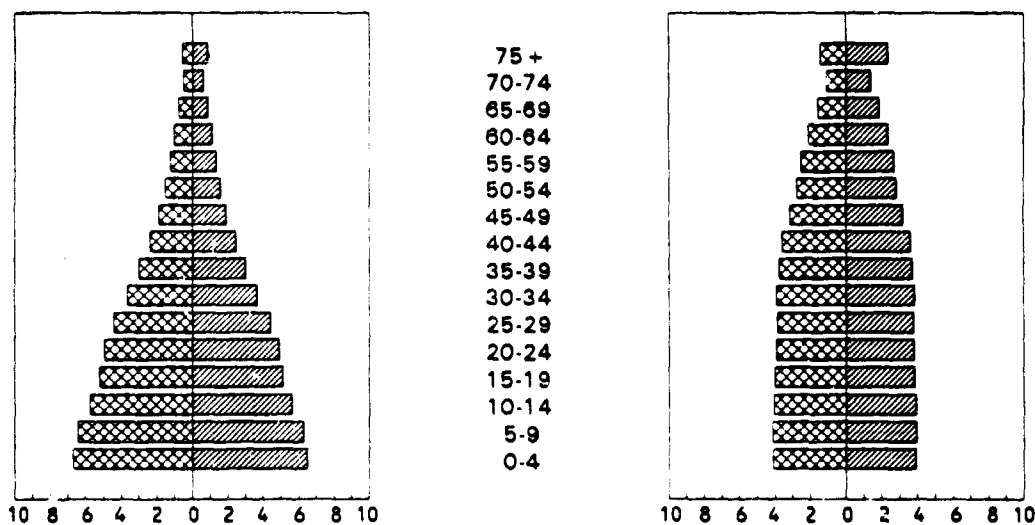


# LAC DEPARTMENT III

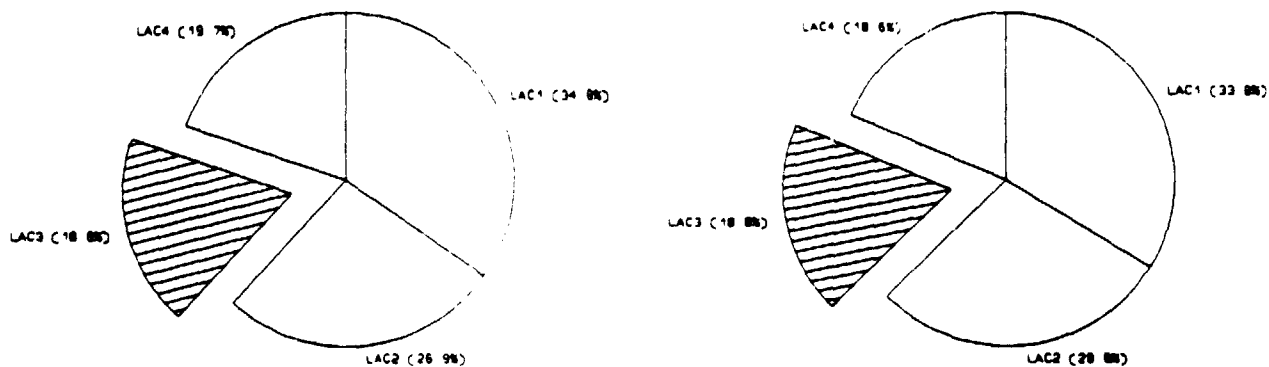
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$\text{‰}$ Males	$\text{‰}$ Females	IMR	$\text{‰}$ x1000
1985	71783	73.8	1985-89	2.09	29.7	7.1	3.69	63.5	68.7	57	73
1990	79683	70.0	1990-94	1.90	27.2	6.8	3.25	64.5	69.9	53	68
1995	87637	65.5	1995-99	1.65	24.1	6.4	2.86	65.7	71.3	47	60
2000	95174	59.3	2000-04	1.51	22.0	6.1	2.61	66.9	72.8	40	51
2005	102625	54.3	2005-09	1.39	20.5	6.0	2.43	68.1	73.9	35	44
2010	110012	50.4	2010-14	1.29	19.3	6.0	2.32	69.2	75.1	29	38
2015	117359	48.8	2014-19	1.19	18.1	6.0	2.25	70.5	76.4	24	30
2020	124530	48.5	2020-24	1.05	16.8	6.2	2.17	71.8	77.2	19	23
2025	131268	48.9	2025-49	0.72	14.5	7.4	2.09	74.8	80.9	10	13
2050	157066	57.6	2050-74	0.29	12.8	9.9	2.07	78.1	84.4	5	6
2075	168941	66.0	2075-99	0.12	12.2	11.0	2.06	80.0	86.5	3	4
2100	174079	70.0	2100-24	0.07	11.9	11.2	2.06	81.5	88.2	2	3
2125	177190	72.5	2125-49	0.03	11.8	11.4	2.06	82.1	88.9	2	3
2150	178713	73.6									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025

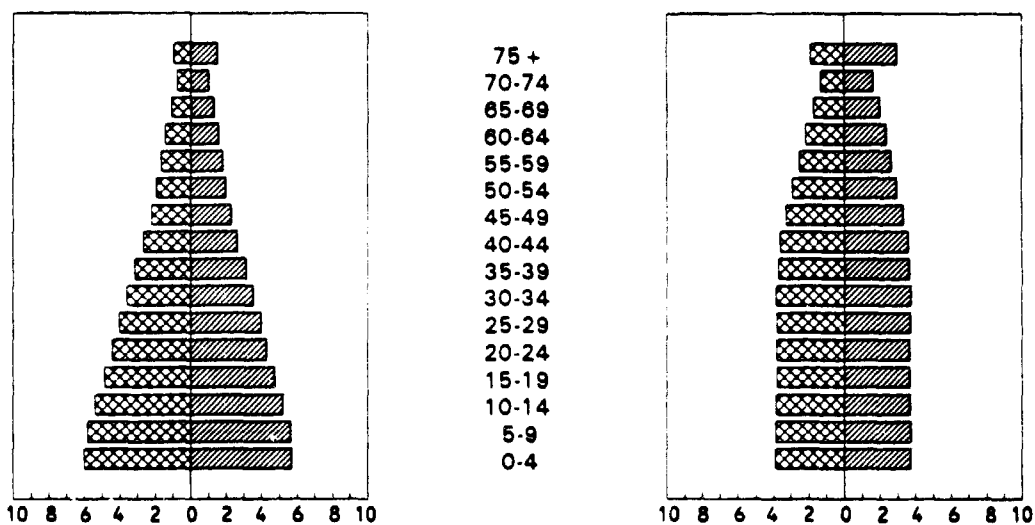


# LAC DEPARTMENT IV

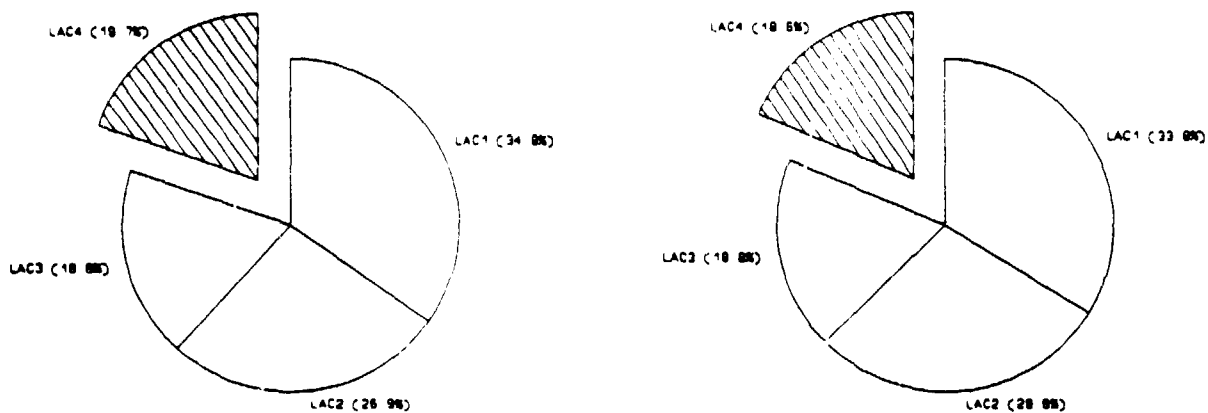
## 1. Estimates and Projections

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	5 x1000
1985	77853	69.5	1985-89	1.76	26.0	8.1	3.40	64.9	70.6	52	69
1990	85017	66.8	1990-94	1.63	24.1	7.7	3.06	66.1	71.8	47	60
1995	92219	63.3	1995-99	1.45	21.9	7.2	2.75	67.5	73.2	40	50
2000	99163	58.7	2000-04	1.31	20.0	6.8	2.47	68.9	74.7	33	41
2005	105874	54.8	2005-09	1.18	18.5	6.7	2.28	69.9	75.8	27	34
2010	112286	51.5	2010-14	1.08	17.5	6.7	2.18	71.0	76.9	22	28
2015	118519	49.8	2014-19	1.00	16.7	6.7	2.13	72.2	78.1	17	22
2020	124577	49.6	2020-24	0.90	15.8	6.8	2.0	73.4	79.3	12	16
2025	130318	50.2	2025-49	0.62	14.0	7.8	2.07	76.1	82.2	6	7
2050	152231	59.4	2050-74	0.25	12.5	10.1	2.07	79.1	85.3	3	5
2075	161891	67.9	2075-99	0.09	12.1	11.1	2.06	80.7	87.2	3	4
2100	165707	71.1	2100-24	0.06	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.8	88.6	2	3
2125	168034	73.0	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.3	89.1	2	3
2150	169183	74.0									

## 2. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 3. Distribution of population (percent): 1990 and 2025



# **COUNTRIES, ECONOMIES, AND TERRITORIES**

# ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Apr. 70): 66  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): ..

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Upper-middle

Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	75	76	79
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	..	12	6
5-14	Thousands	..	23	24
15-64	Thousands	..	38	47
65+	Thousands	..	4	5
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	171	173	180
Urbanization	Percent urban	31	31	32
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	..	14	13
12-17	Thousands	..	12	14
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	..	16	20
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	1.3	0.1	1.0
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	2.3	2.0	1.9
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	20	16	15
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	..	70.4	71.0
Females	Years	..	74.2	75.3
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 100 live births	..	29	22
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	..	..	26
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	7	5	5
Net migration	ands	..	0	0
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		..	Too high	Satisfactory
Fertility		..	Too high	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	..	48	
Year	women 15-44 using	..	1981	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	..	
Iud		..	..	
Female sterilization		..	..	
Male sterilization		..	..	
Condom		..	..	
Other modern		..	..	
Traditional		..	..	

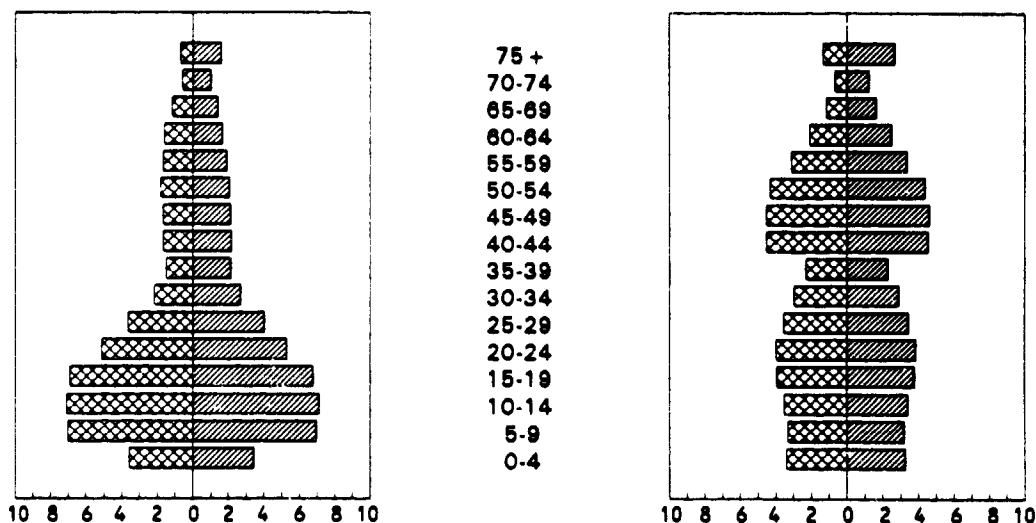


## ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA

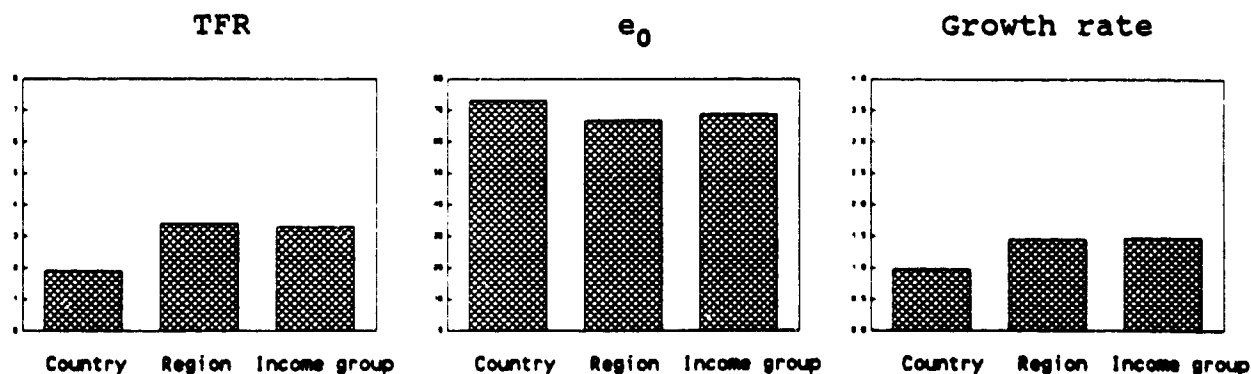
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2030

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$q_5$ x1000
1990	79	70.5	1990-94	1.25	17.7	5.2	1.90	71.5	77.0	18	22
1995	85	54.4	1995-99	1.44	19.8	5.3	1.90	72.3	78.6	14	18
2000	91	45.0	2000-04	1.48	20.2	5.4	1.93	73.1	80.1	12	15
2005	98	50.8	2005-09	1.30	18.5	5.5	1.95	73.9	80.8	10	13
2010	104	52.0	2010-14	1.03	15.7	5.5	1.98	74.8	81.7	9	11
2015	110	48.8	2014-19	0.85	14.0	5.5	2.01	75.8	82.5	7	9
2020	115	43.4	2020-24	0.82	13.7	5.5	2.03	75.7	83.4	5	7
2025	119	40.6	2025-49	0.60	13.0	7.0	2.06	78.7	85.3	3	5
2050	139	75.1	2050-74	0.06	12.1	11.5	2.06	80.5	87.2	3	4
2075	141	72.7	2075-99	0.04	11.9	11.4	2.06	81.5	88.4	2	3
2100	142	73.4	2100-24	0.04	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.2	89.2	2	3
2125	144	73.6	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.5	89.5	2	3
2150	144	74.3									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# ARGENTINA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Oct. 80): 27947  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 2573

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Upper-middle

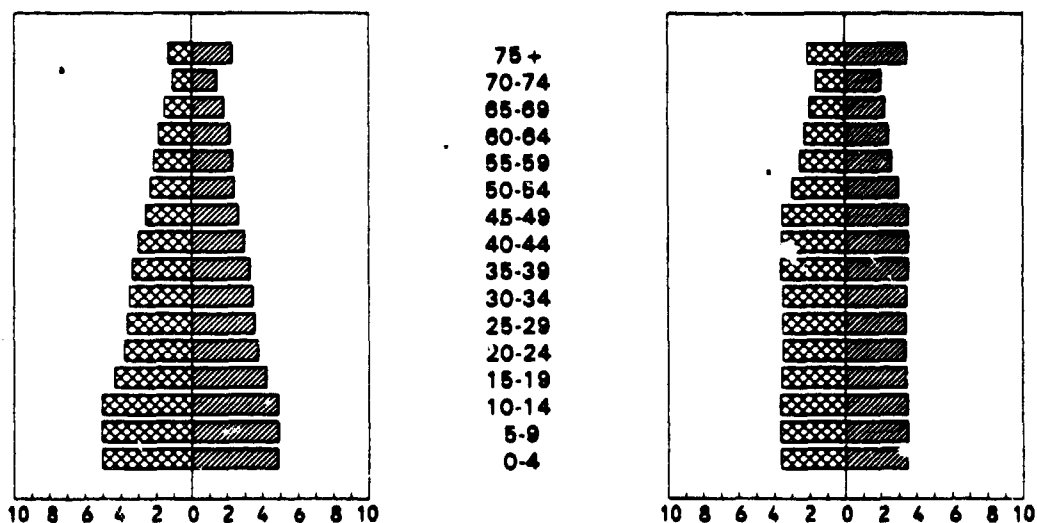
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	28237	30331	32293
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	3241	3241	3199
5-14	Thousands	5239	6000	6433
15-64	Thousands	17449	18480	19746
65+	Thousands	2308	2611	2916
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	10	11	12
Urbanization	Percent urban	83	85	86
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	3215	3725	3923
12-17	Thousands	2890	3103	3609
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	6752	7129	7675
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	1.6	1.4	1.3
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	3.4	3.2	3.0
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	25	23	21
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	65.4	66.4	67.3
Females	Years	72.1	73.1	74.0
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	41	36	32
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	48	42	39
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	9	9	9
Net migration	Thousands	..	0	0
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too low	Satisfactory	Too low
Fertility		Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married			
Year	women 15-49 using	..	..	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	..	
Iud		..	..	
Female sterilization		..	..	
Male sterilization		..	..	
Condom		..	..	
Other modern		..	..	
Traditional		..	..	

## ARGENTINA

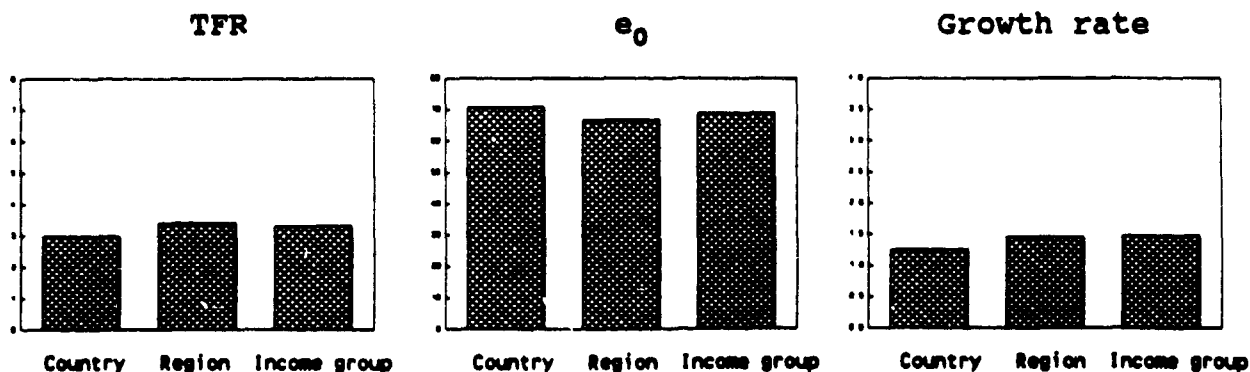
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2005

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	e <sub>0</sub> Males	e <sub>0</sub> Females	IMR	e <sub>5</sub> x1000
1990	32293	63.5	1990-94	1.09	19.3	8.5	2.68	68.4	75.1	27	33
1995	34096	59.7	1995-99	0.99	18.1	8.2	2.42	69.6	76.3	23	27
2000	35820	56.3	2000-04	0.90	16.9	7.9	2.19	70.9	77.6	18	22
2005	37464	53.4	2005-09	0.85	16.4	7.9	2.10	71.8	78.6	16	19
2010	39095	52.0	2010-14	0.82	16.0	7.8	2.09	72.9	79.5	13	16
2015	40728	52.0	2014-18	0.76	15.3	7.8	2.09	73.9	80.6	10	13
2020	42296	53.0	2020-24	0.68	14.6	7.8	2.08	75.0	81.7	7	9
2025	43765	53.8	2025-29	0.49	13.3	8.5	2.07	77.4	84.0	4	5
2050	49419	63.7	2050-74	0.17	12.3	10.5	2.06	79.8	86.5	3	4
2075	51614	69.3	2075-99	0.07	12.0	11.2	2.06	81.1	87.9	2	4
2100	52574	72.4	2100-24	0.04	11.8	11.3	2.06	82.0	88.9	2	3
2125	53148	73.5	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.4	89.4	2	3
2150	53434	74.3									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# BAHAMAS, THE

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, May. 80): 223  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 10700

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: High

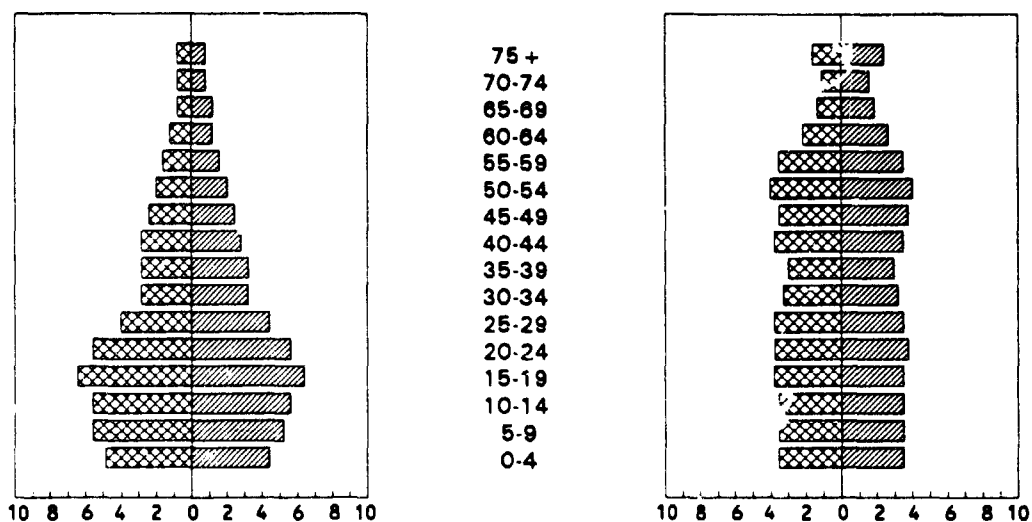
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	210	232	249
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	..	27	23
5-14	Thousands	..	60	55
15-64	Thousands	..	136	160
65+	Thousands	..	8	10
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	21	23	25
Urbanization	Percent urban	57	58	59
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	..	36	32
12-17	Thousands	..	37	37
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	..	59	69
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.1	2.0	1.4
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	3.4	3.2	2.3
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	25	25	20
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	65.0	65.5	66.0
Females	Years	67.4	68.2	69.0
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	28	33	28
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	..	..	34
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	5	5	6
Net migration	Thousands	..	2	0
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Fertility		Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence				
Year	percent of married women 15-49 using	..	..	..
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	..	..
Iud		..	..	..
Female sterilization		..	..	..
Male sterilization		..	..	..
Condom		..	..	..
Other modern		..	..	..
Traditional		..	..	..

## BAHAMAS, THE

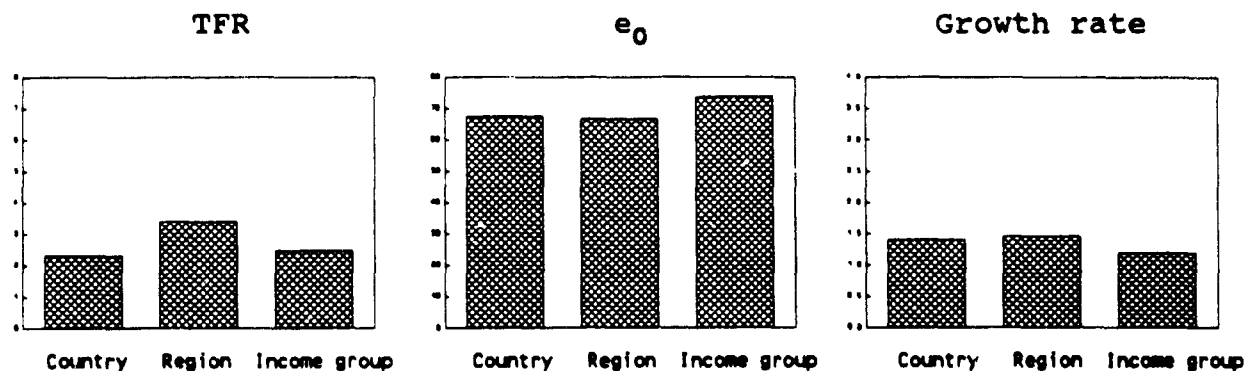
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 1990

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	249	55.5	1990-94	1.40	19.8	5.8	2.14	67.0	71.5	23	28
1995	267	48.5	1995-99	1.46	20.4	5.8	2.12	68.1	73.8	19	23
2000	287	45.8	2000-04	1.37	19.4	5.6	2.10	69.4	76.0	15	19
2005	307	47.4	2005-09	1.18	17.5	5.8	2.10	70.5	77.0	13	16
2010	326	48.0	2010-14	0.98	15.8	6.0	2.09	71.5	78.1	11	14
2015	342	46.9	2014-19	0.85	14.9	6.3	2.09	72.7	79.2	9	12
2020	357	45.5	2020-24	0.79	14.6	6.6	2.08	73.9	80.4	7	10
2025	372	44.8	2025-49	0.52	13.4	8.2	2.07	76.6	83.1	5	6
2050	423	65.7	2050-74	0.14	12.4	11.0	2.06	79.4	85.9	3	4
2075	439	69.4	2075-99	0.08	12.0	11.2	2.06	80.8	87.5	3	4
2100	447	72.0	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.9	88.7	2	3
2125	453	73.0	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.3	89.2	2	3
2150	456	73.9									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# BARBADOS

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, May. 80): 252  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 5920

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Upper-middle

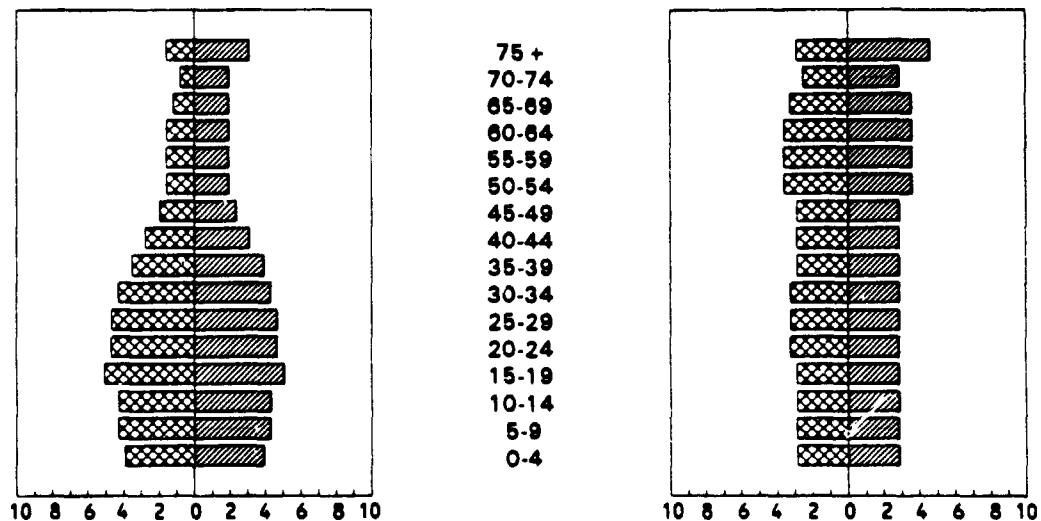
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	249	253	256
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	22	22	20
5-14	Thousands	52	48	44
15-64	Thousands	150	157	167
65+	Thousands	25	26	26
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	579	588	595
Urbanization	Percent urban	40	42	45
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	31	28	25
12-17	Thousands	32	32	28
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	63	68	72
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	0.3	0.3	0.2
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	2.2	1.9	1.8
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	18	18	17
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	68.7	70.0	71.9
Females	Years	73.9	75.5	76.9
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	27	15	16
Under 5 mortality risk ( $a_5$ )	1000 $a_5$	31	17	20
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	8	8	8
Net migration	Thousands	..	-8	-8
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too high	Too high	Too high
Fertility		Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	..	47	
Year	women 15-49 using	..	1981	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	16	
Iud		..	4	
Female sterilization		..	14	
Male sterilization		..	0	
Condom		..	5	
Other modern		..	2	
Traditional		..	..	

## BARBADOS

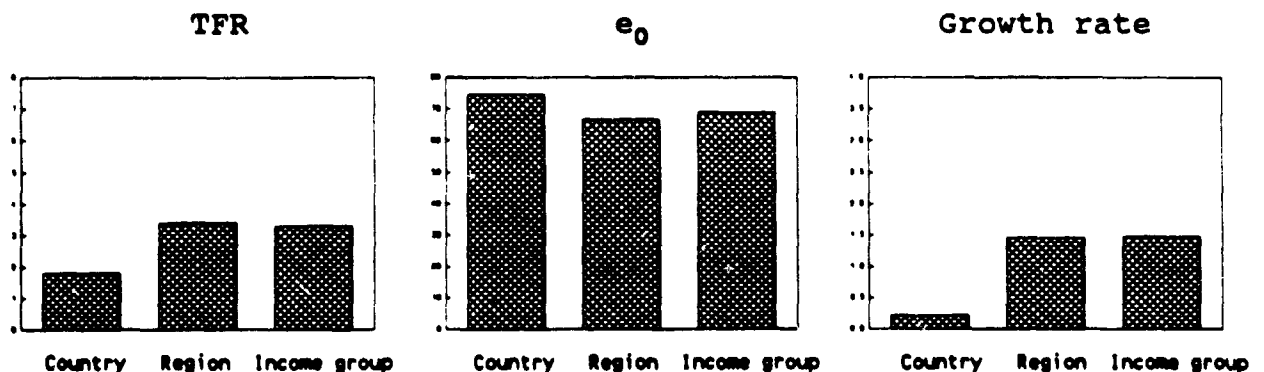
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2030

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	e <sub>0</sub> Males	e <sub>0</sub> Females	IMR	q <sub>5</sub> x1000
1990	256	53.1	1990-94	0.26	16.3	7.4	1.79	73.4	78.2	15	18
1995	260	50.5	1995-99	0.19	15.1	7.1	1.79	74.8	79.5	13	16
2000	262	47.9	2000-04	0.24	14.3	6.9	1.83	76.1	80.7	11	14
2005	265	46.1	2005-09	0.22	13.3	7.0	1.87	76.7	81.5	9	12
2010	268	45.0	2010-14	0.24	12.6	7.2	1.91	77.3	82.2	8	10
2015	272	46.5	2014-19	0.29	12.2	7.4	1.95	78.0	83.0	6	8
2020	275	50.9	2020-24	0.32	12.0	7.8	1.99	78.7	83.9	5	6
2025	280	58.0	2025-49	0.07	11.6	10.9	2.03	80.0	85.6	3	4
2050	285	74.8	2050-74	-0.07	11.8	12.4	2.03	81.3	87.5	2	4
2075	280	73.2	2075-99	0.02	11.8	11.6	2.03	82.0	88.5	2	3
2100	282	73.7	2100-24	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.03	82.5	89.2	2	3
2125	284	74.2	2125-49	0.01	11.6	11.5	2.03	82.7	89.5	2	3
2150	285	74.7									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# BELIZE

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, May. 80): 143  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 1462

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	144	166	189
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	..	24	31
5-14	Thousands	..	54	49
15-64	Thousands	..	84	101
65+	Thousands	..	6	8
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	6	7	8
Urbanization	Percent urban	49	50	52
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	..	32	30
12-17	Thousands	..	28	32
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	..	36	44
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.2	2.9	2.6
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	..	5.5	5.0
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	..	38	37
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	..	63.3	64.6
Females	Years	..	67.1	69.0
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	..	60	50
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	..	..	59
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	..	..	7
Net migration	Thousands	..	-4	-3
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Fertility		..	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure		Previous	Latest
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married		..	37
Year	women 15-49 using		..	1990
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill			..	..
Iud			..	..
Female sterilization			..	..
Male sterilization			..	..
Condom			..	..
Other modern			..	..
Traditional			..	..

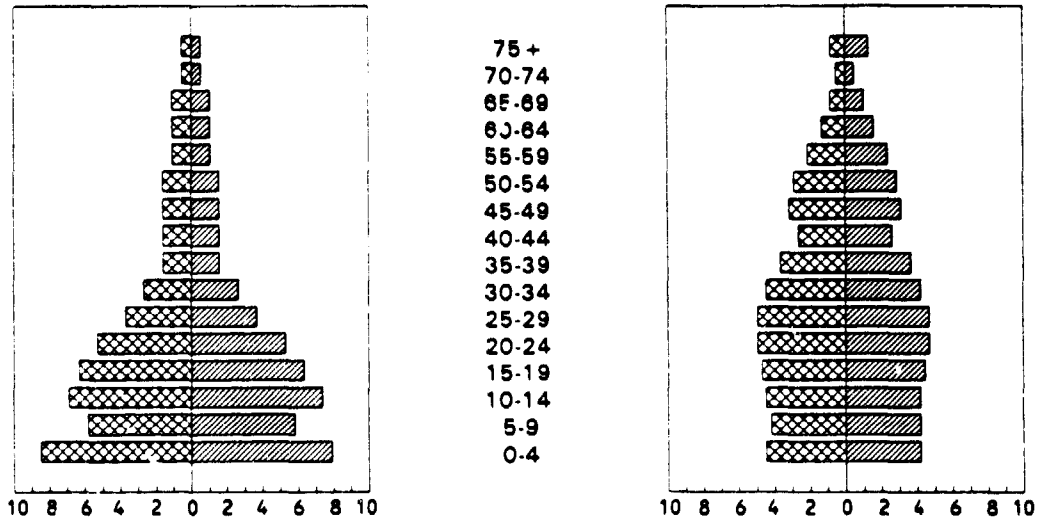


## BELIZE

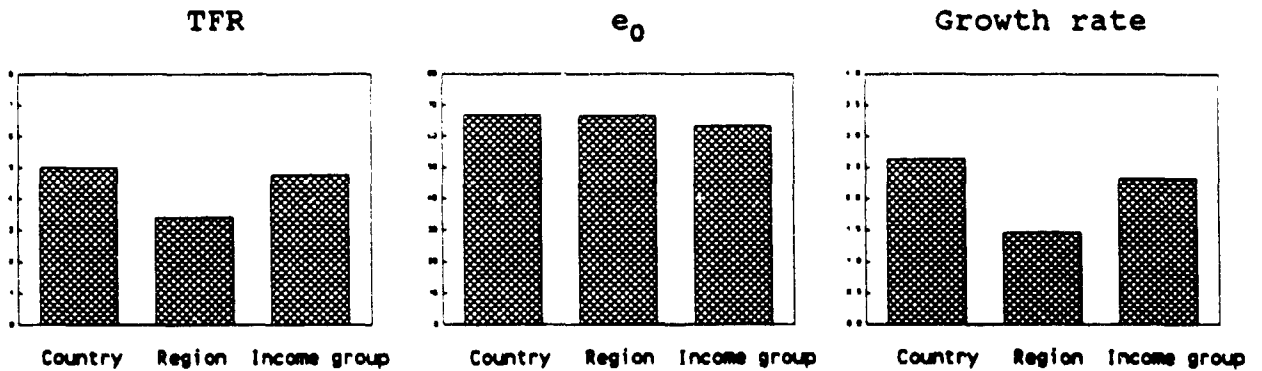
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2020

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$q_5$ x1000
1990	189	87.0	1990-94	2.69	36.0	6.1	4.50	65.8	71.7	41	49
1995	217	79.7	1995-99	2.62	34.0	5.3	4.00	67.2	74.2	33	40
2000	247	82.4	2000-04	2.30	29.6	4.7	3.50	68.6	76.4	27	32
2005	277	77.2	2005-09	1.92	24.9	4.3	3.01	69.7	77.4	23	27
2010	305	67.5	2010-14	1.65	21.6	4.1	2.58	70.9	78.5	19	22
2015	331	56.9	2014-19	1.45	19.2	4.1	2.22	72.1	79.6	14	17
2020	356	48.1	2020-24	1.40	18.4	4.0	2.08	73.3	80.8	10	13
2025	382	44.6	2025-49	1.07	15.5	5.0	2.07	76.1	83.4	5	6
2030	499	51.0	2050-74	0.45	12.9	8.4	2.06	79.1	86.0	3	4
2075	558	68.2	2075-99	0.11	12.1	11.0	2.06	80.7	87.6	3	4
2100	574	72.0	2100-24	0.06	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.8	88.8	2	3
2125	582	73.0	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.3	89.3	2	3
2150	586	73.9									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# BOLIVIA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Sep. 76): 4613  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 570

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

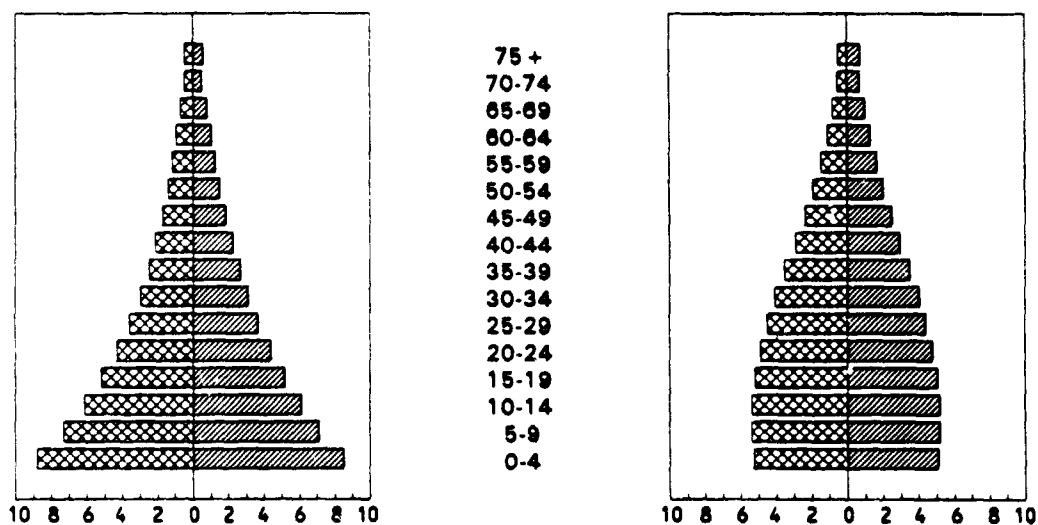
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	5570	6371	7310
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	965	1107	1264
5-14	Thousands	1455	1681	1950
15-64	Thousands	2969	3380	3859
65+	Thousands	181	204	238
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	5	6	7
Urbanization	Percent urban	44	48	51
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	896	1037	1212
12-17	Thousands	747	854	988
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	1296	1475	1696
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.6	2.7	2.8
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	6.4	6.3	6.1
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	45	44	43
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	46.5	48.6	50.9
Females	Years	50.9	53.0	55.4
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	138	124	110
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	221	197	160
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	17	16	14
Net migration	Thousands	-40	-40	-40
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too low	Too low	Too low
Fertility		Too low	Too low	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence				
Year	percent of married women 15-49 using	26	30	
		1983	1989	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		3	2	
Iud		4	5	
Female sterilization		3	4	
Male sterilization		0	0	
Condom		0	0	
Other modern		2	1	
Traditional		15	18	

## BOLIVIA

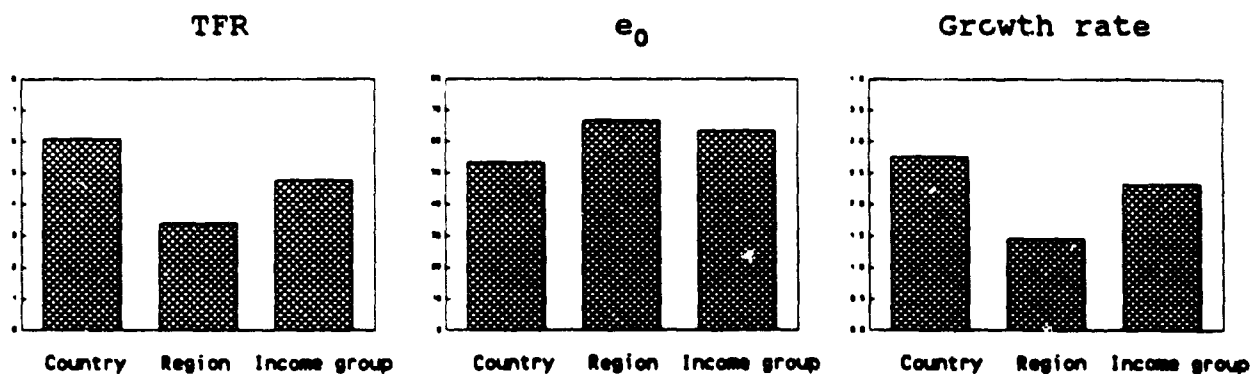
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2030

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	7310	89.4	1990-94	2.71	40.8	12.6	5.55	52.6	57.2	99	143
1995	8371	88.7	1995-99	2.55	37.6	11.2	5.04	54.5	59.3	87	124
2000	9510	85.3	2000-04	2.42	34.7	9.8	4.53	56.6	61.5	75	104
2005	10731	79.9	2005-09	2.25	31.8	8.9	4.02	58.2	63.3	67	93
2010	12007	73.6	2010-14	2.05	28.9	8.1	3.51	59.9	65.2	59	81
2015	13300	67.7	2014-19	1.82	25.8	7.4	3.04	61.7	67.1	52	69
2020	14570	61.7	2020-24	1.58	22.7	6.8	2.63	63.5	69.1	44	57
2025	15771	55.8	2025-49	1.15	17.9	6.5	2.15	68.1	74.0	26	32
2050	21037	46.8	2050-74	0.61	14.2	8.2	2.08	73.6	79.9	9	11
2075	24495	57.9	2075-99	0.25	12.8	10.4	2.07	77.4	83.7	5	7
2100	26054	66.9	2100-24	0.13	12.2	10.9	2.06	80.3	86.8	3	4
2125	26944	70.2	2125-49	0.06	11.9	11.3	2.06	81.3	88.0	2	3
2150	27375	72.3									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# BRAZIL

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Sep. 80): 121149  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 2157

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

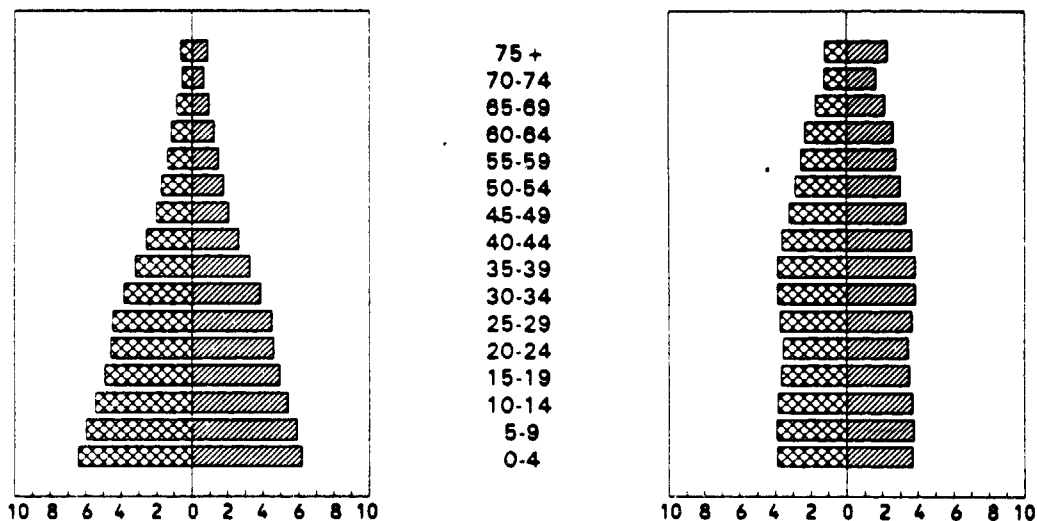
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	121286	135564	150197
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	16717	18072	18900
5-14	Thousands	29030	31294	34146
15-64	Thousands	70635	80371	90590
65+	Thousands	4904	5828	6561
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	14	16	18
Urbanization	Percent urban	68	73	77
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	17654	19099	20885
12-17	Thousands	16595	17189	18668
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	30238	34408	38799
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.3	2.2	2.1
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	4.2	3.8	3.5
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	32	31	28
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	59.5	60.9	62.3
Females	Years	64.3	66.0	67.6
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	79	71	63
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	107	96	76
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	9	8	8
Net migration	Thousands	..	0	-10
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Fertility		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence				
Year	percent of married women 15-44 using	52 1980	65 1987	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	25	
Iud		..	1	
Female sterilization		..	27	
Male sterilization		..	1	
Condom		..	2	
Other modern		..	1	
Traditional		..	9	

## BRAZIL

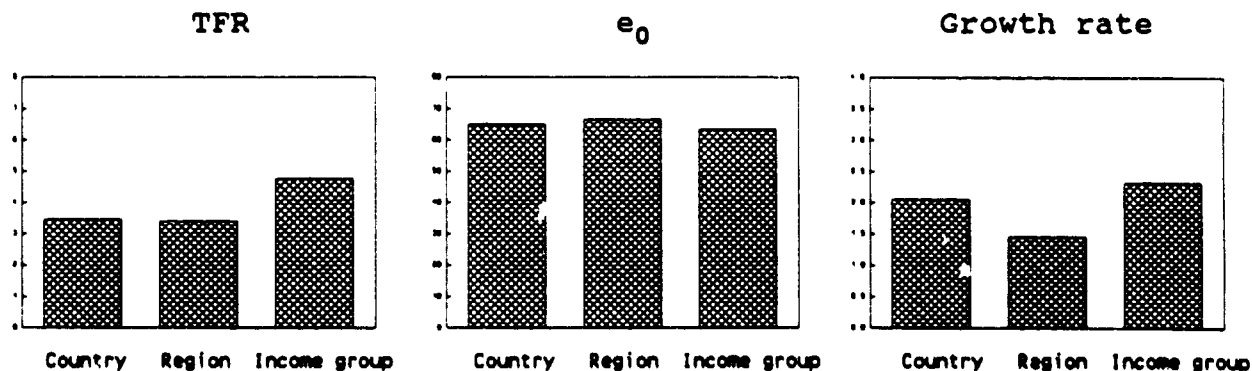
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2005

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	150197	65.8	1990-94	1.83	25.3	6.9	3.00	63.7	70.5	54	64
1995	164609	61.8	1995-99	1.56	21.8	6.2	2.61	65.3	73.2	45	53
2000	177932	56.2	2000-04	1.32	19.0	5.8	2.26	66.9	75.5	37	44
2005	190067	50.5	2005-09	1.21	18.1	5.9	2.14	68.1	76.6	31	37
2010	201951	46.7	2010-14	1.16	17.7	6.1	2.12	69.3	77.7	25	30
2015	214017	45.9	2014-19	1.06	16.9	6.3	2.11	70.6	78.9	19	23
2020	225682	47.4	2020-24	0.92	15.8	6.3	2.09	71.9	80.1	13	16
2025	236353	49.4	2025-49	0.59	13.8	7.9	2.07	75.1	82.9	6	7
2050	274202	59.9	2050-74	0.22	12.5	10.3	2.06	78.6	85.8	3	5
2075	289902	67.6	2075-99	0.10	12.1	11.1	2.06	80.3	87.5	3	4
2100	296878	71.5	2100-24	0.06	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.7	88.7	2	3
2125	301136	73.1	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.2	89.2	2	3
2150	303204	74.0									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# CANADA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Jun. 86): 25309  
GDP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 16955

Region: Developed Countries  
Income Group: High

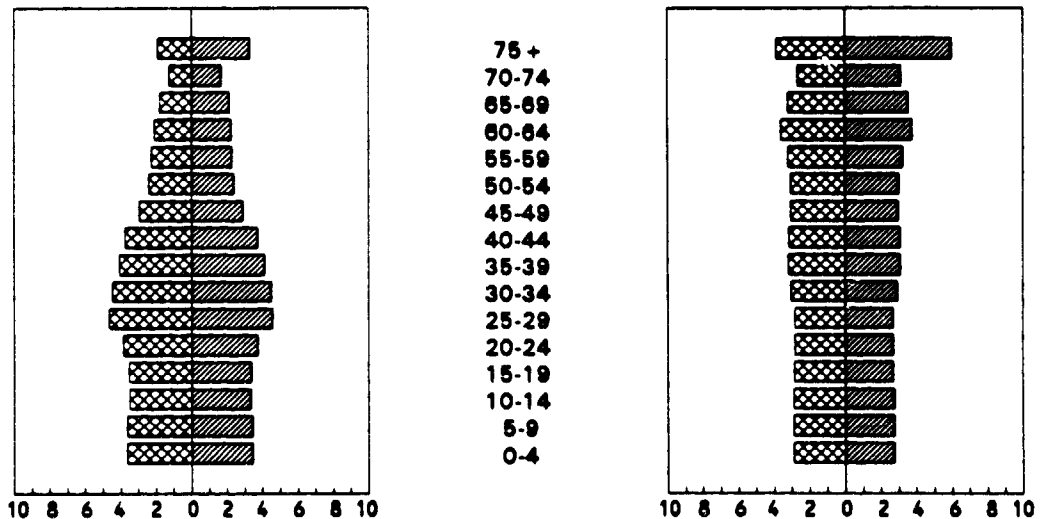
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	24043	25359	26658
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	1762	1844	1886
5-14	Thousands	3653	3602	3687
15-64	Thousands	16296	17275	18065
65+	Thousands	2332	2639	3020
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	3	3	3
Urbanization	Percent urban	76	76	76
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	2179	2147	2217
12-17	Thousands	2497	2236	2182
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	6391	6808	7176
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	1.2	1.1	1.0
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	1.8	1.7	1.7
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	16	15	15
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	70.2	71.9	73.1
Females	Years	77.5	79.0	80.5
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	12	9	7
Under 5 mortality risk ( $a_5$ )	1000 $a_5$	15	11	9
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	7	7	7
Net migration	Thousands	..	310	370
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Fertility		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	..	73	
Year	women 18-49 using	..	1984	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	11	
Iud		..	6	
Female sterilization		..	31	
Male sterilization		..	13	
Condom		..	8	
Other modern		..	2	
Traditional		..	3	

## CANADA

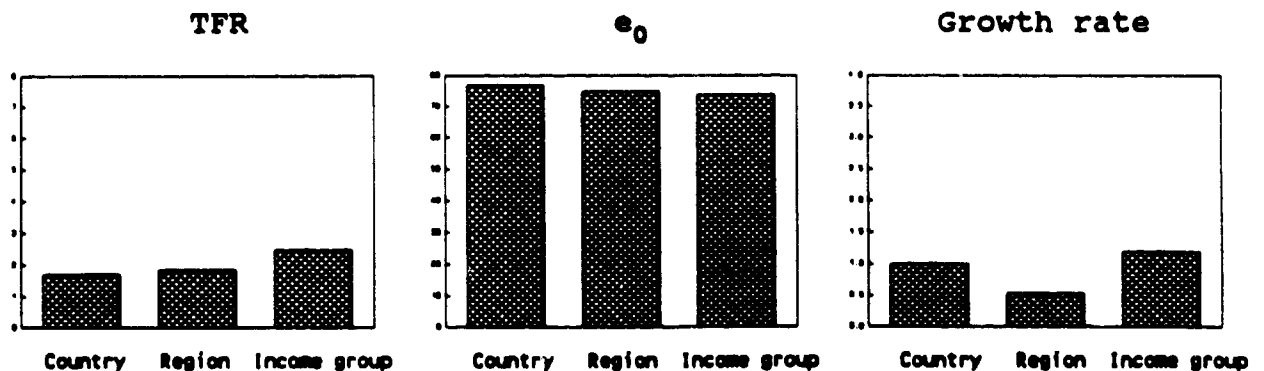
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2030

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	26658	47.6	1990-94	0.87	13.3	7.2	1.68	74.3	81.7	6	8
1995	27850	48.0	1995-99	0.73	12.0	7.2	1.68	75.4	82.8	5	7
2000	28878	47.1	2000-04	0.64	11.8	7.3	1.75	76.4	83.8	5	6
2005	29818	46.1	2005-09	0.55	11.7	7.8	1.81	77.0	84.3	4	6
2010	30648	47.2	2010-14	0.47	11.7	8.2	1.87	77.6	84.8	4	6
2015	31376	51.8	2014-19	0.39	11.6	8.5	1.93	78.2	85.4	4	5
2020	31993	57.6	2020-24	0.29	11.4	8.9	1.99	78.9	85.9	3	5
2025	32457	64.6	2025-49	-0.04	11.2	11.7	2.07	80.2	87.1	3	4
2050	32117	76.7	2050-74	-0.11	11.6	12.7	2.07	81.4	88.4	2	3
2075	31233	73.6	2075-99	0.01	11.7	11.7	2.07	82.0	89.0	2	3
2100	31283	73.9	2100-24	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.07	82.5	89.5	2	3
2125	31439	74.5	2125-49	0.01	11.6	11.5	2.07	82.7	89.7	2	3
2150	31522	74.8									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# CHILE

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Apr. 82): 11330  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1980): 1506

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	11145	12121	13164
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	1211	1368	1462
5-14	Thousands	2512	2446	2555
15-64	Thousands	6800	7600	8370
65+	Thousands	622	706	778
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	15	16	18
Urbanization	Percent urban	81	84	86
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	1503	1450	1544
12-17	Thousands	1503	1501	1452
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	2881	3196	3507
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	1.5	1.7	1.7
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	2.9	2.8	2.7
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	24	24	24
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	63.9	67.6	68.1
Females	Years	70.6	74.6	75.1
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	46	23	20
Under 5 mortality risk ( $a_5$ )	1000 $a_5$	52	28	24
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	8	6	6
Net migration	Thousands	-80	-60	-50
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Satisfactory	Too low	Satisfactory
Fertility		Too high	Too low	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married women 15-24 using	..	43	
Year		..	1988	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	..	
Iud		..	..	
Female sterilization		..	..	
Male sterilization		..	..	
Condom		..	..	
Other modern		..	..	
Traditional		..	..	

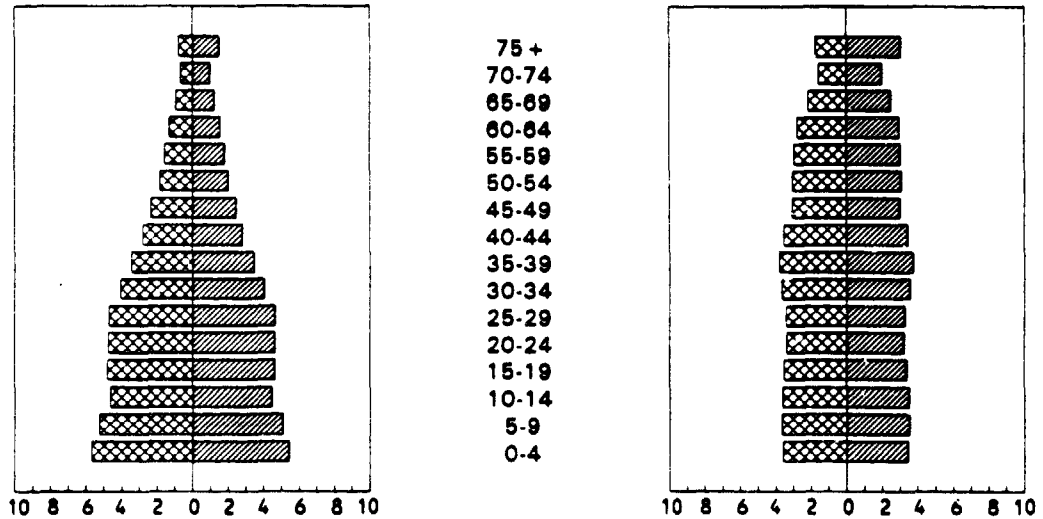


## CHILE

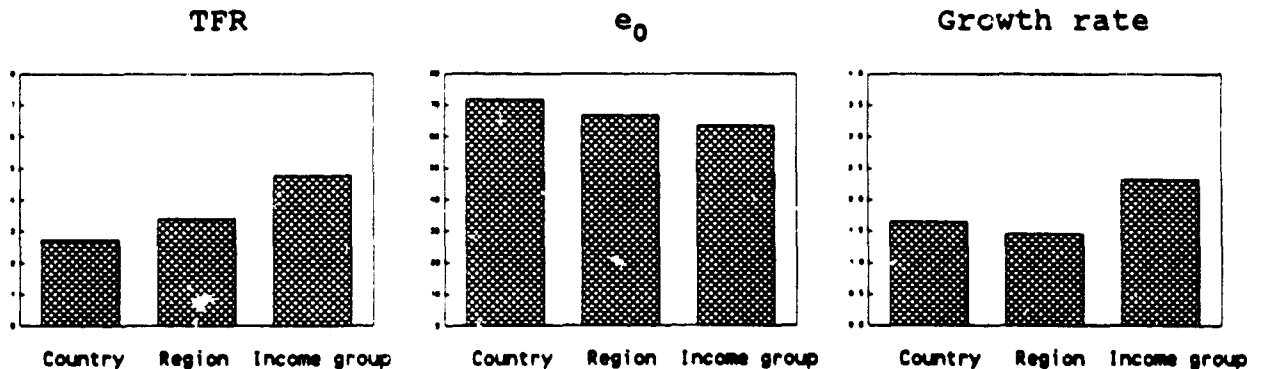
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2000

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$q_5$ x1000
1990	13164	57.3	1990-94	1.40	20.7	6.1	2.44	68.8	76.0	17	21
1995	14118	56.2	1995-99	1.14	17.8	6.0	2.19	69.8	76.9	15	18
2000	14946	52.1	2000-04	1.03	16.5	6.0	2.09	70.9	78.1	12	15
2005	15733	47.4	2005-09	1.00	16.3	6.2	2.09	71.8	79.0	11	13
2010	16539	45.9	2010-14	0.96	16.0	6.4	2.08	72.9	79.9	9	11
2015	17355	46.8	2014-19	0.87	15.4	6.6	2.08	73.9	80.9	8	10
2020	18131	49.4	2020-24	0.76	14.5	6.9	2.07	75.1	82.0	6	8
2025	18831	52.2	2025-49	0.46	13.1	8.6	2.07	77.5	84.3	4	5
2050	21107	63.8	2050-74	0.15	12.2	10.7	2.06	79.9	86.6	3	4
2075	21905	69.3	2075-99	0.07	11.9	11.2	2.06	81.1	88.0	2	3
2100	22291	72.4	2100-24	0.04	11.8	11.4	2.06	82.0	89.0	2	3
2125	22523	73.6	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.4	89.4	2	3
2150	22638	74.3									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# COLOMBIA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Oct. 85): 27838  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 1178

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

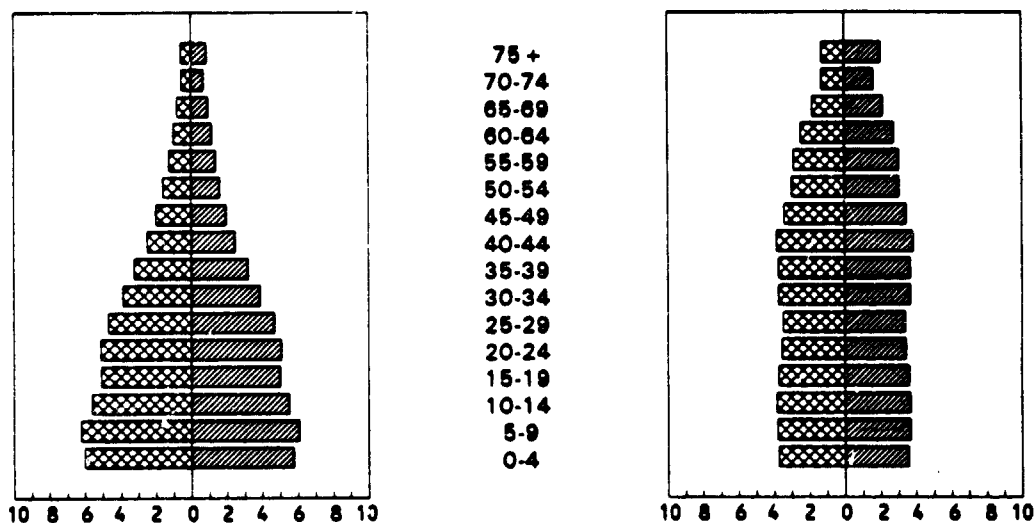
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	26906	29879	32807
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	3777	4097	3860
5-14	Thousands	6835	7002	7701
15-64	Thousands	15354	17650	19901
65+	Thousands	960	1129	1345
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	26	29	32
Urbanization	Percent urban	64	67	70
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	3920	4250	4729
12-17	Thousands	3807	4014	4130
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	6316	7601	8597
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.3	2.1	1.9
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	4.1	3.5	3.1
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	33	29	26
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	61.8	64.6	65.5
Females	Years	66.3	69.9	71.1
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	59	41	40
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	..	..	47
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	8	6	6
Net migration	Thousands	..	-200	-200
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Fertility		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence				
Year	percent of married women 15-49 using	55 1984	63 1986	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	16	
Iud		..	10	
Female sterilization		..	17	
Male sterilization		..	0	
Condom		..	2	
Other modern		..	4	
Traditional		..	12	

## COLOMBIA

### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2000

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1990	32807	64.8	1990-94	1.66	23.4	5.7	2.67	66.3	72.2	36	42
1995	35647	59.2	1995-99	1.36	19.8	5.6	2.27	67.4	73.6	30	36
2000	38152	51.5	2000-04	1.27	18.6	5.5	2.13	68.6	75.0	25	30
2005	40650	47.0	2005-09	1.25	18.2	5.6	2.12	69.7	76.1	21	26
2010	43268	44.6	2010-14	1.16	17.4	5.8	2.11	70.9	77.3	17	21
2015	45855	45.0	2014-19	1.03	16.3	6.0	2.10	72.1	78.5	14	17
2020	48278	46.5	2020-24	0.89	15.1	6.2	2.09	73.3	79.7	10	12
2025	50469	48.1	2025-49	0.57	13.6	8.0	2.07	76.2	82.6	5	7
2050	58143	62.7	2050-74	0.18	12.4	10.6	2.06	79.1	85.6	3	4
2075	60828	68.0	2075-99	0.09	12.0	11.2	2.06	80.7	87.4	3	4
2100	62204	71.7	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.8	88.7	2	3
2125	63045	73.1	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.3	89.2	2	3
2150	63452	74.0									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# COSTA RICA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Jun. 84): 2417  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 1704

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

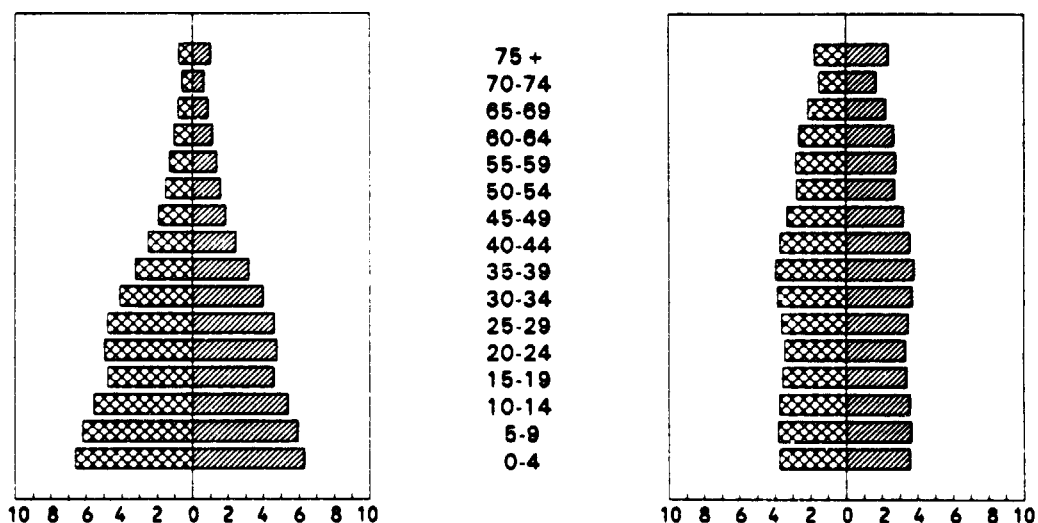
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	2218	2489	2807
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	316	343	362
5-14	Thousands	546	572	649
15-64	Thousands	1276	1477	1676
65+	Thousands	80	97	119
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	43	49	55
Urbanization	Percent urban	46	45	45
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	336	351	401
12-17	Thousands	334	319	338
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	566	635	716
Vita. rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.4	2.3	2.4
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	3.9	3.5	3.3
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	31	31	28
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	68.6	71.3	72.4
Females	Years	73.1	75.9	77.0
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	28	19	18
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	35	24	22
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	4	4	4
Net migration	Thousands	32	0	0
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too high	Satisfactory	Too high
Fertility		Too high	Satisfactory	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence				
Year	percent of married women 15-44 using	66 1981	68 1986	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		22	19	
Iud		6	7	
Female sterilization		16	16	
Male sterilization		1	1	
Condom		9	12	
Other modern		3	3	
Traditional		9	7	

## COSTA RICA

### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2005

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$q_5$ x1000
1990	2807	67.5	1990-94	2.03	24.1	3.8	2.86	73.2	77.9	16	19
1995	3106	62.9	1995-99	1.67	20.6	3.9	2.51	74.1	78.9	13	16
2000	3377	56.4	2000-04	1.41	18.0	4.0	2.20	75.0	79.9	11	14
2005	3623	49.7	2005-09	1.30	17.3	4.2	2.09	75.7	80.7	10	12
2010	3867	46.0	2010-14	1.25	17.0	4.5	2.08	76.4	81.6	8	10
2015	4117	45.7	2014-19	1.15	16.3	4.8	2.08	77.2	82.4	7	8
2020	4360	47.9	2020-24	1.00	15.1	5.1	2.07	78.0	83.3	5	7
2025	4583	50.9	2025-49	0.60	13.2	7.3	2.07	79.6	85.2	3	4
2050	5329	63.5	2050-74	0.17	12.1	10.4	2.06	81.0	87.2	3	4
2075	5566	70.5	2075-99	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.8	88.4	2	3
2100	5640	73.1	2100-24	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.4	89.2	2	3
2125	5681	74.1	2125-49	0.01	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.6	89.5	2	3
2150	5701	74.6									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# CUBA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Sep. 81): 9724  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): ..

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: No Data

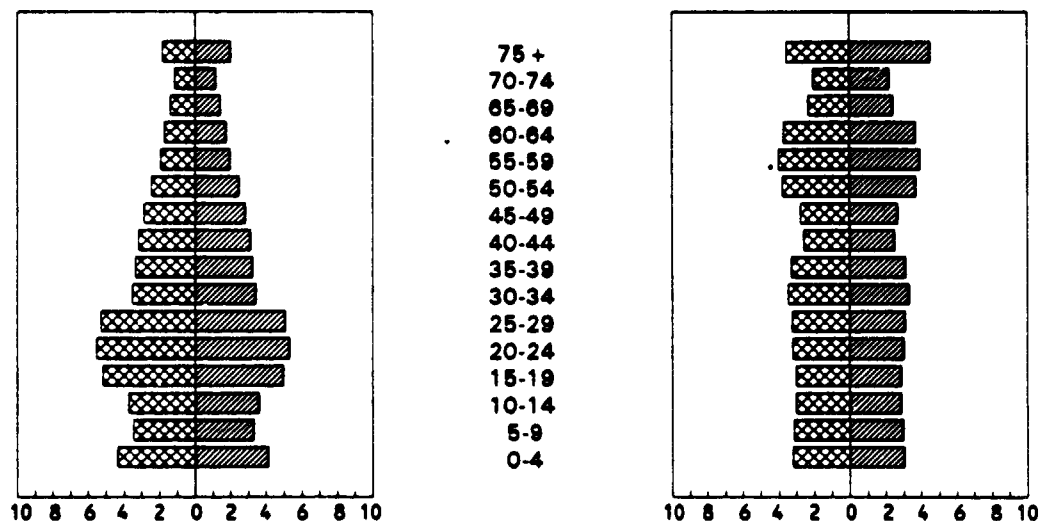
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	9718	10090	10637
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	782	725	902
5-14	Thousands	2263	1865	1493
15-64	Thousands	5966	6696	7350
65+	Thousands	706	804	892
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	88	91	96
Urbanization	Percent urban	68	72	75
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	1328	1047	842
12-17	Thousands	1358	1376	1118
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	2422	2730	2969
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	0.9	0.8	1.1
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	2.2	2.0	1.9
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	18	16	18
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	71.2	71.8	73.7
Females	Years	74.5	75.2	77.3
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	25	17	13
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	28	20	16
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	6	6	6
Net migration	Thousands	..	-150	-50
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Fertility		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	60	60	
Year	women 15-44 using	1980	1982	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	7	
Iud		..	37	
Female sterilization		..	0	
Male sterilization		..	0	
Condom		..	7	
Other modern		..	0	
Traditional		..	0	

## CUBA

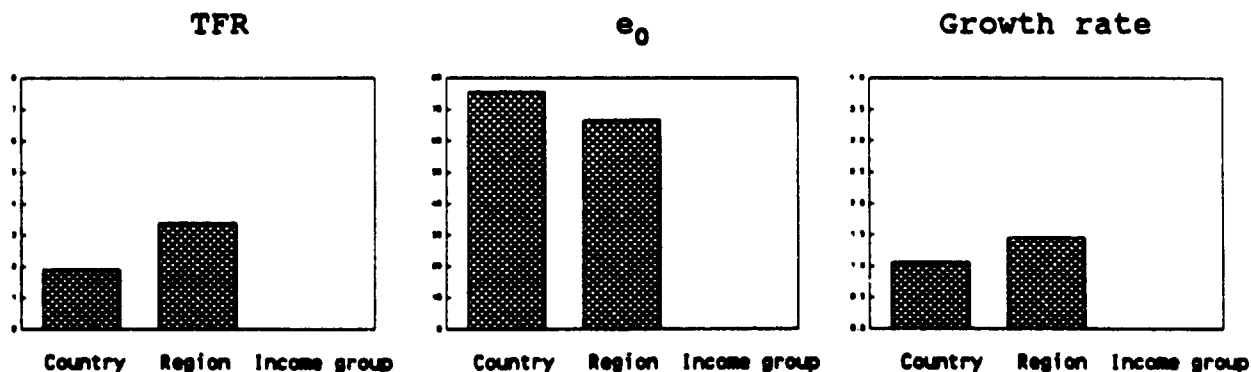
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2030

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	e <sub>0</sub> Males	e <sub>0</sub> Females	IMR	e <sub>5</sub> x1000
1990	10637	44.7	1990-94	1.05	17.4	6.0	1.90	75.1	78.9	11	13
1995	11209	46.5	1995-99	0.89	15.5	5.9	1.90	76.4	80.3	9	11
2000	11716	48.9	2000-04	0.79	14.4	5.9	1.93	77.5	81.6	7	9
2005	12190	49.0	2005-09	0.64	13.1	6.3	1.96	78.0	82.3	7	8
2010	12588	48.7	2010-14	0.57	12.7	6.8	1.98	78.5	83.0	6	7
2015	12953	49.9	2014-19	0.54	12.7	7.3	2.01	79.1	83.7	5	6
2020	13309	51.7	2020-24	0.48	12.7	7.9	2.03	79.6	84.5	4	5
2025	13629	54.4	2025-49	0.18	11.9	10.1	2.07	80.7	86.1	3	4
2050	14261	71.5	2050-74	-0.02	11.8	12.0	2.07	81.6	87.7	2	3
2075	14172	73.2	2075-99	0.02	11.8	11.6	2.07	82.2	88.7	2	3
2100	14235	73.8	2100-24	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.6	89.3	2	3
2125	14310	74.4	2125-49	0.01	11.6	11.5	2.06	82.8	89.6	2	3
2150	14352	74.7									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# DOMINICA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Apr. 81): 75  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): ..

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	73	80	82
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	..	15	8
5-14	Thousands	..	21	26
15-64	Thousands	..	40	44
65+	Thousands	..	4	5
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	98	107	109
Urbanization	Percent urban	..	..	..
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	..	13	16
12-17	Thousands	..	10	12
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	..	17	19
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	0.7	1.7	0.6
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	4.5	3.5	3.1
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	24	23	21
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	..	71.6	72.3
Females	Years	..	75.4	76.1
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	27	20	18
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	..	..	22
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	7	5	5
Net migration	Thousands	-3.2	-1.8	-4
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		..	Too high	Too high
Fertility		..	Too high	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married women 15-49 using	5	49	
Year		1970	1981	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	17	
Iud		..	2	
Female sterilization		..	15	
Male sterilization		..	..	
Condom		..	4	
Other modern		..	10	
Traditional		..	2	

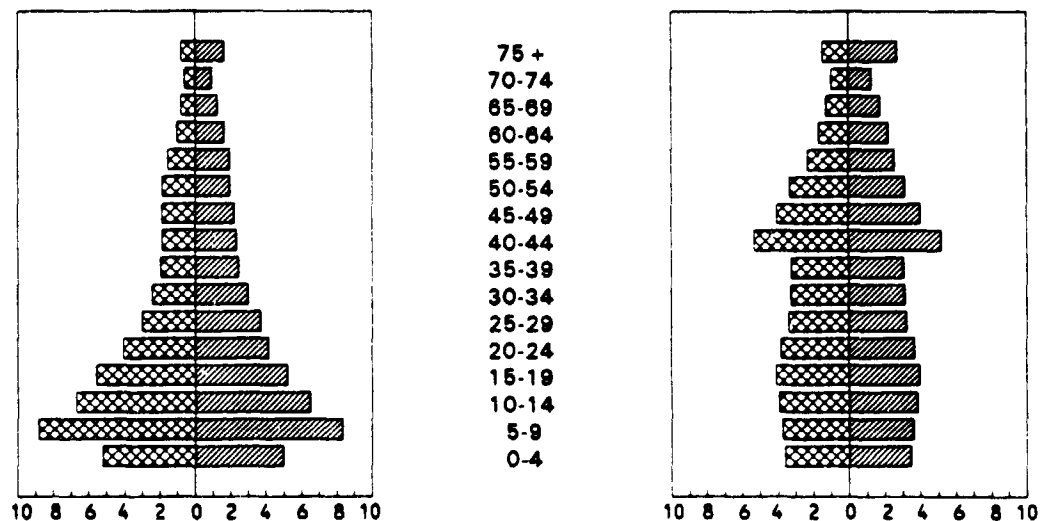


## DOMINICA

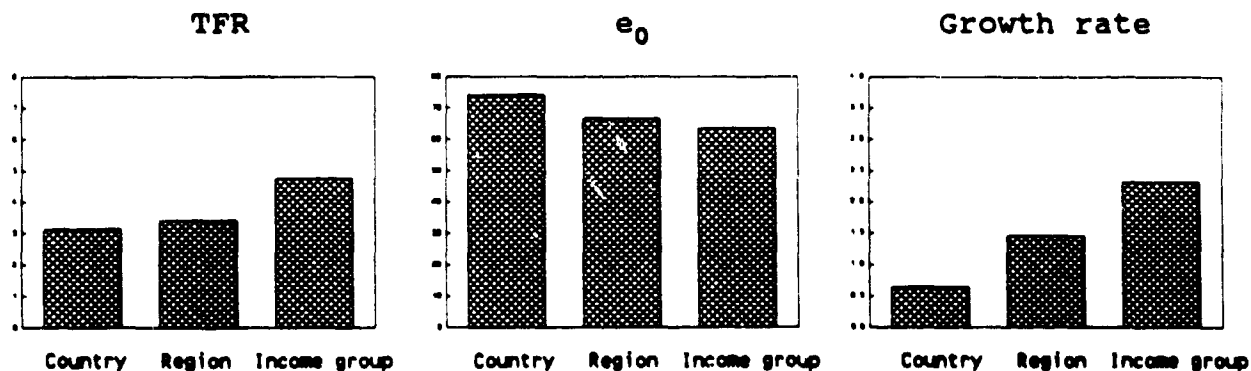
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2000

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$q_5$ x1000
1990	82	89.3	1990-94	0.98	19.6	5.0	2.64	73.0	78.0	15	19
1995	87	71.8	1995-99	0.95	18.9	4.9	2.23	73.9	79.7	13	16
2000	91	51.5	2000-04	1.17	20.1	4.9	2.09	74.8	81.2	11	13
2005	96	52.3	2005-09	1.23	20.3	5.1	2.08	75.5	81.9	9	12
2010	102	54.4	2010-14	1.08	18.1	5.4	2.08	76.3	82.7	8	10
2015	108	54.3	2014-19	0.92	15.7	5.4	2.07	77.0	83.4	6	8
2020	113	50.6	2020-24	1.81	14.3	5.5	2.07	77.9	84.2	5	6
2025	118	46.3	2025-49	0.72	13.5	6.3	2.06	79.5	85.9	3	4
2050	141	71.5	2050-74	0.14	12.1	10.7	2.06	81.0	87.6	2	4
2075	146	71.1	2075-99	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.8	88.6	2	3
2100	148	73.3	2100-24	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.4	89.3	2	3
2125	149	73.7	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.6	89.6	2	3
2150	150	74.5									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Dec. 81): 5648  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 698

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	5697	6416	7140
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	845	930	979
5-14	Thousands	1562	1616	1723
15-64	Thousands	3111	3662	4199
65+	Thousands	179	209	240
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	118	133	148
Urbanization	Percent urban	51	56	60
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	939	975	1051
12-17	Thousands	865	926	953
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	1340	1574	1801

Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.4	2.4	2.1
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	4.7	4.2	3.8
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	35	34	31
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	60.3	62.2	63.9
Females	Years	64.0	66.1	68.1
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	84	75	65
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	111	94	84
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	8	7	7
Net migration	Thousands	-62	-55	-110
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too high	Too high	Too high
Fertility		Too high	Too high	Too high

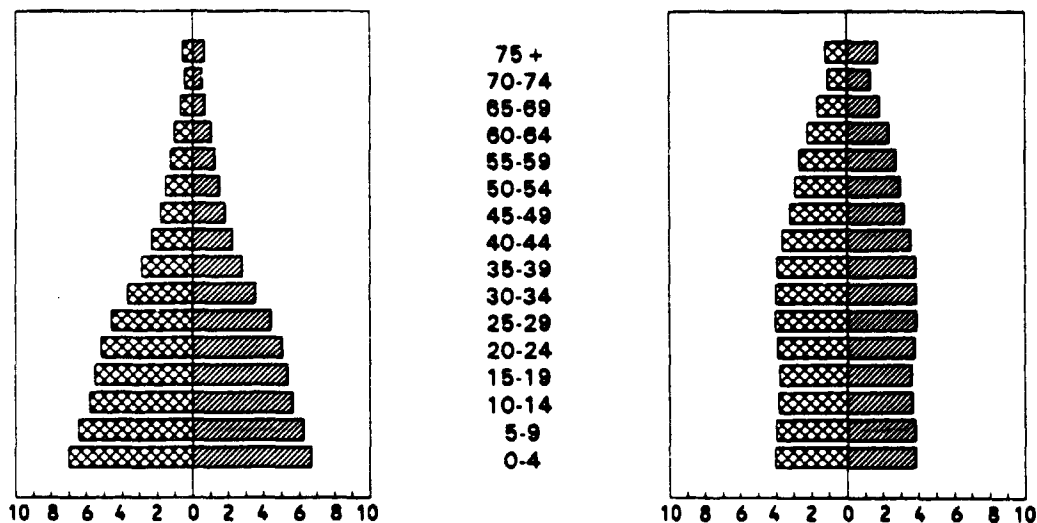
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married women 15-49 using	47	50
Year		1983	1986
Contraceptive mix	Percent using		
Pill		9	9
Iud		4	3
Female sterilization		27	33
Male sterilization		0	0
Condom		1	1
Other modern		0	0
Traditional		4	3

## DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

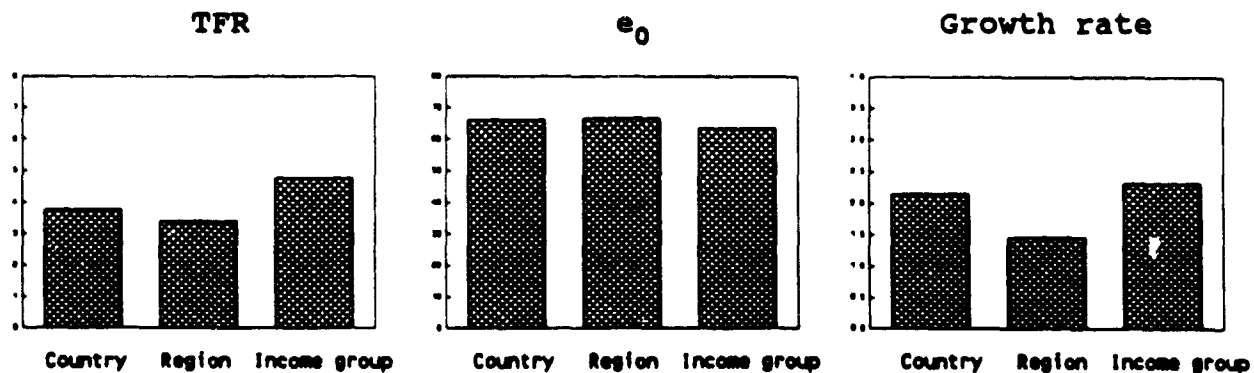
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2010

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	7140	70.1	1990-94	1.87	27.7	6.0	3.27	65.6	69.9	56	71
1995	7841	66.0	1995-99	1.63	24.5	5.5	2.89	67.3	71.8	46	59
2000	8508	60.4	2000-04	1.43	21.5	5.2	2.55	68.9	73.6	38	48
2005	9139	54.3	2005-09	1.23	19.0	5.2	2.24	70.0	74.8	32	40
2010	9716	49.3	2010-14	1.15	18.0	5.4	2.13	71.2	76.1	25	32
2015	10291	46.3	2014-19	1.11	17.4	5.5	2.12	72.4	77.4	19	24
2020	10879	45.6	2020-24	1.03	16.4	5.8	2.10	73.6	78.7	13	16
2025	11454	47.1	2025-49	0.69	14.0	7.2	2.07	76.3	81.8	5	7
2050	13601	57.9	2050-74	0.25	12.5	10.0	2.07	79.2	85.1	3	5
2075	14494	68.0	2075-99	0.09	12.1	11.2	2.06	80.7	87.0	3	4
2100	14821	71.6	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.9	88.5	2	3
2125	15023	73.1	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.3	89.1	2	3
2150	15124	74.0									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# ECUADOR

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Nov. 82): 8061  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 1123

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

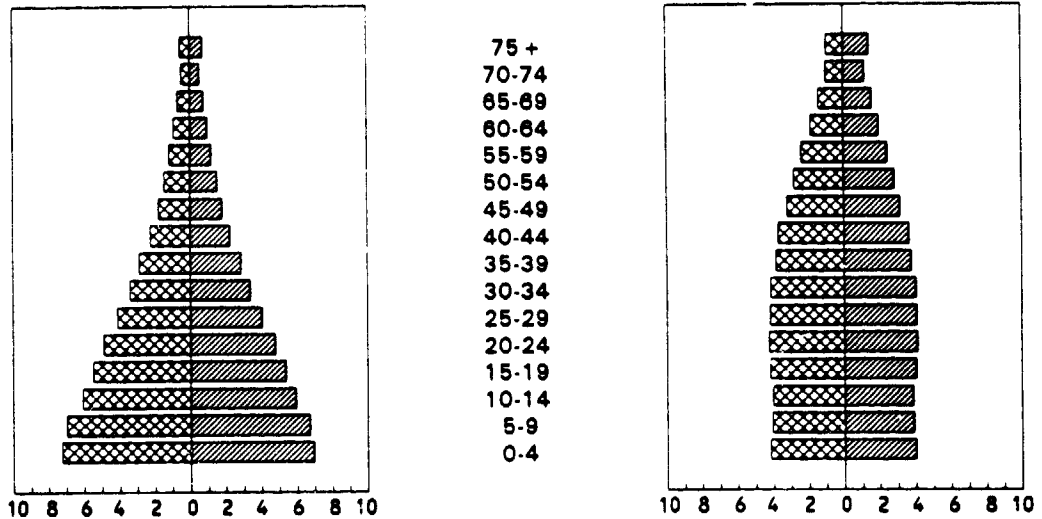
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	8123	9317	10550
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	1311	1470	1499
5-14	Thousands	2208	2424	2714
15-64	Thousands	4310	5080	5953
65+	Thousands	294	343	383
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	29	34	38
Urbanization	Percent urban	47	52	57
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	1344	1480	1669
12-17	Thousands	1156	1312	1442
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	1862	2201	2577
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.9	2.7	2.5
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	5.4	4.8	4.3
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	38	35	33
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	59.7	62.3	63.4
Females	Years	63.2	66.4	67.6
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	82	70	63
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	116	96	82
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	10	8	7
Net migration	Thousands	..	-20	-20
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Fertility		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence				
Year	percent of married women 15-49 using	40 1982	44 1987	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		10	8	
Iud		6	10	
Female sterilization		12	15	
Male sterilization		0	0	
Condom		1	1	
Other modern		3	2	
Traditional		7	8	

## ECUADOR

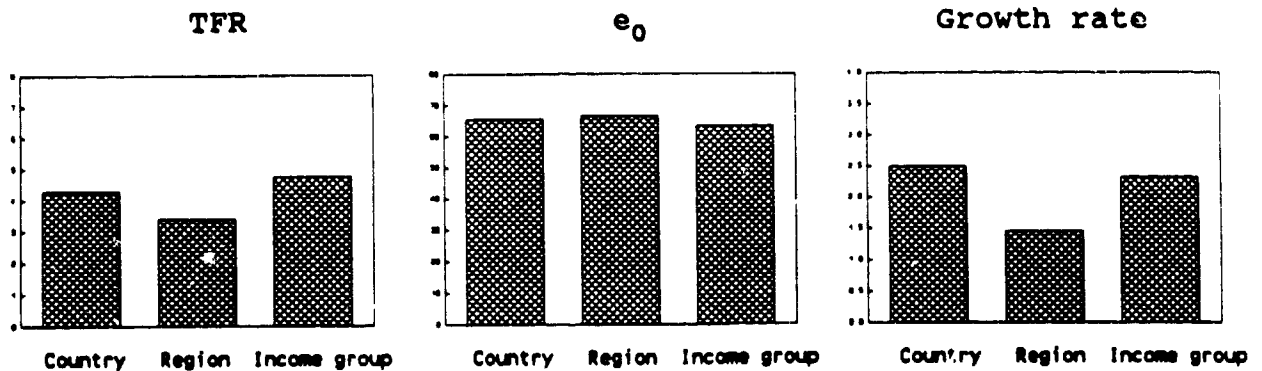
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2015

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	10550	77.2	1990-94	2.33	30.3	6.7	3.77	64.4	68.8	58	74
1995	11852	71.5	1995-99	2.05	26.9	6.1	3.26	65.7	70.3	50	64
2000	13135	64.2	2000-04	1.94	24.3	5.6	2.88	67.0	71.8	42	53
2005	14403	58.9	2005-09	1.60	21.6	5.4	2.54	68.2	73.2	36	45
2010	15605	53.5	2010-14	1.36	19.0	5.4	2.24	69.5	74.5	29	36
2015	16699	49.3	2014-19	1.23	17.9	5.4	2.13	70.7	75.9	22	28
2020	17761	46.8	2020-24	1.15	17.2	5.6	2.11	72.0	77.4	15	19
2025	18813	46.0	2025-49	0.80	14.7	6.8	2.08	75.1	80.8	7	8
2050	22979	55.2	2050-74	0.32	12.7	9.5	2.07	78.6	84.4	4	5
2075	24921	67.6	2075-99	0.10	12.2	11.1	2.06	80.4	86.6	3	4
2100	25573	71.2	2100-24	0.06	11.9	11.2	2.06	81.7	88.3	2	3
2125	25989	72.7	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.2	89.0	2	3
2150	26195	73.7									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# EL SALVADOR

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Jun. 71): 3555  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 958

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

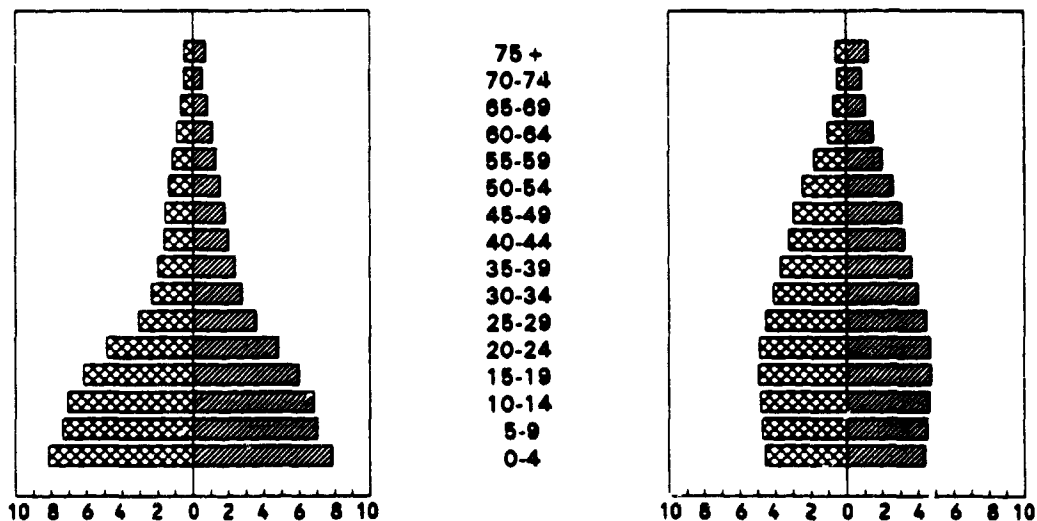
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	4525	4767	5258
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	791	789	840
5-14	Thousands	1291	1407	1483
15-64	Thousands	2305	2411	2748
65+	Thousands	138	161	186
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	218	230	254
Urbanization	Percent urban	42	43	44
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	788	869	904
12-17	Thousands	661	728	827
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	1024	1067	1228
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.0	1.0	2.0
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	5.7	5.2	4.9
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	41	38	36
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	52.4	50.7	58.0
Females	Years	62.6	63.9	66.5
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	82	70	59
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	114	98	79
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	11	11	8
Net migration	Thousands	-210	-382	-212
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too high	Too high	Too high
Fertility		Too high	Too high	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence				
Year	percent of married women 15-44 using	34 1978	47 1985	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		9	7	
Iud		3	3	
Female sterilization		18	32	
Male sterilization		0	1	
Condom		2	1	
Other modern		0	1	
Traditional		2	3	

## EL SALVADOR

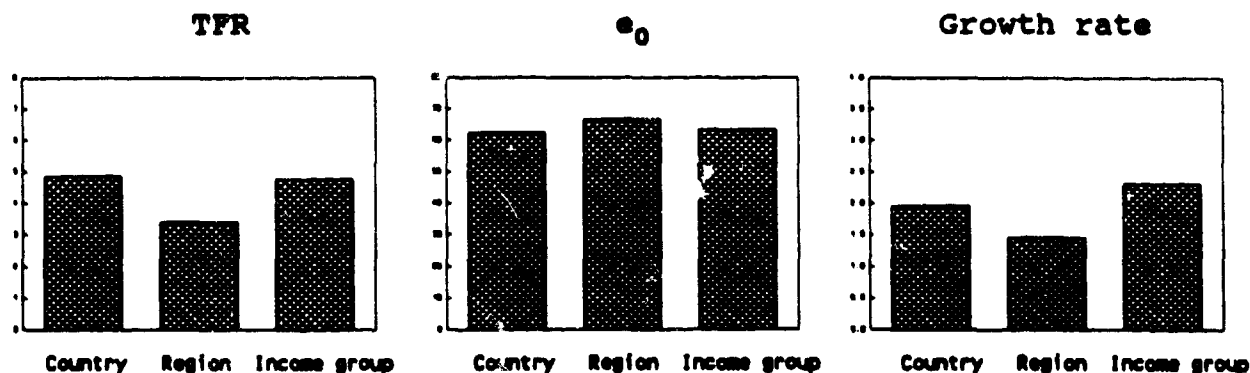
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2025

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	5258	91.3	1990-94	2.04	34.1	7.3	4.44	60.7	68.5	49	64
1995	5823	83.5	1995-99	2.15	32.8	6.4	4.01	63.3	70.6	40	50
2000	6485	79.1	2000-04	2.11	30.3	5.6	3.59	65.7	72.6	33	40
2005	7206	74.2	2005-09	1.92	27.0	5.2	3.16	66.9	73.8	28	34
2010	7932	68.7	2010-14	1.72	23.9	4.9	2.80	68.2	75.1	23	29
2015	8644	61.3	2014-19	1.54	21.2	4.7	2.47	69.5	76.5	19	23
2020	9336	54.3	2020-24	1.38	18.9	4.5	2.19	70.9	77.9	14	18
2025	10003	48.5	2025-49	1.11	16.1	5.1	2.08	74.2	81.2	7	9
2050	13207	51.3	2050-74	0.50	13.1	8.1	2.07	78.1	84.7	4	5
2075	14982	65.8	2075-99	0.14	12.2	10.8	2.06	80.0	86.8	3	4
2100	15522	71.0	2100-24	0.07	11.9	11.2	2.06	81.5	88.4	2	3
2125	15803	72.5	2125-49	0.03	11.8	11.4	2.06	82.1	89.0	2	3
2150	15934	73.7									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# GRENADA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Apr. 81): 89  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 1713

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	87	94	94
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	..	14	13
5-14	Thousands	..	20	21
15-64	Thousands	..	55	54
65+	Thousands	..	6	6
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	257	276	276
Urbanization	Percent urban		..	..
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	..	11	13
12-17	Thousands	..	14	10
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	..	25	24
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	..	1.4	0.1
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	4.1	3.6	3.3
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	..	31	30
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	64.2	65.4	66.4
Females	Years	68.6	69.4	70.9
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	40	39	34
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	..	..	42
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	..	8	8
Net migration	Thousands	..	-1	-10
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too high	Too high	Too high
Fertility		Too high	Too high	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure		Previous	Latest
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married		..	31
Year	women 15-44 using		..	1985
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill			..	8
Iud			..	3
Female sterilization			..	2
Male sterilization			..	0
Condom			..	8
Other modern			..	7
Traditional			..	4

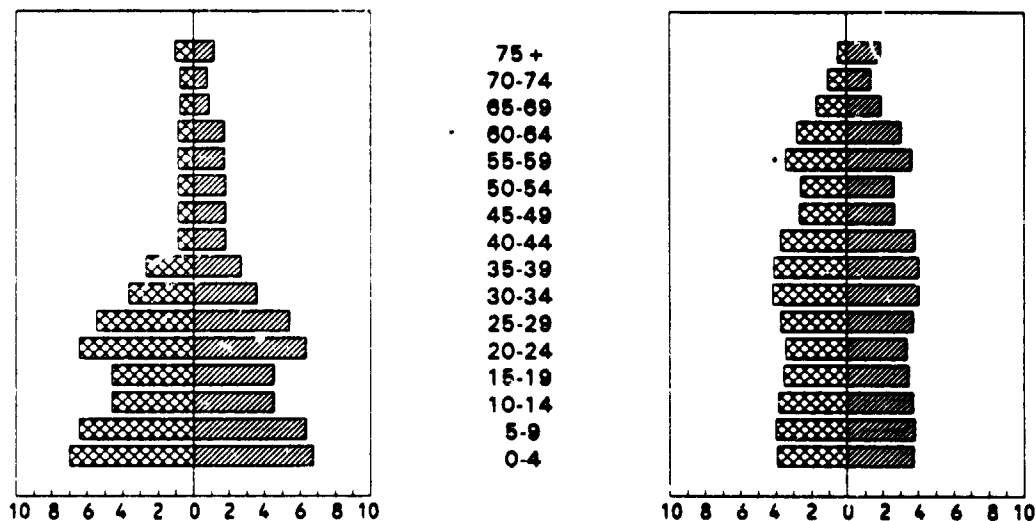


## GRENADA

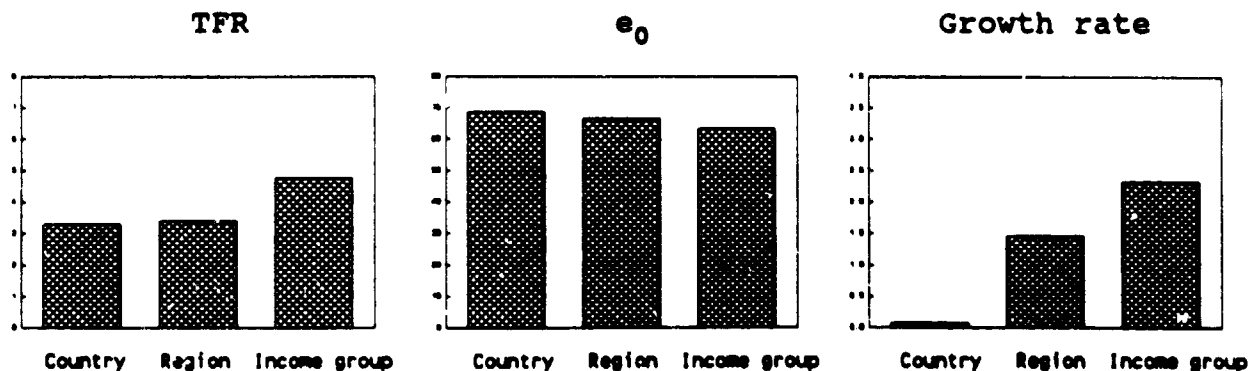
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2005

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	e <sub>0</sub> Males	e <sub>0</sub> Females	IMR	e <sub>5</sub> x1000
1990	94	73.4	1990-94	0.64	25.8	6.8	2.88	67.6	73.5	29	34
1995	97	76.0	1995-99	1.16	21.4	5.9	2.53	68.9	75.9	24	28
2000	103	64.4	2000-04	1.27	18.6	5.1	2.21	70.3	77.9	19	23
2005	110	53.6	2005-09	1.31	18.2	5.1	2.10	71.3	78.8	16	20
2010	117	46.4	2010-14	1.32	18.3	5.1	2.09	72.3	79.8	13	16
2015	125	42.8	2014-19	1.24	17.4	5.0	2.09	73.4	80.8	11	13
2020	133	43.9	2020-24	1.10	15.9	4.9	2.08	74.6	81.9	8	10
2025	141	45.3	2025-49	0.67	13.7	7.1	2.07	77.1	84.1	4	6
2050	166	60.0	2050-74	0.21	12.3	10.3	2.06	79.6	86.5	3	4
2075	175	67.7	2075-99	0.09	12.0	11.1	2.06	81.0	87.9	2	4
2100	179	71.8	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	82.0	89.0	2	3
2125	181	73.4	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.4	89.4	2	3
2150	182	74.2									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# GUADELOUPE

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Mar. 82): 327  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): ..

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Upper-middle

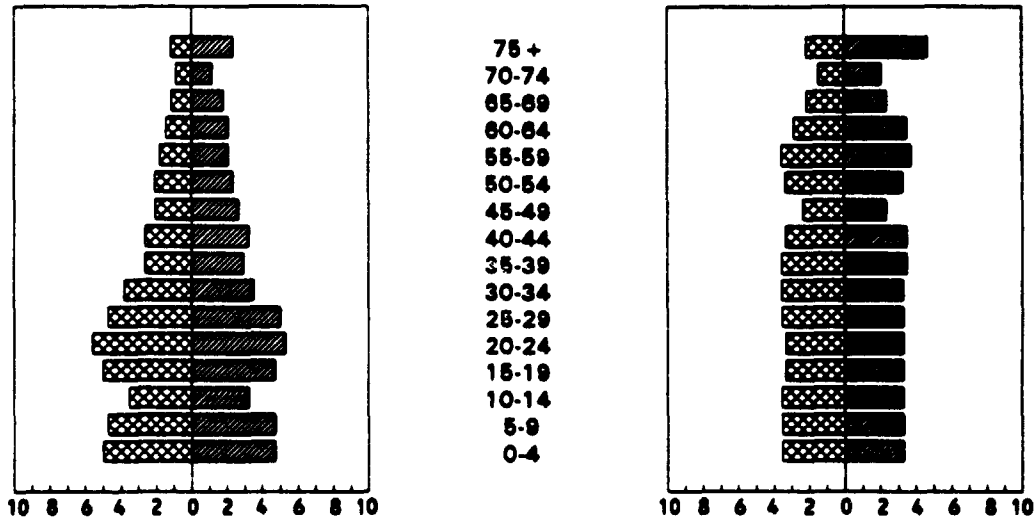
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	327	333	341
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	26	34	33
5-14	Thousands	77	60	55
15-64	Thousands	198	213	222
65+	Thousands	26	26	28
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	193	197	202
Urbanization	Percent urban	44	46	49
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	45	33	33
12-17	Thousands	49	46	34
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousand	84	89	93
Vital rates and policy				
	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	-0.1	0.4	0.4
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per women	3.1	2.6	2.4
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	20	21	21
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	66.4	68.9	70.1
Females	Years	73.4	76.2	77.1
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	25	17	14
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	32	21	17
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	7	7	7
Net migration	Thousands	..	-20	-16
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		..	..	..
Fertility		..	..	..
Contraception				
	Unit of measure		Previous	Latest
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married		..	44
Year	women 15-44 using		..	1976
Contraceptive mix				
Pill	Percent using		..	10
Iud			..	3
Female sterilization			..	12
Male sterilization			..	..
Condom			..	6
Other modern			..	0
Traditional			..	11

## GUADELOUPE

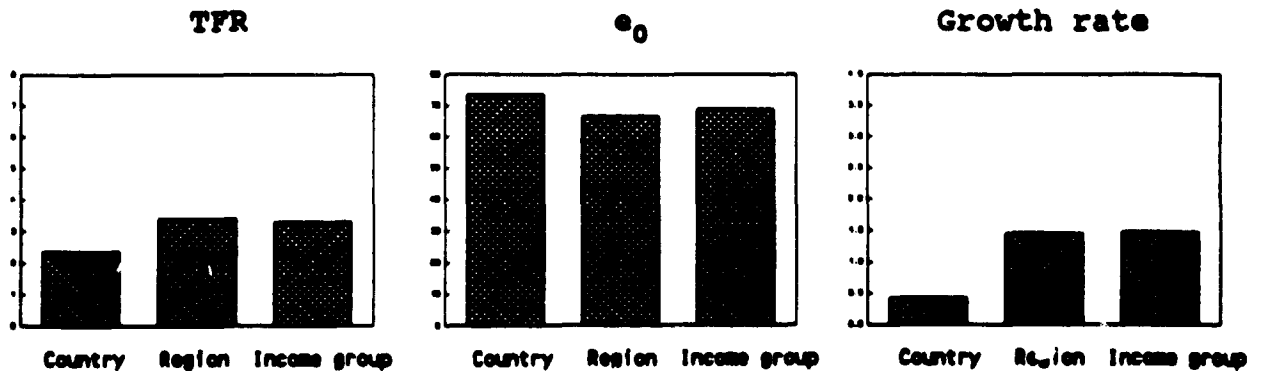
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 1990

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1990	341	53.3	1990-94	0.47	18.4	6.7	2.09	71.1	79.1	12	14
1995	349	57.0	1995-99	0.56	17.2	6.5	2.09	72.2	80.8	10	12
2000	359	54.2	2000-04	0.60	15.7	6.5	2.08	73.3	82.1	8	10
2005	370	51.2	2005-09	0.68	15.1	6.7	2.08	74.1	82.8	7	9
2010	382	50.3	2010-14	0.79	14.8	6.9	2.07	75.0	83.5	6	8
2015	398	51.0	2014-19	0.74	14.4	7.0	2.07	75.9	84.1	5	7
2020	413	51.6	2020-24	0.66	13.8	7.2	2.07	76.9	84.8	4	6
2025	427	53.8	2025-49	0.38	12.7	8.9	2.06	78.8	86.4	3	4
2050	469	66.9	2050-74	0.10	12.0	11.0	2.06	80.6	87.9	3	4
2075	481	71.2	2075-99	0.05	11.8	11.4	2.06	81.5	88.8	2	3
2100	487	73.3	2100-24	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.2	89.4	2	3
2125	490	74.1	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.6	89.6	2	3
2150	492	74.6									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# GUATEMALA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Mar. 81): 6054  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 894

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

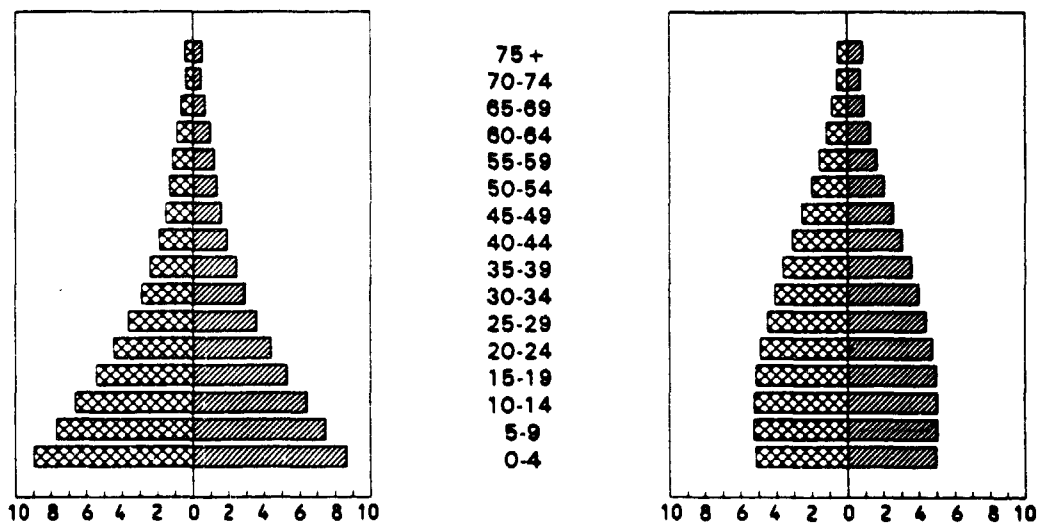
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	6916	7963	9214
<b>Age structure</b>				
0-4	Thousands	1271	1433	1622
5-14	Thousands	1902	2223	2592
15-64	Thousands	3545	4074	4726
65+	Thousands	198	233	275
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	64	73	85
Urbanization	Percent urban	33	33	33
<b>School-age population</b>				
6-11	Thousands	1174	1380	1607
12-17	Thousands	968	1107	1311
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	1516	1743	2038
<hr/>				
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.8	2.8	2.9
<b>Fertility</b>				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	6.4	6.1	5.8
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	44	43	41
<b>Mortality</b>				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	54.5	56.8	59.7
Females	Years	58.4	61.3	64.4
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	82	70	59
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	139	118	79
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	12	11	9
Net migration	Thousands	-150	-130	-130
<b>Govt. assessment of</b>				
Population growth rate		Too high	Too high	Satisfactory
Fertility		Too high	Satisfactory	Too high
<hr/>				
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married women 15-44 using	25	23	
Year		1983	1987	
<b>Contraceptive mix</b>				
Pill	Percent using	5	4	
Iud		3	2	
Female sterilization		10	10	
Male sterilization		1	1	
Condom		1	1	
Other modern		1	1	
Traditional		3	4	

## GUATEMALA

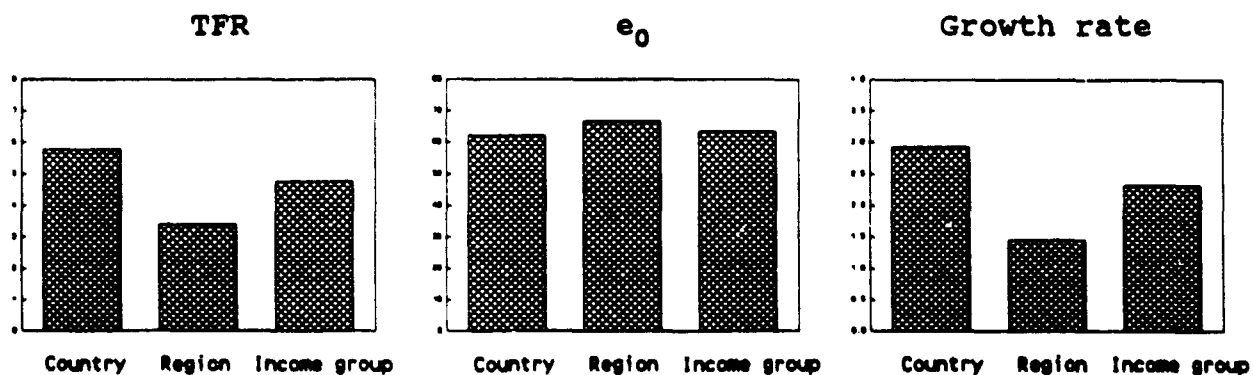
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2030

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	e <sub>0</sub> Males	e <sub>0</sub> Females	IMR	q <sub>5</sub> x1000
1990	9214	95.0	1990-94	2.79	37.8	7.3	5.26	61.6	66.4	49	64
1995	10595	91.4	1995-99	2.68	35.2	6.4	4.75	63.5	68.4	40	50
2000	12114	86.2	2000-04	2.56	32.8	5.6	4.24	65.4	70.4	33	40
2005	13770	79.4	2005-09	2.37	30.0	5.2	3.73	66.6	71.8	28	35
2010	15505	72.9	2010-14	2.13	26.9	4.9	3.22	67.9	73.2	24	29
2015	17245	66.2	2014-19	1.91	24.1	4.6	2.83	69.2	74.7	20	24
2020	18974	60.0	2020-24	1.68	21.4	4.4	2.49	70.6	76.3	16	19
2025	20642	54.3	2025-49	1.23	17.0	4.8	2.10	74.1	79.9	8	11
2050	28049	48.8	2050-74	0.62	13.5	7.4	2.07	77.9	83.9	4	5
2075	32735	62.6	2075-99	0.19	12.3	10.4	2.06	80.0	86.3	3	4
2100	34332	70.2	2100-24	0.08	11.9	11.2	2.06	81.5	88.1	2	3
2125	34994	72.4	2125-49	0.03	11.8	11.4	2.06	82.1	88.9	2	3
2150	35297	73.6									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# GUYANA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, May. 80): 759  
GDP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 350

Region: LAC  
Income Group: Low

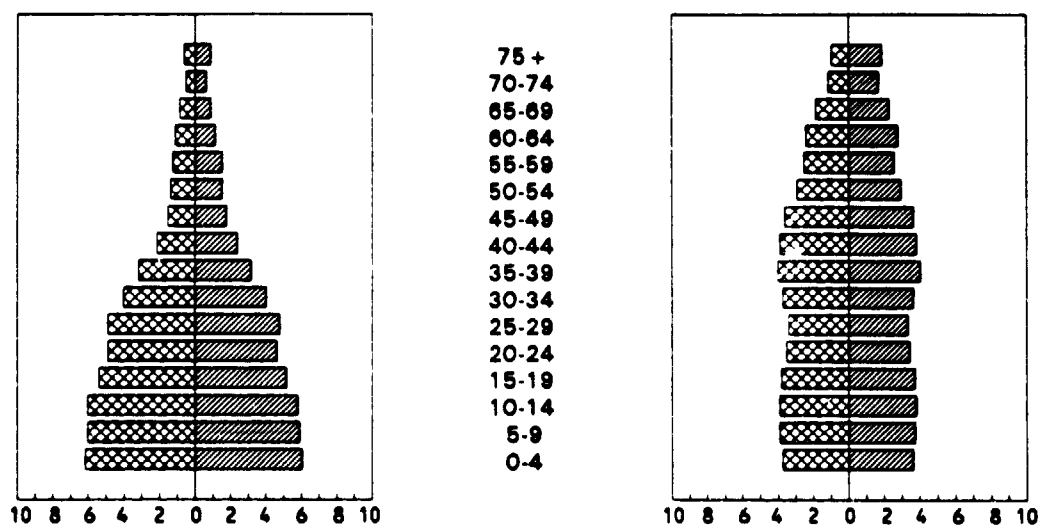
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	760	790	795
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	108	103	97
5-14	Thousands	191	188	189
15-64	Thousands	432	467	475
65+	Thousands	29	32	35
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	4	4	4
Urbanization	Percent urban	31	32	35
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	132	116	114
12-17	Thousands	131	104	107
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	215	204	206
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	0.8	0.8	0.1
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	3.9	3.3	3.1
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	31	30	27
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	58.3	58.4	60.4
Females	Years	63.2	64.2	66.1
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	67	63	56
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	..	..	75
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	8	8	8
Net migration	Thousands	..	-40	-70
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Fertility		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence				
Year	percent of married women 15-49 using	35 1975	31 1990	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		10	..	
Iud		8	..	
Female sterilization		9	..	
Male sterilization		0	..	
Condom		3	..	
Other modern		2	..	
Traditional		2	..	

## GUYANA

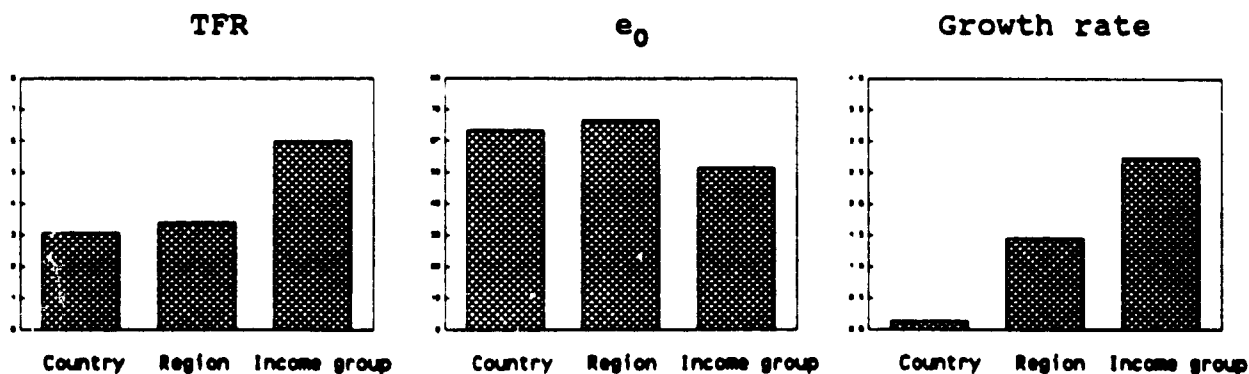
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2000

Year	Population	Dep. rate	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	795	67.5	1990-94	0.33	22.6	7.7	2.64	62.1	67.7	48	62
1995	808	60.4	1995-99	0.35	19.4	7.3	2.28	63.9	69.5	40	50
2000	823	53.0	2000-04	0.58	18.5	7.0	2.15	65.6	71.3	33	40
2005	847	46.4	2005-09	0.88	18.5	7.0	2.13	66.9	72.6	28	34
2010	885	43.7	2010-14	1.09	17.9	6.9	2.12	68.2	74.0	24	29
2015	935	44.5	2014-19	0.98	16.7	6.9	2.10	69.5	75.5	19	24
2020	981	46.3	2020-24	0.83	15.3	7.0	2.09	70.9	77.0	15	18
2025	1023	48.1	2025-49	0.55	13.9	8.4	2.07	74.2	80.5	8	10
2050	1173	60.1	2050-74	0.20	12.6	10.6	2.06	78.1	84.3	4	5
2075	1233	65.9	2075-99	0.12	12.2	11.0	2.05	80.0	86.5	3	4
2100	1269	70.6	2100-24	0.07	11.9	11.2	2.05	81.5	88.2	2	3
2125	1292	72.5	2125-49	0.03	11.8	11.4	2.05	82.1	88.9	2	3
2150	1302	73.7									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# HAITI

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Aug. 82): 5054  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 379

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Low

Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	5413	5922	6482
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	813	872	921
5-14	Thousands	1428	1506	1594
15-64	Thousands	2967	3317	3719
65+	Thousands	205	226	248
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	196	215	235
Urbanization	Percent urban	25	27	30
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	863	913	975
12-17	Thousands	758	842	884
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	1293	1450	1621
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	1.8	1.8	1.8
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	5.4	5.1	4.7
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	37	35	34
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	49.2	51.2	53.1
Females	Years	52.2	54.4	56.4
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	139	128	117
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	207	189	154
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	15	14	13
Net migration	Thousands	-100	-100	-110
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too high	Too high	Too high
fertility		Too high	Too high	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence				
Year	percent of married women 15-49 using	19	7	
		1977	1983	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		4	2	
Iud		0	0	
Female sterilization		0	1	
Male sterilization		0	0	
Condom		1	1	
Other modern		0	0	
Traditional		13	3	

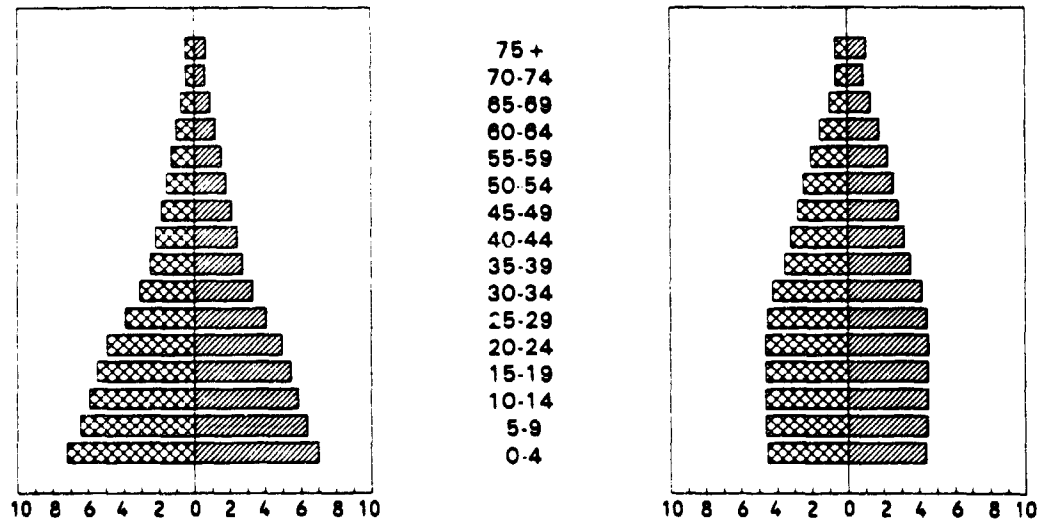


# HAITI

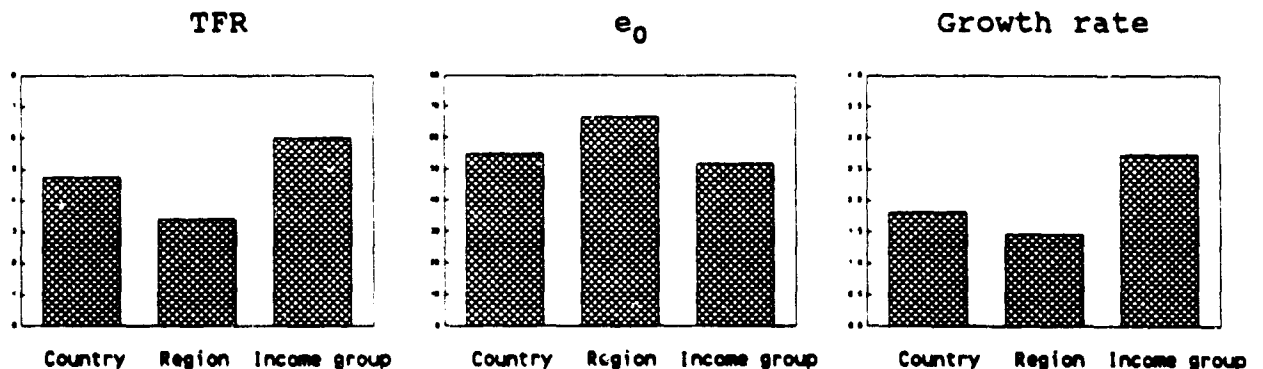
## 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2025

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	6482	74.3	1990-94	1.97	35.0	12.0	4.36	54.5	57.9	110	144
1995	7155	73.0	1995-99	1.83	32.2	11.0	3.98	56.0	59.7	100	129
2000	7841	71.0	2000-04	1.70	29.1	9.9	3.60	57.8	61.7	88	112
2005	8536	68.2	2005-09	1.52	25.9	9.1	3.20	59.5	63.5	77	98
2010	9209	62.2	2010-14	1.38	23.5	8.5	2.85	61.1	65.3	66	84
2015	9869	56.7	2014-19	1.26	21.4	8.0	2.54	62.8	67.3	55	70
2020	10512	52.0	2020-24	1.12	19.2	7.7	2.26	64.6	69.3	44	55
2025	11119	48.6	2025-49	0.89	16.5	7.7	2.13	69.0	74.2	24	29
2050	13880	49.0	2050-74	0.45	13.8	9.3	2.08	74.3	80.0	8	10
2075	15546	60.7	2075-99	0.20	12.7	10.7	2.07	77.8	83.7	5	6
2100	16337	67.5	2100-24	0.13	12.2	10.9	2.06	80.5	86.8	3	4
2125	16862	70.3	2125-49	0.06	11.9	11.3	2.06	81.4	88.0	2	3
2150	17118	72.3									

## 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# HONDURAS

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Mar. 74): 2657  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 863

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

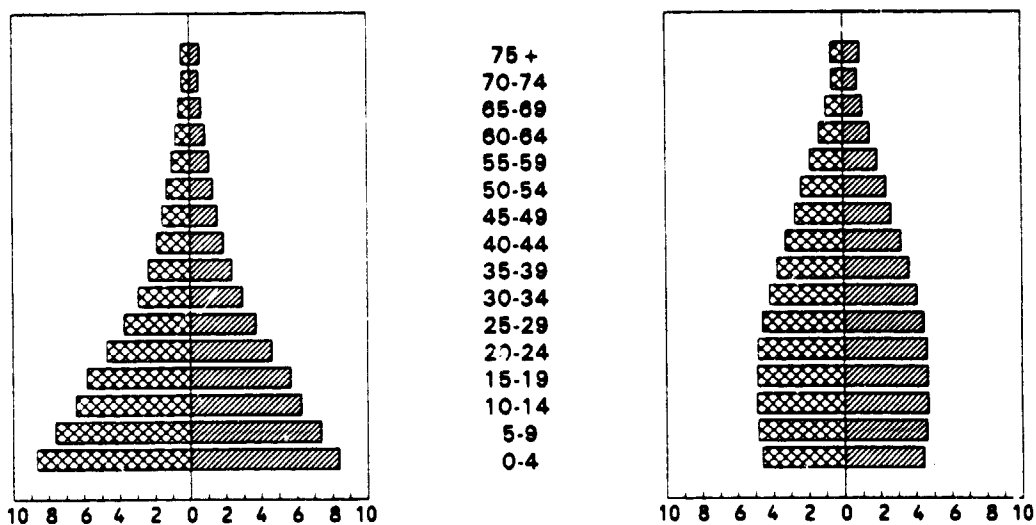
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	3662	4383	5119
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	662	782	871
5-14	Thousands	1077	1250	1419
15-64	Thousands	1814	2209	2668
65+	Thousands	109	143	160
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	33	39	46
Urbanization	Percent urban	36	40	44
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	663	764	873
12-17	Thousands	530	651	745
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	784	958	1164
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	3.5	3.6	3.1
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	6.6	6.2	5.6
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	44	42	40
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	55.8	60.0	61.9
Females	Years	59.6	64.0	66.1
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	95	82	69
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	147	126	85
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	11	9	8
Net migration	Thousands	30	50	-20
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Fertility		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married women 15-44 using	27	35	
Year		1981	1984	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		12	13	
Iud		2	4	
Female sterilization		8	12	
Male sterilization		0	0	
Condom		0	1	
Other modern		1	0	
Traditional		3	3	

## HONDURAS

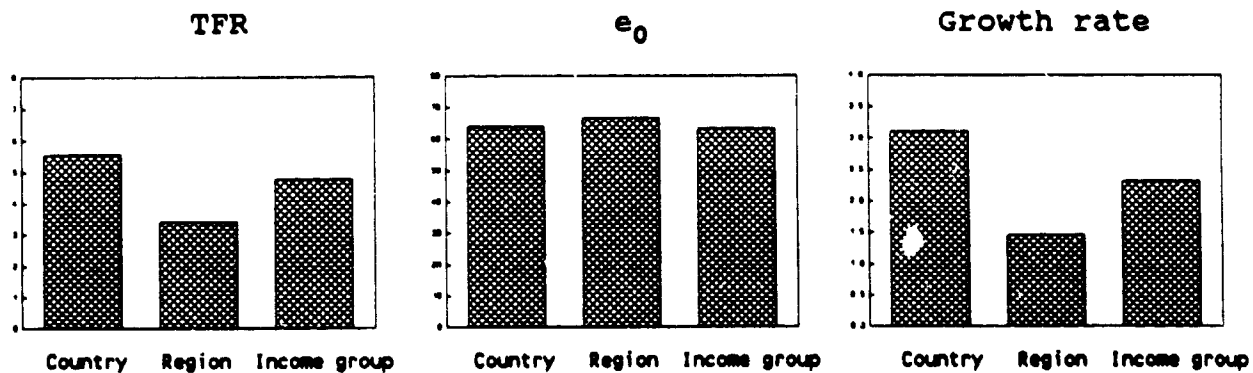
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2025

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	e <sub>0</sub> Males	e <sub>0</sub> Females	IMR	e <sub>5</sub> x1000
1990	5119	91.9	1990-94	2.97	37.3	6.9	5.00	63.4	67.7	61	73
1995	5938	87.3	1995-99	2.78	34.5	6.1	4.44	64.9	69.4	52	62
2000	6823	81.0	2000-04	2.53	31.1	5.3	3.89	66.5	71.2	44	51
2005	7744	74.4	2005-09	2.23	27.5	4.9	3.34	67.8	72.5	37	44
2010	8658	67.0	2010-14	1.98	24.6	4.6	2.91	69.0	73.9	30	36
2015	9557	60.1	2014-19	1.72	21.8	4.4	2.53	70.3	75.4	23	28
2020	10415	54.2	2020-24	1.46	19.1	4.4	2.21	71.7	76.9	16	20
2025	11204	49.4	2025-49	1.11	16.2	5.2	2.08	74.9	80.4	7	9
2050	14791	50.3	2050-74	0.52	13.2	8.0	2.07	78.4	84.2	4	5
2075	16847	65.2	2075-99	0.14	12.2	10.8	2.06	80.2	86.5	3	4
2100	17462	70.8	2100-24	0.07	11.9	11.2	2.06	81.6	88.2	2	3
2125	17772	72.4	2125-49	0.03	11.8	11.4	2.06	82.2	88.9	2	3
2150	17919	73.7									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# JAMAICA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Jun. 82): 2206  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 1070

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

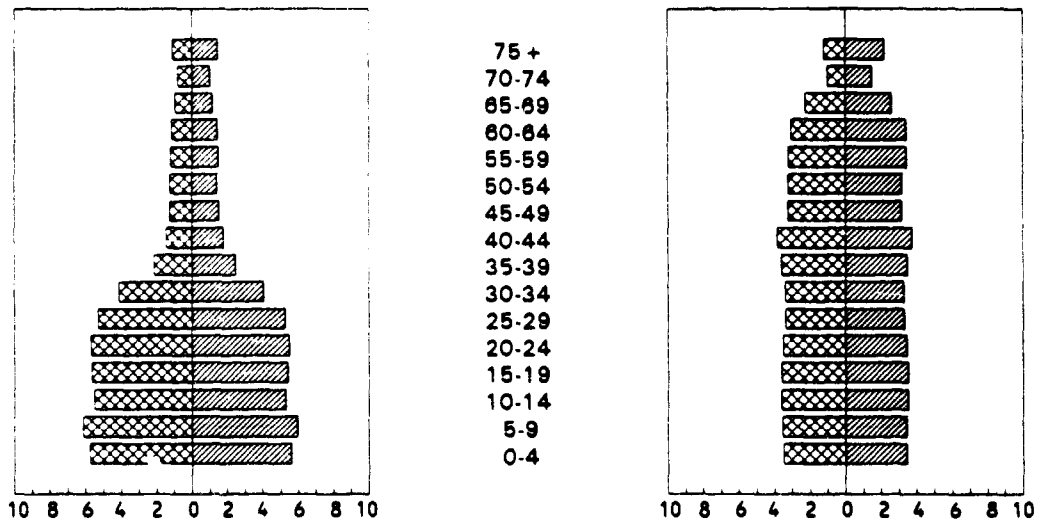
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	2133	2311	2413
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	279	302	274
5-14	Thousands	586	544	553
15-64	Thousands	1143	1323	1439
65+	Thousands	125	141	149
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	197	213	223
Urbanization	Percent urban	47	49	52
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	355	322	334
12-17	Thousands	352	338	314
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	498	569	629
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	1.2	1.6	0.9
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	4.0	3.6	2.7
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	29	27	24
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	68.0	69.2	70.3
Females	Years	72.3	73.6	74.8
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	25	14	11
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	32	..	14
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	7	6	6
Net migration	Thousands	..	-90	-110
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too high	Too high	Too high
Fertility		Too high	Too high	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence				
Year	percent of married women 15-49 using	55 1979	52 1983	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		24	20	
Iud		2	2	
Female sterilization		10	11	
Male sterilization		0	0	
Condom		7	8	
Other modern		13	9	
Traditional		1	3	

# JAMAICA

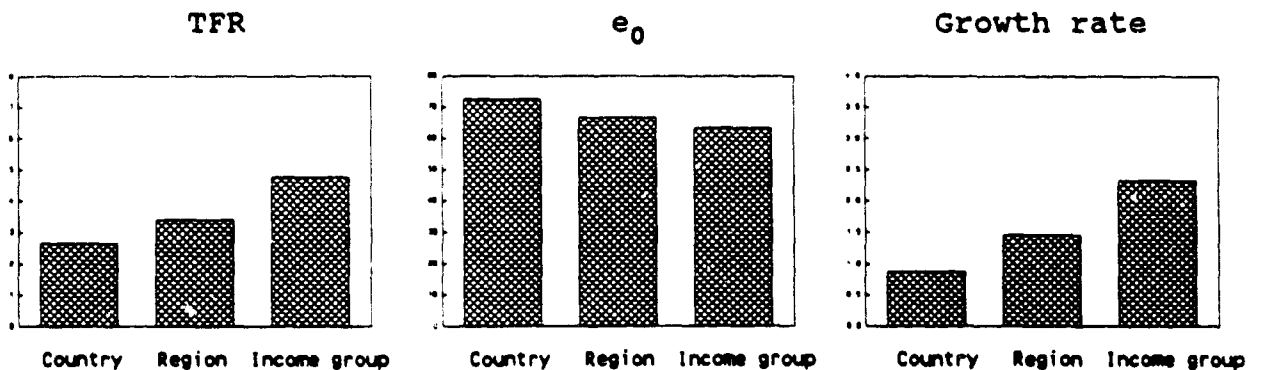
## 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 1995

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	NRR	$q_5$ x1000
1990	2413	67.7	1990-94	0.61	20.8	5.7	2.22	71.3	75.9	9	11
1995	2488	61.8	1995-99	0.48	19.0	5.4	2.07	72.4	77.1	8	10
2000	2549	53.6	2000-04	0.59	18.2	5.3	2.06	73.5	78.3	7	8
2005	2625	48.3	2005-09	0.67	17.4	5.2	2.06	74.3	79.2	6	8
2010	2715	45.4	2010-14	0.71	16.4	5.3	2.06	75.2	80.1	6	7
2015	2814	43.8	2014-19	0.74	15.2	5.3	2.06	76.1	81.1	5	7
2020	2919	43.2	2020-24	0.77	14.3	5.4	2.05	77.0	82.1	4	6
2025	3034	46.7	2025-49	0.53	13.0	7.7	2.05	78.9	84.4	4	5
2050	3467	67.3	2050-74	0.10	12.1	11.1	2.04	80.6	86.7	3	4
2075	3559	70.5	2075-99	0.06	11.9	11.3	2.04	81.6	88.0	2	3
2100	3611	72.9	2100-24	0.04	11.7	11.4	2.04	82.3	89.0	2	3
2125	3644	73.8	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.04	82.6	89.4	2	3
2150	3660	74.5									

## 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



## 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# MARTINIQUE

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Mar. 82): 327  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): ..

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: High

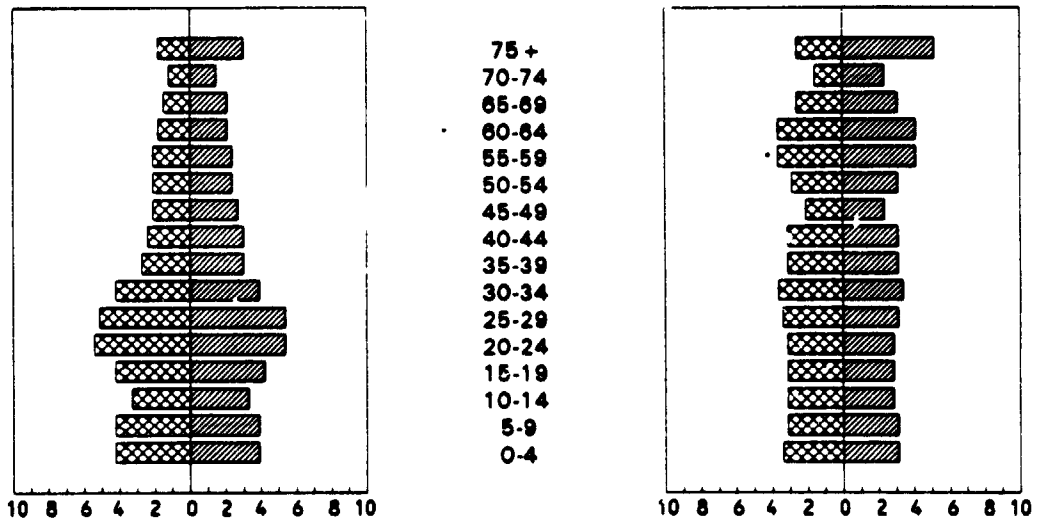
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	326	331	333
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	22	29	27
5-14	Thousands	70	52	49
15-64	Thousands	207	219	222
65+	Thousands	27	32	35
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	308	312	314
Urbanization	Percent urban	66	71	75
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	40	28	29
12-17	Thousands	49	41	29
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	86	90	92
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	-0.2	0.3	0.1
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	2.7	2.1	.9
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	17	18	17
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	68.5	71.0	72.0
Females	Years	75.0	78.0	78.7
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	22	14	11
Under 5 mortality risk ( $a_5$ )	1000 $a_5$	..	19	14
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	7	7	8
Net migration	Thousands	..	-14	-14
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		..	..	..
Fertility		..	..	..
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	..	51	
Year	women 15-44 using	..	1976	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	17	
Iud		..	3	
Female sterilization		..	12	
Male sterilization		..	..	
Condom		..	5	
Other modern		..	2	
Traditional		..	11	

## MARTINIQUE

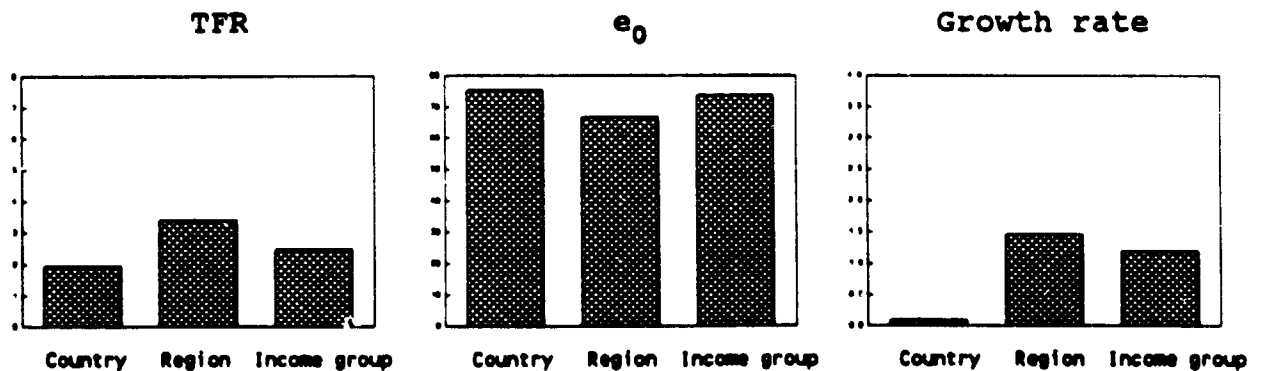
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2030

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	333	49.9	1990-94	0.31	17.7	7.4	1.94	73.0	80.5	9	11
1995	338	54.2	1995-99	0.36	16.0	7.1	1.94	74.0	82.0	8	10
2000	344	54.1	2000-04	0.35	14.1	7.2	1.96	75.0	83.3	6	8
2005	350	53.3	2005-09	0.39	13.1	7.5	1.98	75.7	83.8	6	8
2010	357	50.9	2010-14	0.53	13.0	7.6	2.00	76.4	84.4	5	7
2015	366	50.1	2014-19	0.53	13.2	7.9	2.02	77.2	85.0	4	6
2020	376	51.2	2020-24	0.50	13.0	8.0	2.04	78.0	85.6	4	5
2025	386	56.3	2025-49	0.21	12.0	10.0	2.06	79.6	86.9	3	4
2050	406	70.0	2050-74	0.03	11.9	11.6	2.06	81.0	88.2	2	3
2075	409	72.7	2075-99	0.02	11.8	11.6	2.06	81.8	89.0	2	3
2100	411	73.7	2100-24	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.4	89.5	2	3
2125	413	74.4	2125-49	0.01	11.6	11.5	2.06	82.6	89.7	2	3
2150	415	74.7									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# MEXICO

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Jun. 80): 66847  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 1752

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	70416	78524	87290
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	10606	11053	11238
5-14	Thousands	20417	21077	21123
15-64	Thousands	36897	43567	51689
65+	Thousands	2496	2827	3240
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	37	41	46
Urbanization	Percent urban	66	70	73
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	12422	12610	12632
12-17	Thousands	10448	12169	12660
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	16148	19051	22620
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.6	2.2	2.1
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	4.9	4.2	3.6
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	34	32	29
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	62.6	64.2	65.7
Females	Years	68.2	70.6	72.3
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	60	53	47
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	87	77	59
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	7	6	6
Net migration	Thousands	-524	-750	-750
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too high	Too high	Too high
Fertility		Too high	Too high	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	48	53	
Year	women 15-49 using	1982	1987	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		14	10	
Iud		7	10	
Female sterilization		13	19	
Male sterilization		0	1	
Condom		1	2	
Other modern		6	3	
Traditional		4	8	

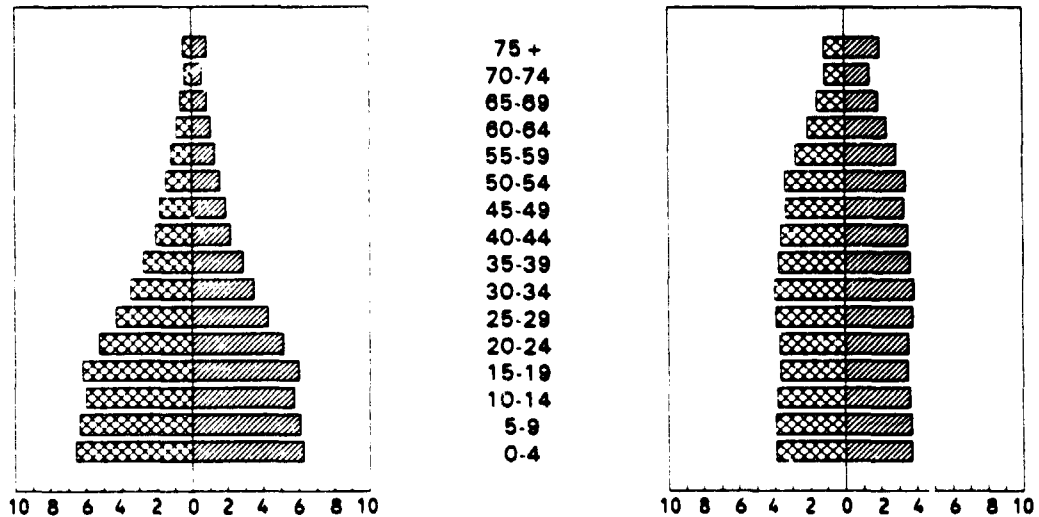


## MEXICO

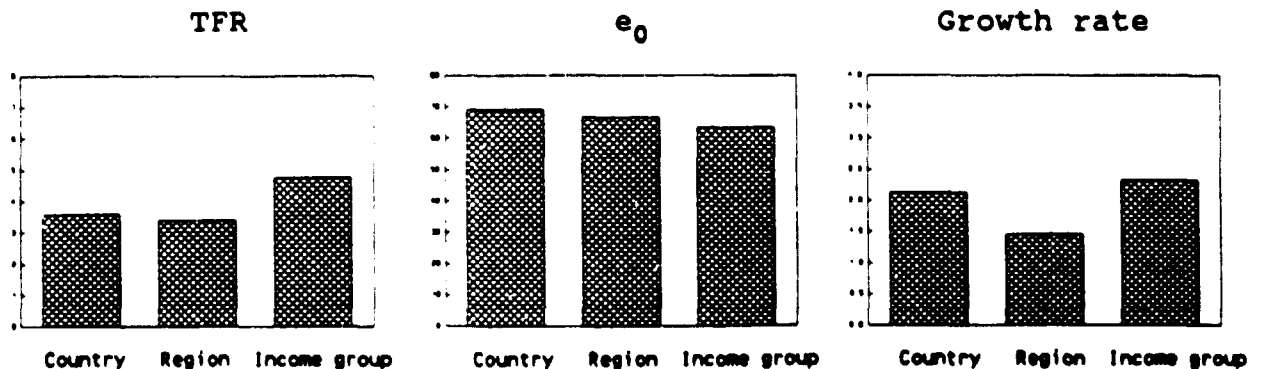
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2005

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$q_5$ x1000
1990	87290	68.9	1990-94	1.98	26.7	5.2	3.07	66.9	73.7	40	51
1995	96388	63.3	1995-99	1.71	23.5	4.9	2.63	68.3	75.1	34	42
2000	105011	57.9	2000-04	1.42	20.0	4.6	2.26	69.7	76.6	28	34
2005	112722	52.5	2005-09	1.27	18.3	4.7	2.12	70.7	77.6	23	29
2010	120138	47.7	2010-14	1.22	17.7	4.9	2.11	71.8	78.7	19	23
2015	127677	45.0	2014-19	1.14	16.9	5.1	2.10	73.0	79.8	14	18
2020	135164	45.2	2020-24	1.03	15.9	5.4	2.09	74.2	80.9	10	12
2025	142327	46.7	2025-49	0.67	13.7	7.1	2.07	76.8	83.5	4	6
2050	168369	61.1	2050-74	0.21	12.4	10.3	2.06	79.5	86.2	3	4
2075	177269	68.8	2075-99	0.08	12.0	11.2	2.06	80.9	87.7	3	4
2100	180725	72.1	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.9	88.8	2	3
2125	182854	73.4	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.4	89.3	2	3
2150	183921	74.2									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# MONTSERRAT

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, May. 80): 12  
GMP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): ..

Region: LAC  
Income Group: Upper-middle

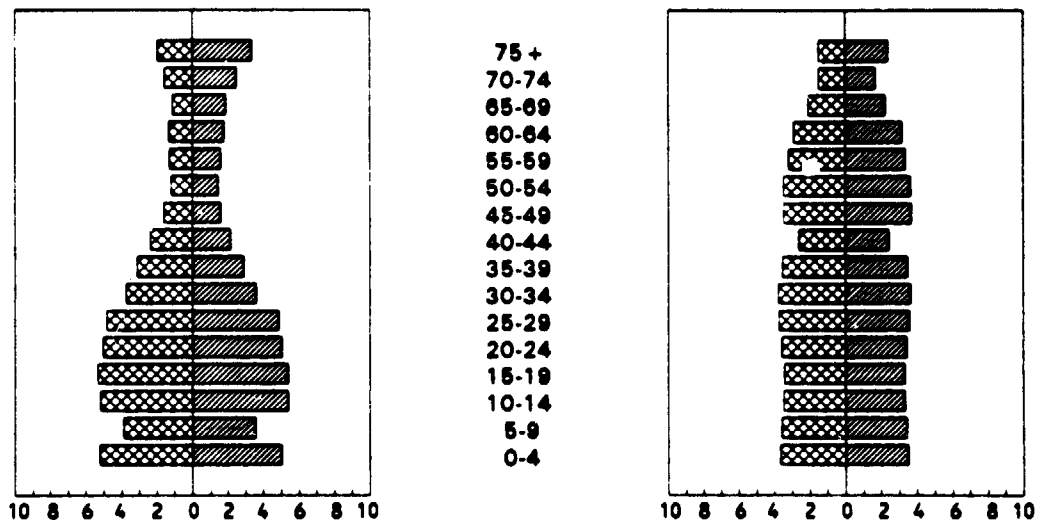
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	12	12	12
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	..	0	2
5-14	Thousands	..	4	2
15-64	Thousands	..	7	7
65+	Thousands	..	2	1
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	116	120	120
Urbanization	Percent urban	11	12	12
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	..	2	1
12-17	Thousands	..	2	2
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	..	3	3
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	-0.2	0.4	0.3
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	..	2.8	2.6
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	..	22	22
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_n$ )				
Males	Years	..	66.5	67.9
Females	Years	..	70.5	71.8
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	..	35	32
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	..	..	39
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	..	10	11
Net migration	Thousands	..	..	-0.6
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		..	..	..
Fertility		..	..	..
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	..	53	
Year	women 15-44 using	..	1984	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	31	
Iud		..	11	
Female sterilization		..	2	
Male sterilization		..	..	
Condom		..	3	
Other modern		..	6	
Traditional		..	0	

## MONTSERRAT

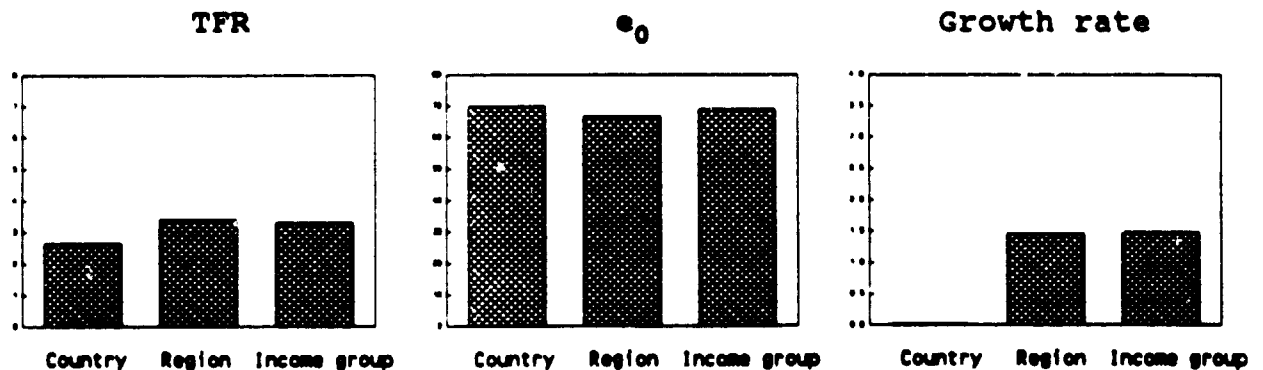
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2000

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1990	12	67.3	1990-94	0.05	20.9	10.3	2.40	69.1	74.4	28	33
1995	12	59.9	1995-99	0.33	19.3	9.3	2.19	70.3	76.7	23	27
2000	12	60.4	2000-04	0.63	17.5	7.9	2.11	71.5	78.6	19	23
2005	12	53.6	2005-09	0.89	16.2	7.3	2.10	72.5	79.5	16	19
2010	13	48.0	2010-14	0.88	15.6	6.7	2.09	73.5	80.4	13	16
2015	14	45.6	2014-19	0.88	15.2	6.4	2.08	74.5	81.4	10	13
2020	14	46.3	2020-24	0.83	14.7	6.4	2.08	75.5	82.4	7	9
2025	15	48.6	2025-49	0.48	13.1	8.4	2.07	77.8	84.5	4	5
2050	17	62.8	2050-74	0.15	12.3	10.8	2.06	80.0	86.8	3	4
2075	17	69.7	2075-99	0.07	12.0	11.3	2.06	81.2	88.1	2	3
2100	18	72.4	2100-24	0.04	11.8	11.4	2.06	82.1	89.0	2	3
2125	18	73.6	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.5	89.4	2	3
2150	18	74.3									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Feb. 81): 172  
GWP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): ..

Region: LAC  
Income Group: High

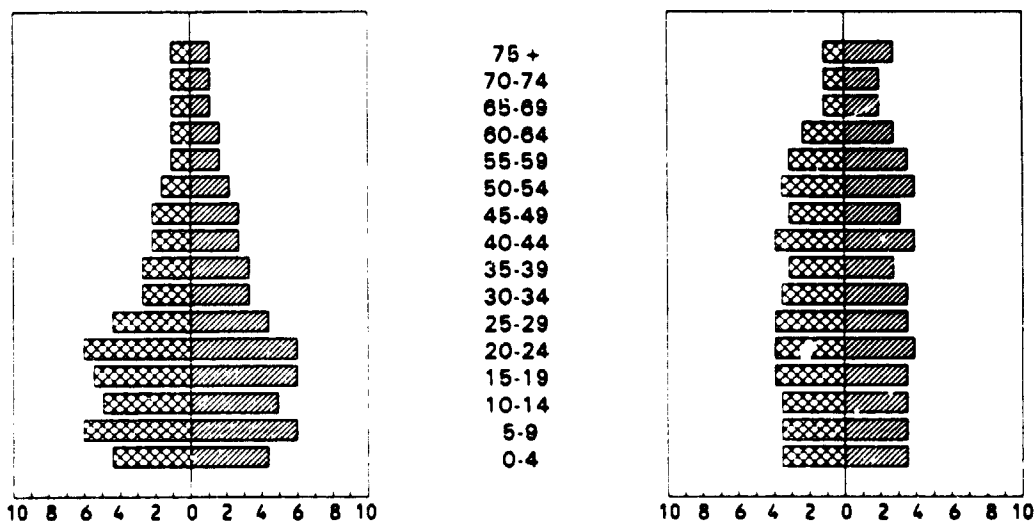
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	174	182	183
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	..	22	16
5-14	Thousands	..	40	40
15-64	Thousands	..	108	117
65+	Thousands	..	10	11
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	181	190	191
Urbanization	Percent urban	51	53	55
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	..	23	24
12-17	Thousands	..	27	23
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	..	48	52
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	1.2	0.9	0.2
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	..	2.3	2.1
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	..	..	18
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	..	62.4	63.6
Females	Years	..	67.7	68.6
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	..	15	11
Under 5 mortality risk ( $a_5$ )	1000 $a_5$	..	..	14
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	..	..	9
Net migration	Thousands	..	-9	-7
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		..	..	..
Fertility		..	..	..
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	..	30	
Year	women 15-49 using	..	1970	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	16	
Iud		..	5	
Female sterilization		..	9	
Male sterilization		..	..	
Condom		..	2	
Other modern		..	6	
Traditional		..	2	

## NETHERLANDS ANTILLES

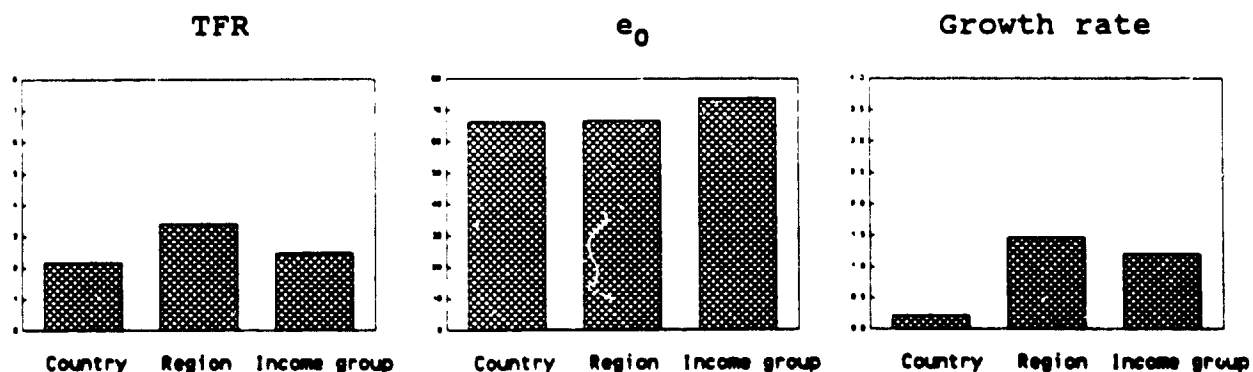
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2030

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	183	57.0	1990-94	0.69	20.1	7.8	2.15	65.0	71.6	9	11
1995	190	54.1	1995-99	1.00	20.2	7.2	2.15	66.6	74.1	7	9
2000	200	48.1	2000-04	1.18	19.3	6.6	2.14	66.2	76.4	6	8
2005	212	50.1	2005-09	1.14	17.8	6.4	2.12	69.2	77.4	6	8
2010	224	49.6	2010-14	0.98	16.2	6.4	2.11	70.4	78.4	6	8
2015	235	48.0	2014-19	0.88	15.3	6.5	2.10	71.6	79.5	6	8
2020	246	46.5	2020-24	0.82	14.9	6.7	2.09	72.9	80.7	6	8
2025	256	46.0	2025-49	0.55	13.6	8.2	2.07	75.8	83.4	5	6
2050	294	64.3	2050-74	0.19	12.5	10.6	2.06	79.0	86.0	3	4
2075	308	68.8	2075-99	0.09	12.1	11.2	2.06	80.6	87.6	3	4
2100	315	71.8	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.8	88.8	2	3
2125	319	72.9	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.3	89.3	2	3
2150	321	73.9									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# NICARAGUA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Apr. 71): 1878  
GDP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1983): ..

Region: LAC  
Income Group: Lower-middle

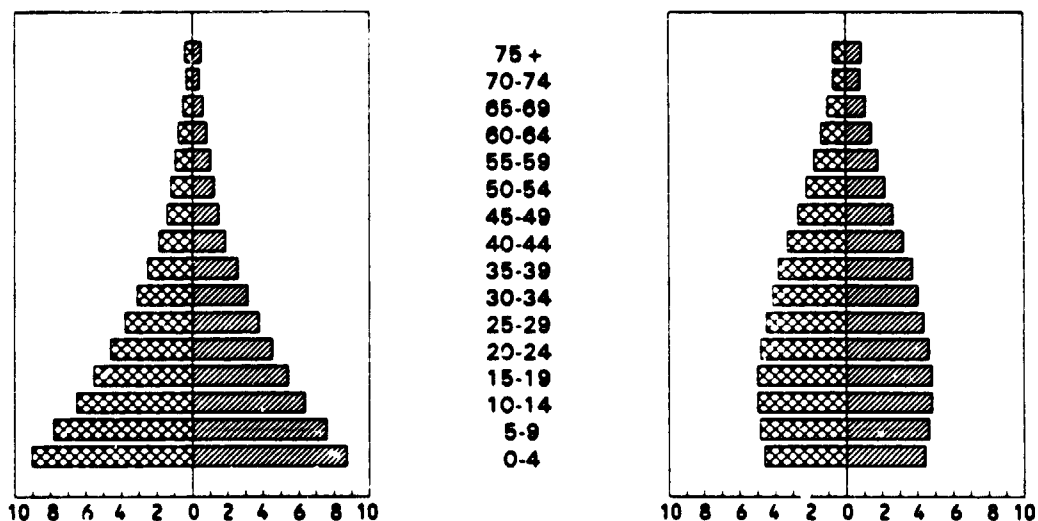
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	2771	3272	3853
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	516	605	684
5-14	Thousands	797	926	1087
15-64	Thousands	1390	1659	1982
65+	Thousands	68	82	101
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	23	28	32
Urbanization	Percent urban	53	57	60
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	491	571	674
12-17	Thousands	403	470	548
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	616	735	877
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.8	3.3	3.3
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	6.3	5.9	5.5
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	46	44	41
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	55.3	58.7	62.0
Females	Years	57.3	61.0	64.6
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	93	76	62
Under 5 mortality rate ( $a_5$ )	1000 $a_5$	140	115	84
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	12	10	8
Net migration	Thousands	-75	-20	-20
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too high	Too high	Too high
Fertility		Too high	Satisfactory	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	9	27	
Year	women 15-49 using	1977	1981	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	10	
IUD		..	2	
Female sterilization		..	7	
Male sterilization		..	0	
Condom		..	1	
Other modern		..	0	
Traditional		..	0	

## NICARAGUA

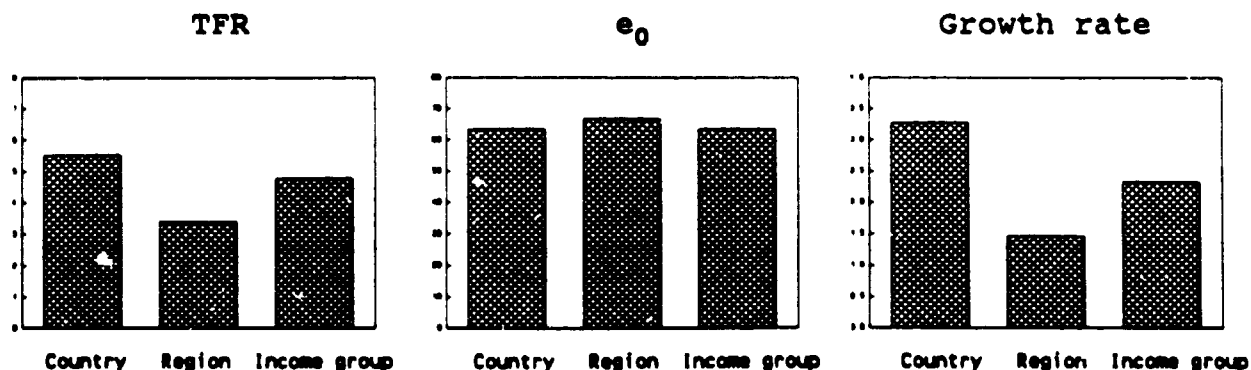
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2025

Year	Population	Dep. rate	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	e <sub>0</sub> Males	e <sub>0</sub> Females	IMR	e <sub>5</sub> x1000
1990	3853	94.4	1990-94	2.99	37.2	6.3	4.99	64.4	67.1	51	66
1995	4475	89.3	1995-99	2.80	34.2	5.3	4.48	66.7	69.5	41	52
2000	5148	82.1	2000-04	2.61	31.3	4.6	3.97	68.8	71.8	33	40
2005	5866	74.4	2005-09	2.36	28.3	4.3	3.46	69.9	73.0	28	34
2010	6599	67.8	2010-14	2.07	25.2	4.1	2.98	71.1	74.4	23	28
2015	7320	61.6	2014-19	1.77	21.9	4.0	2.57	72.2	75.8	18	22
2020	8000	55.9	2020-24	1.49	19.0	4.0	2.21	73.5	77.3	12	15
2025	8618	50.6	2025-49	1.14	16.2	4.9	2.08	76.2	80.7	6	8
2050	11469	50.4	2050-74	0.54	13.1	7.8	2.07	79.2	84.4	3	5
2075	13123	65.5	2075-99	0.14	12.1	10.7	2.06	80.7	86.6	3	4
2100	13589	71.2	2100-24	0.06	11.9	11.2	2.06	81.8	88.3	2	3
2125	13806	72.7	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.3	89.0	2	3
2150	13908	73.8									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# OTHER LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census: ..  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): ..

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: No Data

Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	..	194	214
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	..	22	25
5-14	Thousands	..	48	48
15-64	Thousands	..	114	132
65+	Thousands	..	10	9
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	..	..	..
Urbanization	Percent urban	..	..	..
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	..	30	29
12-17	Thousands	..	27	29
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	..	48	56
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	..	..	2.0
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	..	..	3.0
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	..	..	25
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	..	..	64.4
Females	Years	..	..	68.7
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	..	..	43
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	..	..	54
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	..	..	8
Net migration	Thousands	..	..	0
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		..	..	..
Fertility		..	..	..
Contraception	Unit of measure		Previous	Latest
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married		..	..
Year	women 15-49 using		..	..
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill			..	..
Iud			..	..
Female sterilization			..	..
Male sterilization			..	..
Condom			..	..
Other modern			..	..
Traditional			..	..

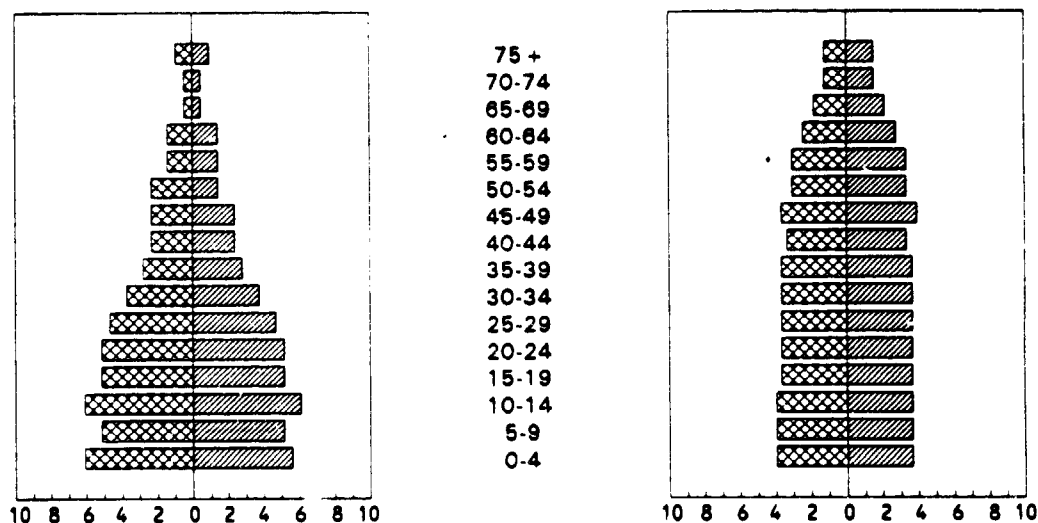


## OTHER LATIN AMERICA AND CARIBBEAN

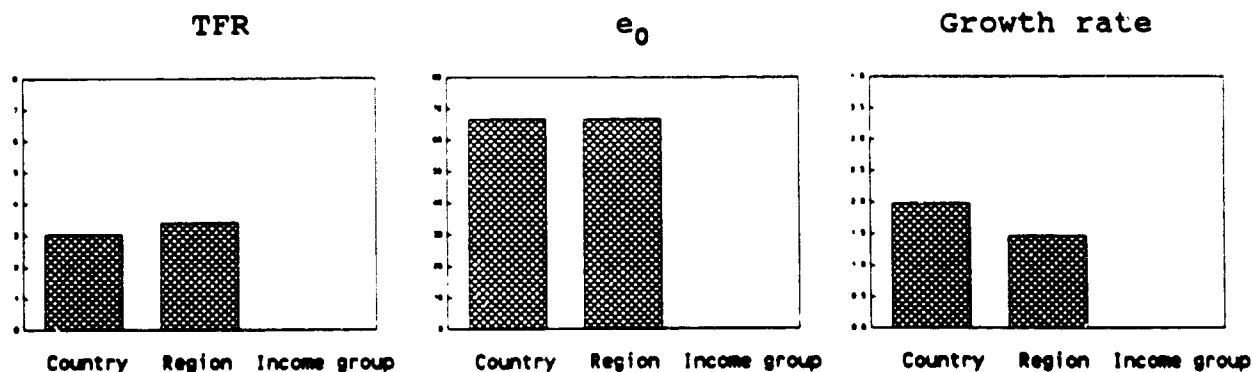
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2000

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	214	61.9	1990-94	1.79	23.3	6.8	2.61	65.9	70.4	35	43
1995	234	55.2	1995-99	1.52	20.5	6.2	2.25	67.3	72.1	28	34
2000	253	52.1	2000-04	1.35	18.9	6.0	2.13	68.4	73.5	23	27
2005	270	48.6	2005-09	1.19	18.0	6.4	2.12	68.8	74.1	21	26
2010	287	46.1	2010-14	1.05	17.2	6.7	2.12	69.2	74.8	20	24
2015	302	44.6	2014-19	0.92	16.3	7.1	2.11	69.6	75.4	19	23
2020	316	44.7	2020-24	0.79	15.5	7.6	2.11	70.0	76.1	17	21
2025	329	45.9	2025-49	0.45	14.1	9.7	2.09	71.2	78.4	13	16
2050	368	57.3	2050-74	0.11	13.2	12.1	2.08	72.6	81.0	9	11
2075	378	60.8	2075-99	0.04	13.0	12.7	2.07	72.9	81.8	8	10
2100	382	62.1	2100-24	0.02	12.9	12.8	2.07	73.2	82.3	7	9
2125	383	62.5	2125-49	0.01	12.9	12.8	2.07	73.2	82.4	7	9
2150	384	62.7									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# OTHER NORTH AMERICA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census: ..  
GMP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): ..

Region: Developed Countries  
Income Group: No Data

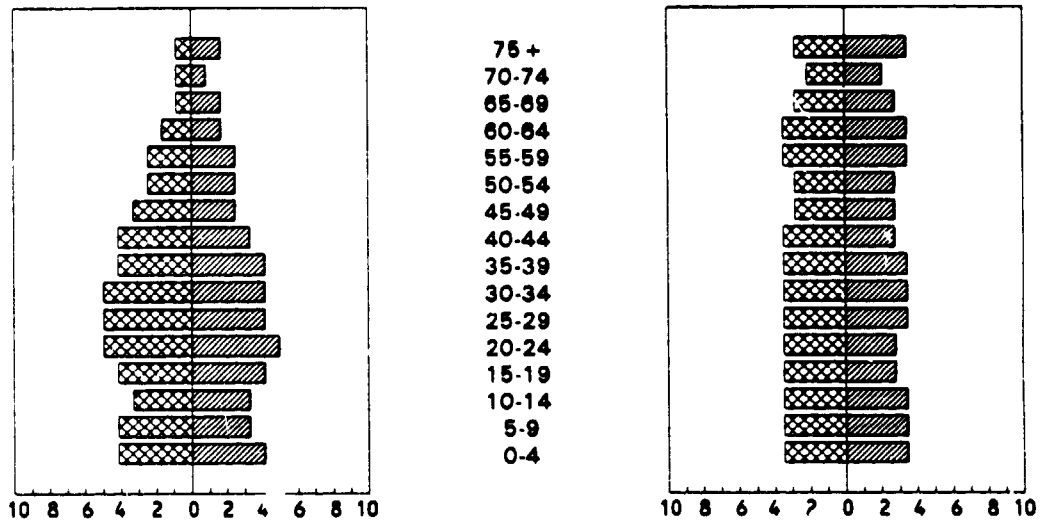
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	..	115	121
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	..	9	10
5-14	Thousands	..	18	17
15-64	Thousands	..	81	85
65+	Thousands	..	7	8
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	..	..	..
Urbanization	Percent urban	..	..	..
School-age population				
6-17	Thousands	..	10	11
12-17	Thousands	..	13	10
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	..	31	33
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	..	..	1.0
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	..	..	2.0
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	..	..	18
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	..	..	67.8
Females	Years	..	..	71.7
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	..	..	19
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	..	..	22
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	..	..	8
Net migration	Thousands	..	..	0
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		..	..	..
Fertility		..	..	..
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	..	..	
Year	women 15-49 using	..	..	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	..	
Iud		..	..	
Female sterilization		..	..	
Male sterilization		..	..	
Condom		..	..	
Other modern		..	..	
Traditional		..	..	

## OTHER NORTH AMERICA

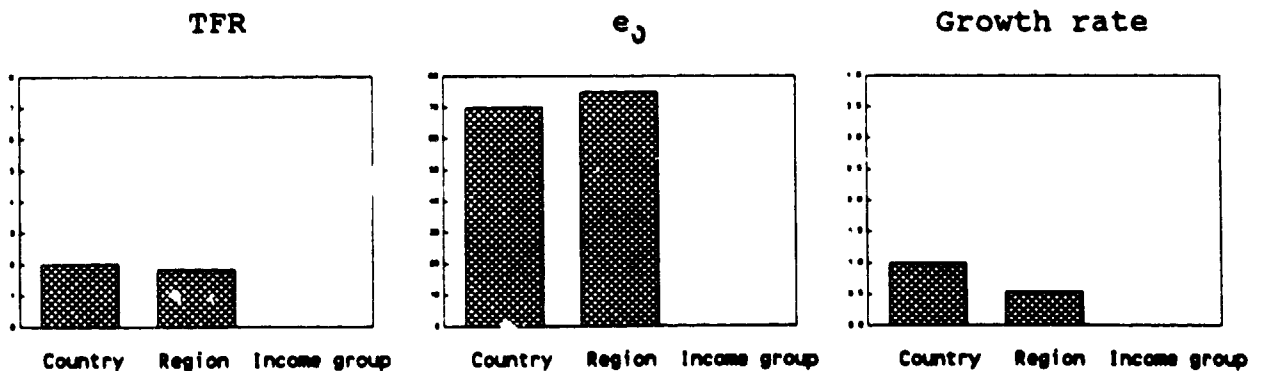
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2030

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	e <sub>5</sub> x1000
1990	121	42.1	1990-94	0.88	16.5	7.7	2.00	68.9	73.1	16	19
1995	126	44.1	1995-99	0.70	14.8	7.7	2.00	69.8	74.5	13	16
2000	131	44.5	2000-04	0.60	14.0	8.0	2.01	70.7	75.6	11	14
2005	135	43.5	2005-09	0.47	13.5	8.8	2.03	70.9	76.1	11	14
2010	138	43.9	2010-14	0.39	13.6	9.6	2.04	71.1	76.6	11	13
2015	141	47.1	2014-19	0.31	13.6	10.4	2.05	71.3	77.1	10	13
2020	143	51.0	2020-24	0.21	13.3	11.3	2.07	71.5	77.7	10	13
2025	144	55.4	2025-49	0.00	13.0	13.0	2.08	72.1	79.4	9	11
2050	144	59.4	2050-74	0.02	13.0	12.8	2.08	72.8	81.4	8	10
2075	145	61.4	2075-99	0.02	12.9	12.8	2.07	73.1	82.0	7	9
2100	146	62.3	2100-24	0.01	12.9	12.8	2.07	73.2	82.3	7	9
2125	146	62.6	2125-49	0.00	12.9	12.8	2.07	73.3	82.4	7	9
2150	146	62.7									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# PANAMA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, May. 80): 1131  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 2124

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

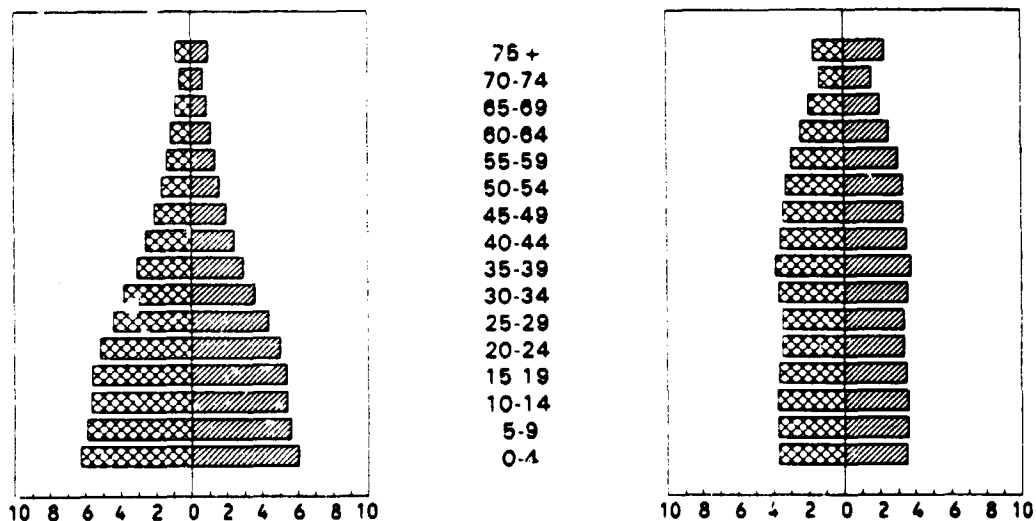
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	1956	2180	2418
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	273	281	299
5-14	Thousands	520	537	547
15-64	Thousands	1082	1265	1462
65+	Thousands	81	97	111
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	26	29	32
Urbanization	Percent urban	51	52	55
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	313	323	330
12-17	Thousands	280	311	321
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	454	536	621
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.2	2.2	2.1
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	4.1	3.5	3.1
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	31	28	27
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	67.6	69.2	70.1
Females	Years	70.9	72.9	74.1
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	32	26	23
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	47	37	28
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	6	5	5
Net migration	Thousands	..	-11	-10
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Fertility		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	62	61	
Year	women 15-44 using	1979	1984	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		19	12	
Iud		4	6	
Female sterilization		30	35	
Male sterilization		0	1	
Condom		1	2	
Other modern		2	2	
Traditional		5	3	

## PANAMA

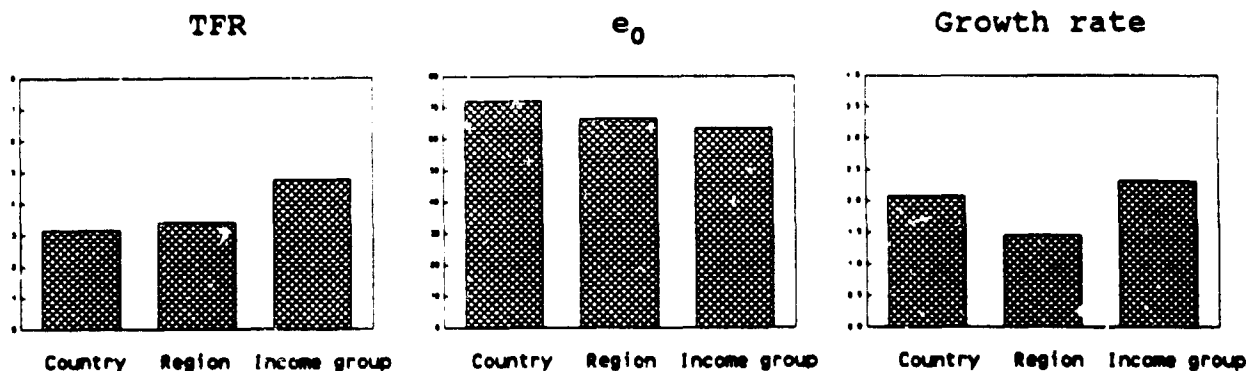
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2000

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$q_5$ x1000
1990	2418	65.4	1990-94	1.71	22.7	4.8	2.65	71.0	75.2	19	23
1995	2634	59.4	1995-99	1.40	19.5	4.7	2.24	72.0	76.5	16	20
2000	2826	53.4	2000-04	1.28	18.1	4.7	2.10	73.0	77.8	13	16
2005	3012	47.7	2005-09	1.24	17.6	4.8	2.09	73.9	78.7	11	14
2010	3205	45.5	2010-14	1.16	17.0	5.0	2.09	74.8	79.7	10	12
2015	3396	45.9	2014-19	1.04	15.9	5.3	2.08	75.7	80.7	8	10
2020	3578	47.2	2020-24	0.91	14.8	5.6	2.08	76.7	81.8	6	8
2025	3745	48.8	2025-49	0.58	13.3	7.5	2.07	78.6	84.1	4	5
2050	4331	64.4	2050-74	0.15	12.2	10.7	2.06	80.5	86.5	3	4
2075	4494	69.7	2075-99	0.06	11.9	11.3	2.06	81.5	87.9	2	3
2100	4567	72.6	2100-24	0.04	11.8	11.4	2.06	82.2	89.0	2	3
2125	4610	73.7	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.5	89.4	2	3
2150	4632	74.4									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# PARAGUAY

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Jul. 82): 3030  
GMP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 1181

Region: LAC  
Income Group: Lower-middle

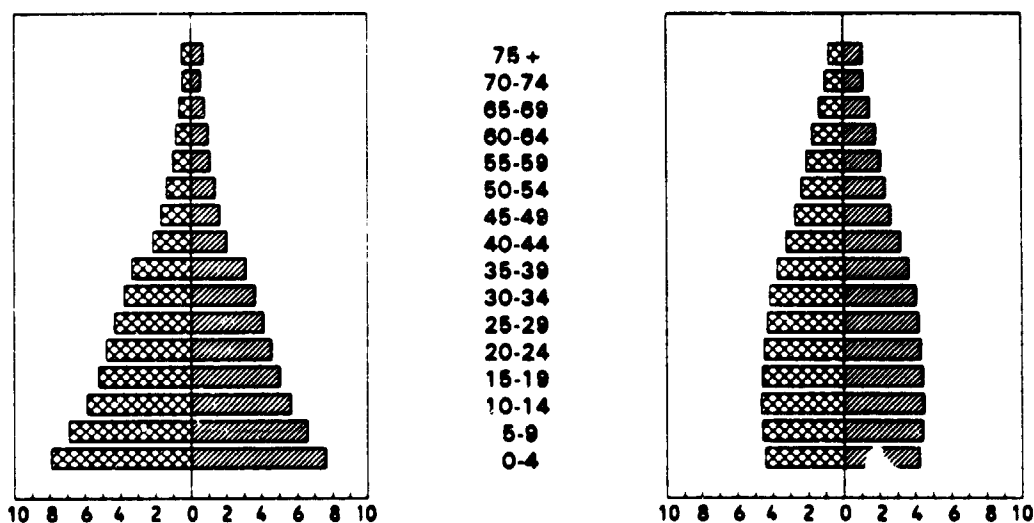
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	3147	3693	4280
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	489	581	664
5-14	Thousands	837	932	1070
15-64	Thousands	1713	2051	2397
65+	Thousands	108	129	150
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	9	9	11
Urbanization	Percent urban	42	44	48
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	508	570	659
12-17	Thousands	457	503	555
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	733	881	1033
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	3.2	3.2	3.0
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	5.1	4.8	4.6
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	35	36	35
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	64.1	64.4	64.8
Females	Years	68.1	68.6	69.0
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	49	45	42
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	74	67	53
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	7	7	6
Net migration	Thousands	50	20	20
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too low	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Fertility		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married women 15-44 using	39	45	
Year		1979	1987	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		13	14	
Iud		6	5	
Female sterilization		2	3	
Male sterilization		0	0	
Condom		2	2	
Other modern		3	5	
Traditional		6	9	

## PARAGUAY

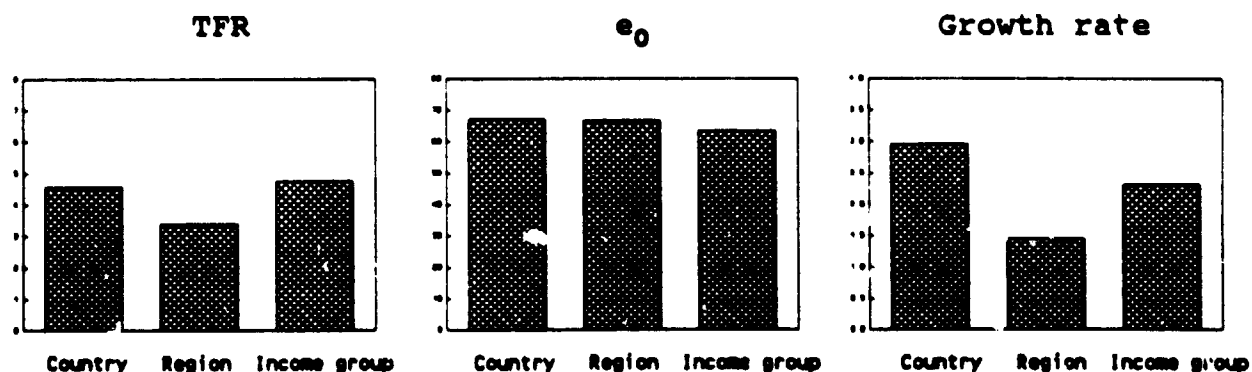
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2025

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	e <sub>0</sub> Males	e <sub>0</sub> Females	IMR	e <sub>5</sub> x1000
1990	4280	78.5	1990-94	2.72	33.1	6.1	4.21	65.5	69.8	39	48
1995	4905	76.9	1995-99	2.43	29.8	5.4	3.84	66.4	70.8	33	41
2000	5539	72.1	2000-04	2.19	27.1	5.2	3.47	67.6	72.1	28	34
2005	6179	66.1	2005-09	1.98	24.8	5.0	3.10	68.7	73.4	24	29
2010	6823	60.0	2010-14	1.78	22.7	4.9	2.76	69.9	74.7	20	24
2015	7459	55.6	2014-19	1.56	20.5	4.8	2.46	71.1	76.1	16	19
2020	8066	53.3	2020-24	1.32	18.2	4.9	2.18	72.4	77.6	12	15
2025	8618	50.9	2025-49	0.98	15.7	6.0	2.08	75.4	80.9	6	8
2050	11016	51.8	2050-74	0.48	13.0	8.3	2.07	78.8	84.6	3	5
2075	12411	65.7	2075-99	0.13	12.2	10.8	2.06	80.5	86.7	3	4
2100	12833	71.1	2100-24	0.06	11.9	11.2	2.06	81.7	88.3	2	3
2125	13042	72.6	2125-49	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.2	89.0	2	3
2150	13142	73.8									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# PERU

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Jul. 81): 17005  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 1302

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	17295	19383	21631
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	2696	2951	2857
5-14	Thousands	4530	4891	5413
15-64	Thousands	9448	10843	12546
65+	Thousands	621	698	814
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	14	15	17
Urbanization	Percent urban	65	67	70
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	2761	2982	3328
12-17	Thousands	2416	2655	2908
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	4033	4685	5409
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.6	2.3	2.2
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	5.0	4.5	4.1
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	36	34	31
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	55.2	56.8	59.5
Females	Years	58.8	60.5	63.4
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	105	99	88
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	156	143	122
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	12	11	9
Net migration	Thousands	..	-15	-20
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too high	Too high	Too high
Fertility		Satisfactory	Too high	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence year	percent of married women 15-49 using	43 1981	46 1986	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		5	6	
Iud		4	7	
Female sterilization		4	6	
Male sterilization		0	0	
Condom		1	1	
Other modern		3	2	
Traditional		22	22	

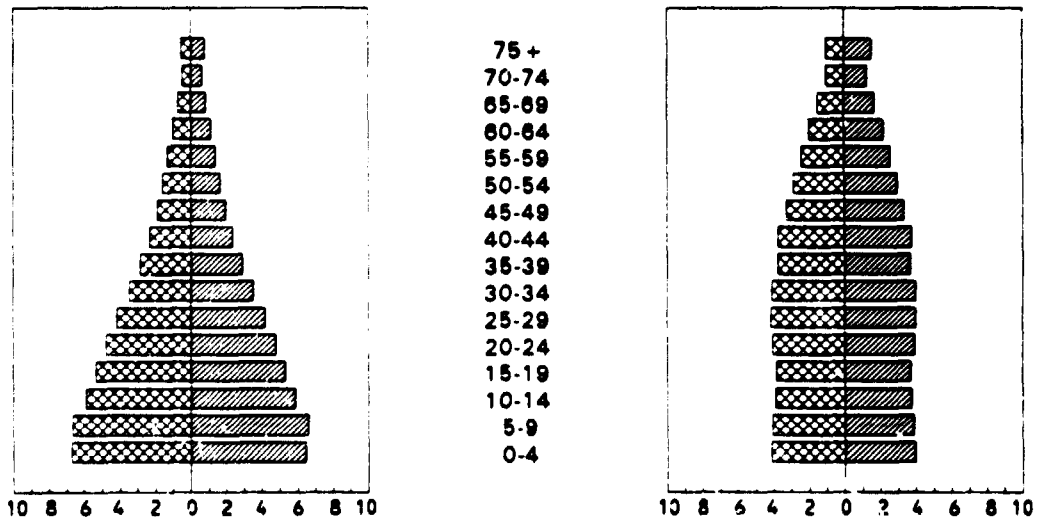


PERU

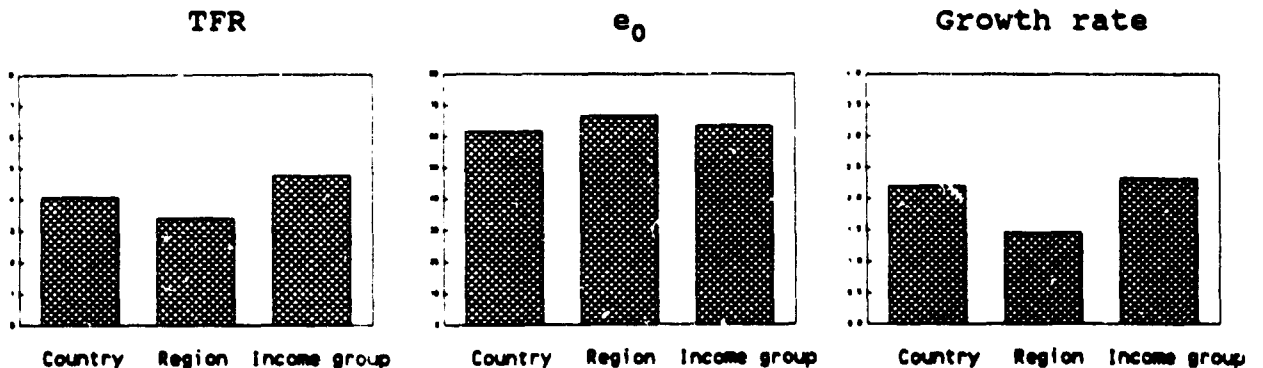
2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2010

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	e <sub>0</sub> Males	e <sub>0</sub> Females	IMR	e <sub>5</sub> x1000
1990	21631	72.4	1990-94	2.13	29.4	8.0	3.58	61.7	65.6	76	102
1995	24056	67.4	1995-99	1.89	26.1	7.1	3.09	63.8	67.8	65	84
2000	26433	60.9	2000-04	1.64	22.9	6.4	2.67	65.9	70.0	54	69
2005	28699	56.5	2005-09	1.36	19.8	6.2	2.31	67.1	71.5	45	58
2010	30724	51.0	2010-14	1.23	18.5	6.2	2.17	68.4	72.9	37	47
2015	32681	47.1	2014-19	1.16	17.9	6.3	2.15	69.7	74.5	28	35
2020	34634	45.7	2020-24	1.06	17.0	6.4	2.12	71.1	76.0	19	24
2025	36512	46.3	2025-49	0.71	14.5	7.5	2.08	74.4	79.7	8	10
2050	43371	56.1	2050-74	0.28	12.8	9.9	2.07	78.2	83.8	4	5
2075	46783	66.4	2075-99	0.11	12.2	11.1	2.06	80.1	86.2	3	4
2100	48118	70.6	2100-24	0.07	11.9	11.2	2.06	81.6	88.1	2	3
2125	48976	72.4	2125-49	0.03	11.8	11.4	2.06	82.1	88.8	2	3
2150	49401	73.6									

3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# PUERTO RICO

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Apr. 80): 3197  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): ..

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Upper-middle

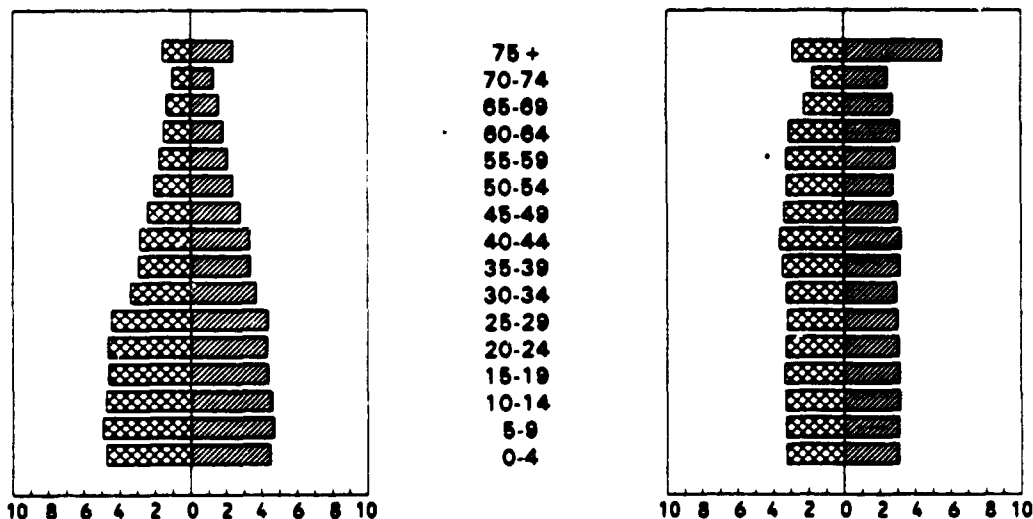
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	3204	3283	3376
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	341	336	311
5-14	Thousands	670	637	639
15-64	Thousands	1938	2037	2130
65+	Thousands	255	272	295
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	362	370	381
Urbanization	Percent urban	67	71	74
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	400	383	386
12-17	Thousands	401	379	370
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	827	867	884
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	1.8	0.5	0.6
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	2.8	2.5	2.3
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	25	21	19
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	70.2	70.5	71.5
Females	Years	77.0	77.6	78.4
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	20	17	14
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	22	19	17
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	6	7	7
Net migration	Thousands	..	-58	-116
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		..	..	..
Fertility		..	..	..
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	69	70	
Year	women 15-44 using	1976	1982	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		13	5	
Iud		3	4	
Female sterilization		39	40	
Male sterilization		3	4	
Condom		4	5	
Other modern		0	0	
Traditional		3	6	

**PUERTO RICO**

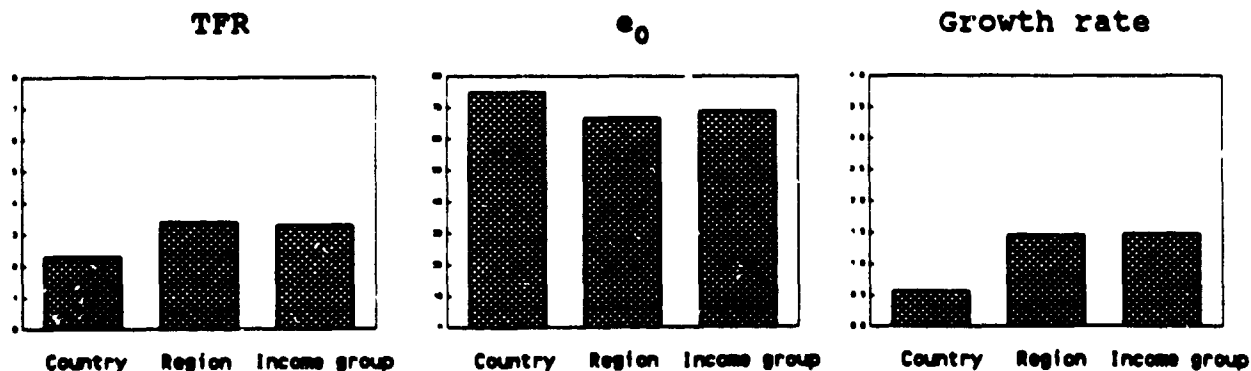
**2. Projections - NRR=1 by 1995**

Year	Population	Dep. rate	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	% Males	% Females	IMR	% x1000
1990	3376	58.5	1990-94	0.38	17.1	6.4	2.15	72.5	80.3	12	15
1995	3441	55.1	1995-99	0.29	15.9	6.4	2.09	73.5	81.8	10	13
2000	3491	51.7	2000-04	0.34	15.2	6.5	2.08	74.6	83.1	8	11
2005	3550	50.5	2005-09	0.36	14.7	6.8	2.08	75.4	83.7	7	9
2010	3615	51.7	2010-14	0.37	14.0	7.2	2.07	76.1	84.2	6	8
2015	3683	54.4	2014-19	0.37	13.3	7.6	2.07	76.9	84.9	5	7
2020	3751	56.0	2020-24	0.37	12.8	8.1	2.07	77.8	85.5	4	6
2025	3820	57.8	2025-49	0.25	12.2	9.8	2.06	79.4	86.8	3	4
2050	4062	70.6	2050-74	0.04	11.9	11.5	2.06	80.9	88.2	2	3
2075	4102	72.3	2075-99	0.03	11.8	11.5	2.06	81.8	88.9	2	3
2100	4135	73.6	2100-24	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.3	89.5	2	3
2125	4162	74.2	2125-49	0.01	11.6	11.5	2.06	82.6	89.7	2	3
2150	4175	74.7									

**3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025**



**4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90**



# ST. KITTS AND NEVIS

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, May. 80): 44  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): ..

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Upper-middle

Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	44	43	40
<b>Age structure</b>				
0-4	Thousands	..	6	4
5-14	Thousands	..	12	8
15-64	Thousands	..	23	22
65+	Thousands	..	4	4
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	122	119	111
Urbanization	Percent urban	41	45	49
<b>School-age population</b>				
6-11	Thousands	..	6	6
12-17	Thousands	..	7	6
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	..	9	9

Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	0.1	-0.5	-1.6
<b>Fertility</b>				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	..	3.3	2.8
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	28	29	24
<b>Mortality</b>				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	..	65.0	66.5
Females	Years	..	68.9	70.5
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	..	45	40
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	..	..	47
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	12	11	10
Net migration	Thousands	-2.3	-6.3	-4
<b>Govt. assessment of</b>				
Population growth rate		..	..	Too high
Fertility		..	..	Too high

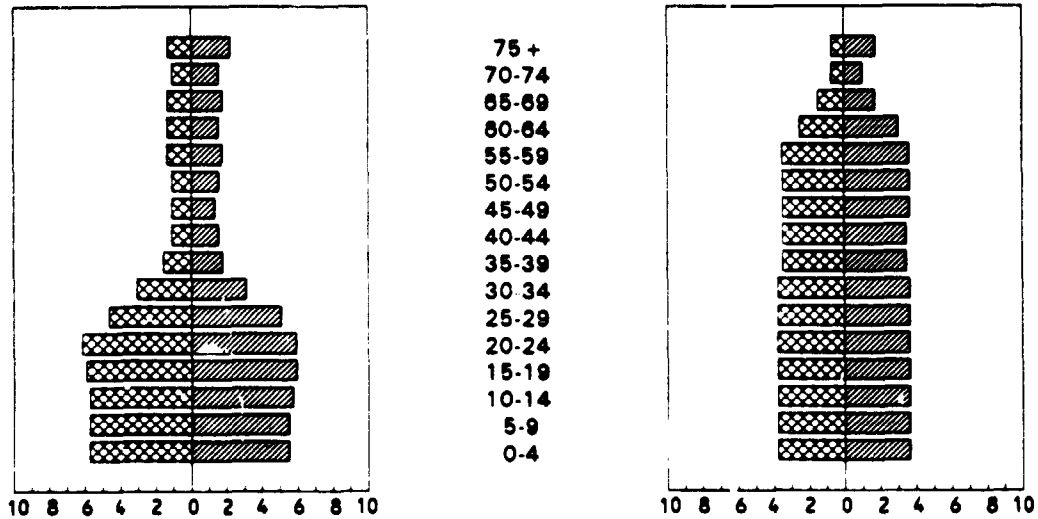
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married women 15-44 using	..	41
Year		..	1984
<b>Contraceptive mix</b>			
Pill	Percent using	..	20
Iud		..	4
Female sterilization		..	3
Male sterilization		..	..
Condom		..	6
Other modern		..	5
Traditional		..	4

**ST. KITTS AND NEVIS**

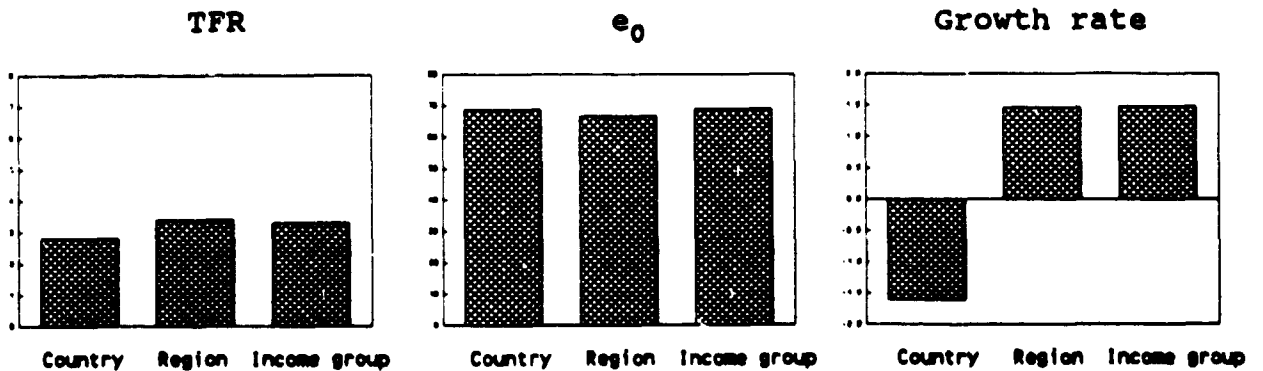
**2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2000**

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	40	83.1	1990-94	-1.37	22.2	9.7	2.49	67.8	73.2	34	40
1995	37	75.2	1995-99	-1.00	21.4	9.2	2.22	69.1	75.6	28	34
2000	35	68.2	2000-04	-0.55	20.3	8.5	2.12	70.5	77.7	23	28
2005	34	63.2	2005-09	-0.04	19.1	7.7	2.11	71.5	78.6	19	23
2010	34	57.2	2010-14	0.46	17.5	7.0	2.10	72.6	79.6	16	19
2015	35	49.6	2014-19	1.01	16.3	6.2	2.09	73.7	80.6	12	15
2020	37	42.9	2020-24	1.02	15.6	5.4	2.08	74.8	81.7	8	11
2025	39	40.5	2025-49	0.74	13.7	6.5	2.07	77.2	84.0	4	5
2050	46	63.1	2050-74	0.18	12.3	10.5	2.06	79.7	86.5	3	4
2075	49	69.7	2075-99	0.07	12.0	11.3	2.06	81.0	87.9	2	4
2100	49	72.3	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	82.0	88.9	2	3
2125	50	73.3	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.4	89.3	2	3
2150	50	74.1									

**3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025**



**4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90**



# ST. LUCIA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, May. 80): 115  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): ..

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Lower-middle

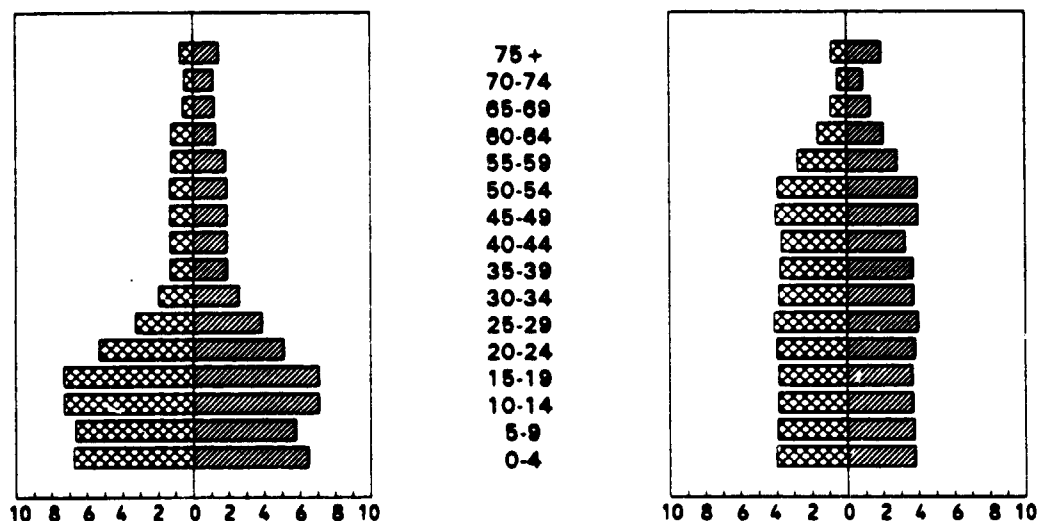
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	124	137	150
<b>Age structure</b>				
0-4	Thousands	..	19	20
5-14	Thousands	..	44	41
15-64	Thousands	..	66	82
65+	Thousands	..	8	8
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	203	225	246
Urbanization	Percent urban	42	44	46
<b>School-age population</b>				
6-11	Thousands	..	27	24
12-17	Thousands	..	23	27
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	..	30	36
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	2.0	2.0	1.8
<b>Fertility</b>				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	..	4.0	3.5
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	35	31	28
<b>Mortality</b>				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	..	67.2	68.5
Females	Years	..	71.2	72.5
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	..	25	21
Under 5 mortality risk ( $a_5$ )	1000 $a_5$	..	..	25
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	7	6	7
Net migration	Thousands	-3.2	-3.0	-3
<b>Govt. assessment of</b>				
Population growth rate		..	Too high	Too high
Fertility		..	Too high	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure		Previous	Latest
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married		..	43
Year	women 15-44 using		..	1981
<b>Contraceptive mix</b>				
	Percent using			
Pill			..	21
Iud			..	1
Female sterilization			..	11
Male sterilization			..	..
Condom			..	4
Other modern			..	3
Traditional			..	2

## ST. LUCIA

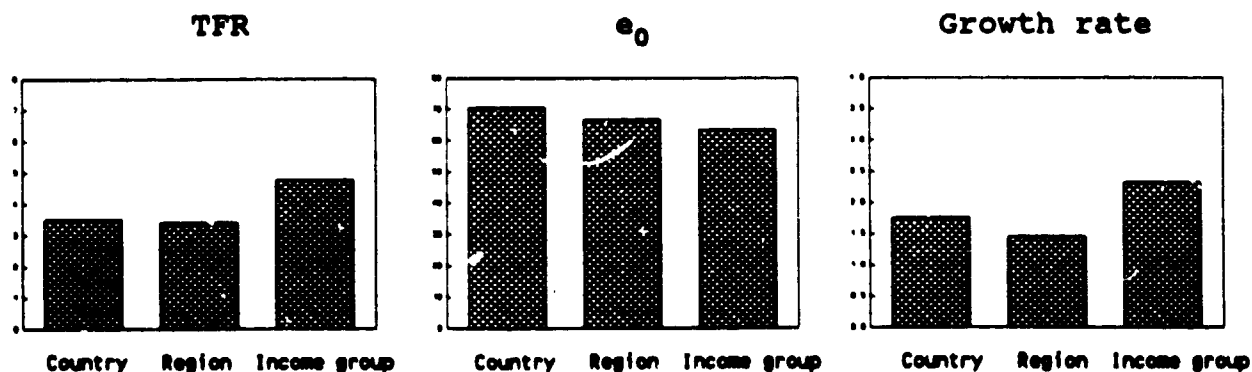
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2005

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	150	83.6	1990-94	1.64	25.6	5.6	3.01	69.6	75.0	17	21
1995	162	68.6	1995-99	1.66	24.7	5.0	2.58	70.8	77.2	14	17
2000	176	64.3	2000-04	1.45	21.4	4.6	2.22	72.0	79.1	12	14
2005	190	58.7	2005-09	1.28	19.1	4.5	2.09	72.9	79.9	10	13
2010	202	53.3	2010-14	1.20	17.9	4.6	2.08	73.9	80.8	9	11
2015	215	47.4	2014-19	1.17	16.9	4.5	2.08	74.9	81.7	7	9
2020	228	43.3	2020-24	1.13	16.1	4.5	2.07	75.9	82.7	6	7
2025	241	41.7	2025-49	0.81	13.8	5.8	2.07	78.1	84.7	4	5
2050	295	62.4	2050-74	0.19	12.3	10.4	2.06	80.2	86.9	3	4
2075	309	69.9	2075-99	0.07	11.9	11.3	2.06	81.3	88.2	2	3
2100	315	72.6	2100-24	0.04	11.8	11.4	2.06	82.1	89.1	2	3
2125	318	73.6	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.5	89.4	2	3
2150	320	74.3									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, May. 80): 98  
GMP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 1197

Region: LAC  
Income Group: Lower-middle

Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	103	109	115
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	..	14	13
5-14	Thousands	..	26	28
15-64	Thousands	..	62	68
65+	Thousands	..	5	6
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	302	321	338
Urbanization	Percent urban	17	18	21
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	..	16	17
12-17	Thousands	..	15	16
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	..	27	30

Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	0.8	1.1	1.1
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	..	3.3	2.8
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	31	30	25
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	..	65.7	67.0
Females	Years	..	70.3	71.6
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	..	31	25
Under 5 mortality risk ( $a_5$ )	1000 $a_5$	..	..	30
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	8	7	6
Net migration	Thousands	-3.0	-1.7	-4.0
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		..	Too high	Too high
Fertility		..	Too high	Too high

Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married women 15-44 using	..	42
Year		..	1981
Contraceptive mix	Percent using		
Pill		..	13
Iud		..	2
Female sterilization		..	12
Male sterilization		..	..
Condom		..	8
Other modern		..	4
Traditional		..	2

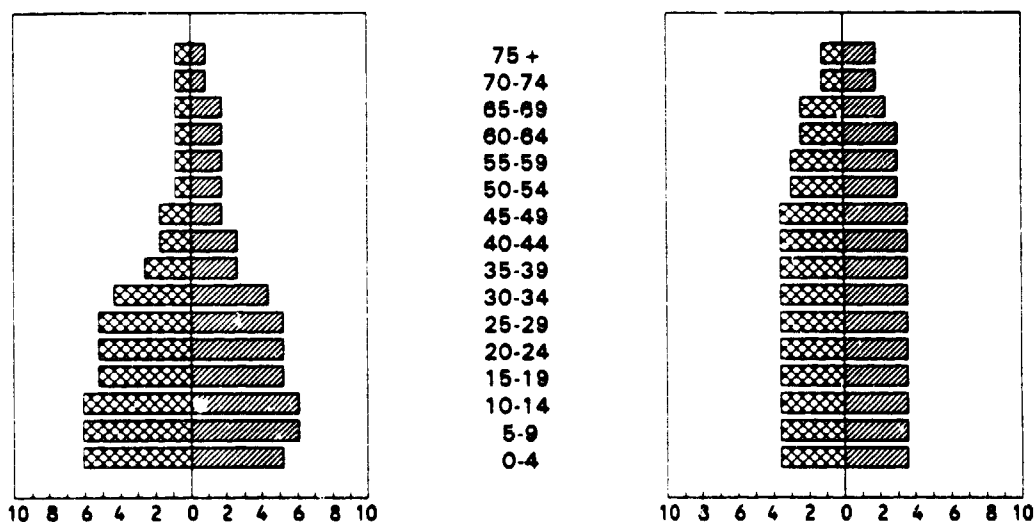


## ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

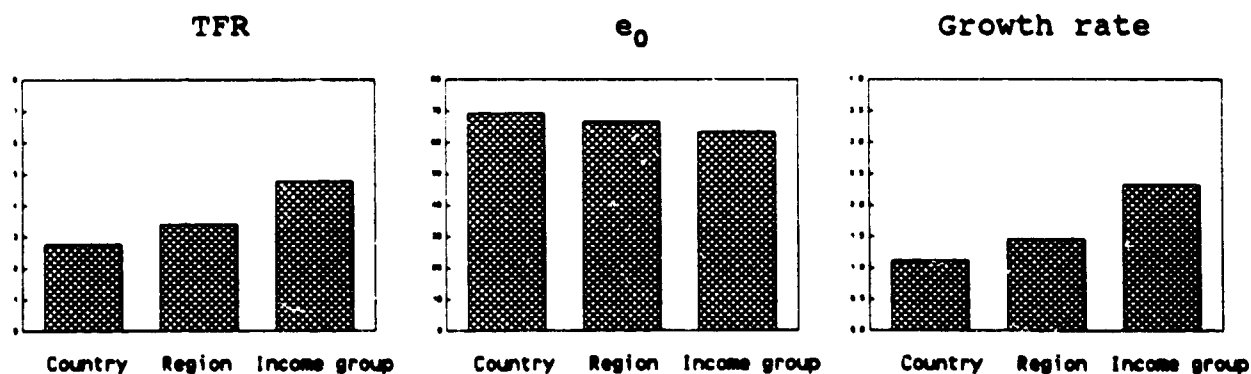
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2000

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$q_5$ x1000
1990	115	68.7	1990-94	1.00	22.4	5.6	2.46	68.2	74.2	20	24
1995	121	59.7	1995-99	0.99	19.8	5.0	2.19	69.4	76.4	16	20
2000	127	51.8	2000-04	1.08	18.7	4.8	2.10	70.8	78.4	13	16
2005	134	46.7	2005-09	1.17	18.0	4.8	2.09	71.8	79.3	12	14
2010	142	43.7	2010-14	1.21	17.0	4.9	2.09	72.8	80.2	10	12
2015	151	43.6	2014-19	1.08	15.9	5.0	2.08	73.8	81.2	8	10
2020	159	44.6	2020-24	0.95	14.8	5.4	2.07	74.9	82.2	6	8
2025	167	47.9	2025-49	0.56	13.4	7.8	2.07	77.3	84.4	4	5
2050	192	64.2	2050-74	0.16	12.3	10.7	2.06	79.8	86.7	3	4
2075	200	69.1	2075-99	0.08	12.0	11.2	2.06	81.1	88.0	2	3
2100	204	72.2	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	82.0	89.0	2	3
2125	206	73.4	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.4	89.4	2	3
2150	207	74.2									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# SURINAME

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Jul. 80): 352  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 2605

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Upper-middle

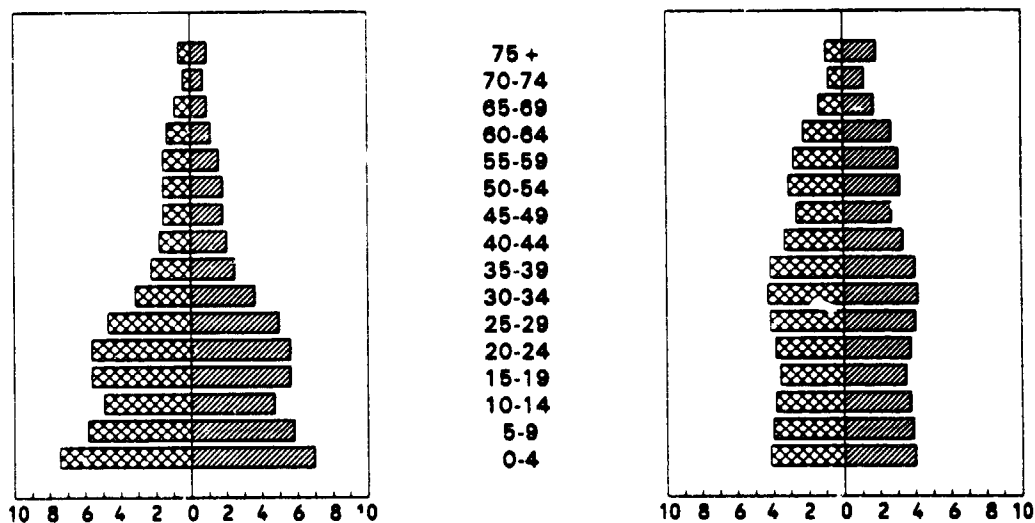
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	356	398	445
<b>Age structure</b>				
0-4	Thousands	42	53	64
5-14	Thousands	99	94	95
15-64	Thousands	199	233	267
65+	Thousands	16	17	19
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	2	2	3
Urbanization	Percent urban	45	46	48
<b>School-age population</b>				
0-11	Thousands	59	54	57
12-17	Thousands	58	62	56
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	86	102	117
<hr/>				
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	-0.5	2.2	2.2
<b>Fertility</b>				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	4.6	4.1	3.7
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	31	31	32
<b>Mortality</b>				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	62.5	63.1	64.6
Females	Years	66.5	67.0	68.9
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	49	45	42
Under 5 mortality risk ( $a_5$ )	1000 $a_5$	..	..	53
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	7	7	7
Net migration	Thousands	-15	-58	-5
<b>Govt. assessment of</b>				
Population growth rate		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Fertility		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
<hr/>				
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
<hr/>				
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	..	..	
Year	women 15-49 using	..	..	
<b>Contraceptive mix</b>				
	Percent using			
Pill		..	..	
Iud		..	..	
Female sterilization		..	..	
Male sterilization		..	..	
Condom		..	..	
Other modern		..	..	
Traditional		..	..	

## SURINAME

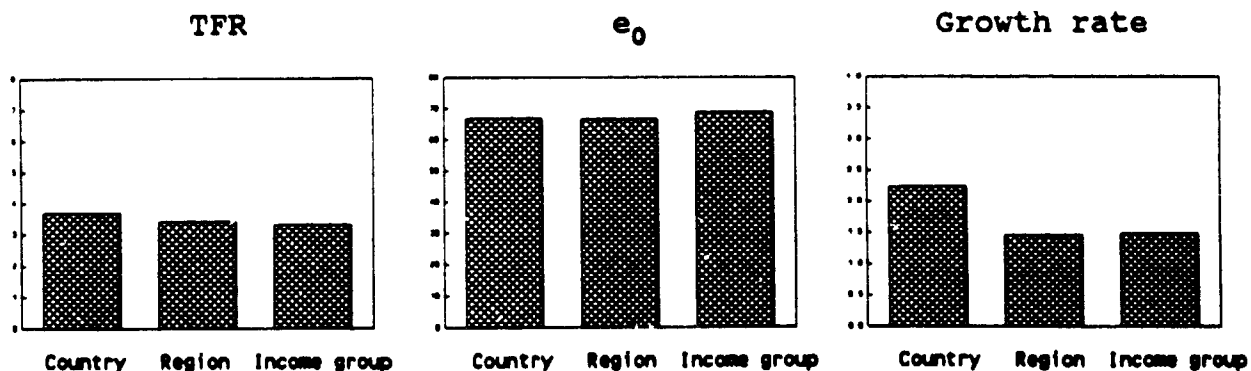
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2010

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	445	66.4	1990-94	2.13	29.0	6.3	3.22	65.8	71.6	37	45
1995	495	69.0	1995-99	1.85	24.8	5.6	2.84	67.2	74.1	31	37
2000	543	66.5	2000-04	1.53	20.8	5.1	2.51	68.6	76.3	25	30
2005	586	58.2	2005-09	1.32	18.3	5.1	2.21	69.7	77.4	21	26
2010	626	50.1	2010-14	1.26	17.8	5.2	2.10	70.9	78.4	17	21
2015	667	45.3	2014-19	1.24	17.7	5.3	2.09	72.1	79.6	14	17
2020	709	44.2	2020-24	1.14	16.8	5.4	2.08	73.3	80.7	10	12
2025	751	45.9	2025-49	0.73	14.0	6.8	2.07	76.1	83.3	5	6
2050	901	56.9	2050-74	0.27	12.5	9.8	2.06	79.1	86.1	3	4
2075	964	68.5	2075-99	0.08	12.0	11.2	2.06	80.7	87.6	3	4
2100	984	71.9	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.8	88.8	2	3
2125	996	73.4	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.3	89.3	2	3
2150	1002	74.1									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, May. 80): 1080  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 3501

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Upper-middle

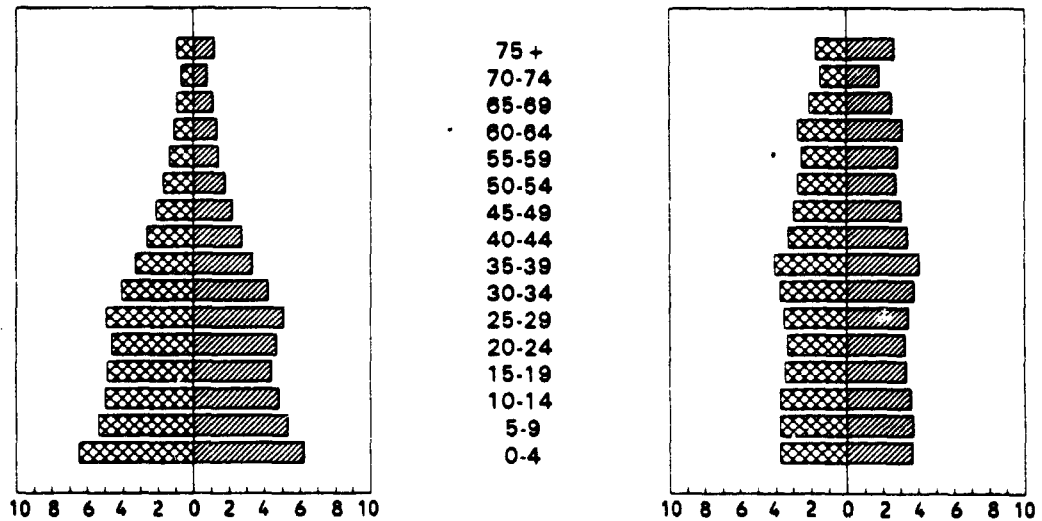
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	1082	1178	1287
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	128	140	163
5-14	Thousands	245	249	263
15-64	Thousands	649	726	791
65+	Thousands	60	65	70
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	211	230	251
Urbanization	Percent urban	57	64	69
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	149	150	160
12-17	Thousands	156	143	147
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	281	315	342
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	1.3	1.7	1.8
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	3.2	3.1	3.0
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	27	28	27
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	65.1	67.2	68.5
Females	Years	70.0	72.2	73.5
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	26	18	16
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	32	..	20
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	7	7	6
Net migration	Thousands	..	-15	-20
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too high	Too high	Too high
Fertility		Too high	Too high	Too high
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence				
Year	percent of married women 15-49 using	55 1977	53 1987	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		19	14	
Iud		2	4	
Female sterilization		4	8	
Male sterilization		0	0	
Condom		16	12	
Other modern		6	6	
Traditional		7	3	

## TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

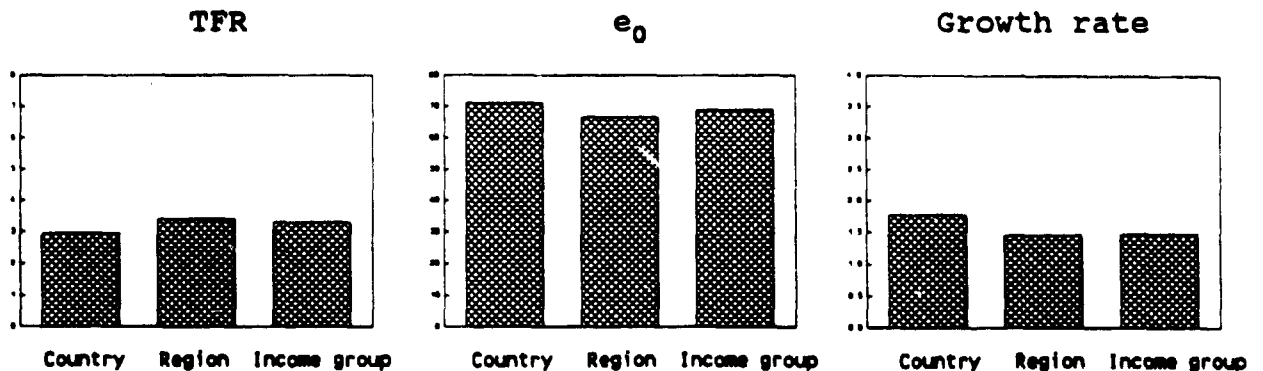
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2005

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$q_5$ x1000
1990	1287	62.7	1990-94	1.41	22.9	5.7	2.66	69.7	74.8	14	17
1995	1381	60.7	1995-99	1.13	19.5	5.4	2.40	71.0	76.2	11	14
2000	1461	56.2	2000-04	0.96	17.1	5.3	2.16	72.4	77.6	10	12
2005	1533	48.8	2005-09	0.95	16.6	5.4	2.07	73.3	78.5	9	11
2010	1607	45.5	2010-14	0.99	16.7	5.6	2.07	74.2	79.5	7	9
2015	1689	45.9	2014-19	0.96	16.2	5.8	2.06	75.2	80.5	6	8
2020	1772	48.8	2020-24	0.86	15.1	6.2	2.06	76.2	81.6	5	7
2025	1849	52.5	2025-49	0.53	13.3	8.1	2.05	78.3	84.0	4	5
2050	2111	61.3	2050-74	0.19	12.2	10.4	2.05	80.3	86.5	3	4
2075	2212	69.2	2075-99	0.07	11.9	11.3	2.04	81.4	87.9	2	3
2100	2250	72.4	2100-24	0.04	11.8	11.4	2.04	82.2	88.9	2	3
2125	2271	73.7	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.04	82.5	89.4	2	3
2150	2282	74.4									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Apr. 80): 226546  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 19838

Region: Developed Countries  
 Income Group: High

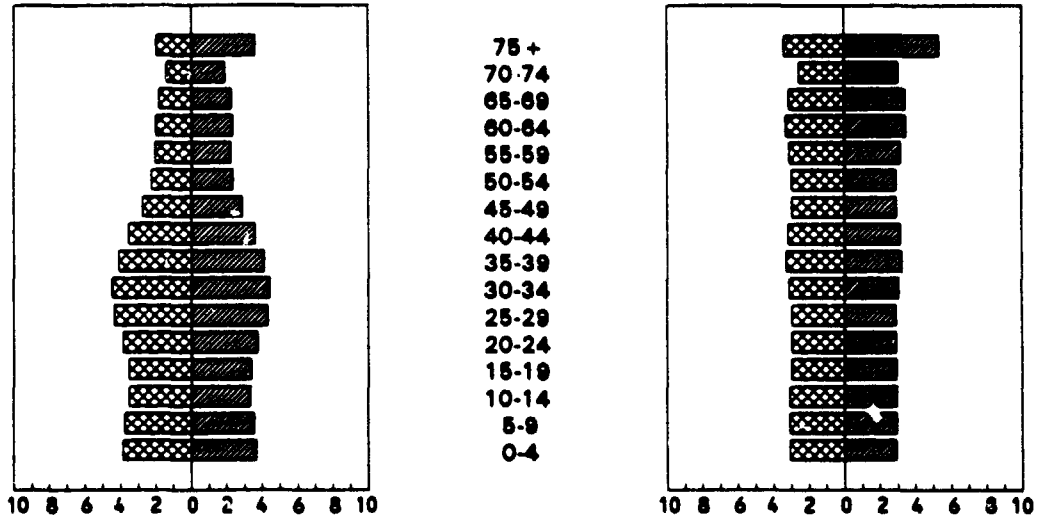
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	227704	239283	250181
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	16453	18037	18844
5-14	Thousands	34838	33924	35286
15-64	Thousands	150714	158792	165257
65+	Thousands	25699	28530	30794
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	25	26	27
Urbanization	Percent urban	74	74	74
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	20785	20156	21315
12-17	Thousands	23594	21219	20397
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	58792	62779	65932
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	1.1	1.0	0.9
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	1.8	1.8	1.9
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	15	16	16
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	69.5	70.8	71.9
Females	Years	77.2	78.2	79.1
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	14	11	10
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	17	..	13
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	9	9	9
Net migration	Thousands	..	2815	2910
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Fertility		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence				
Year	percent of married women 15-44 using	68 1976	68 1982	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	13	
Iud		..	5	
Female sterilization		..	17	
Male sterilization		..	10	
Condom		..	10	
Other modern		..	7	
Traditional		..	4	

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA**

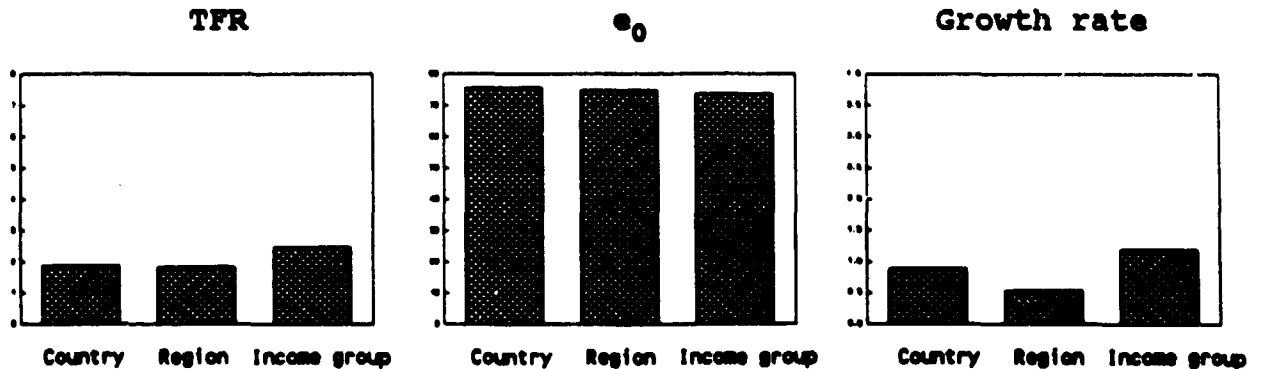
**2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2030**

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	$e_0$ Males	$e_0$ Females	IMR	$e_5$ x1000
1990	250181	51.4	1990-94	0.79	14.2	8.4	1.88	73.1	80.0	9	11
1995	260313	51.5	1995-99	0.70	13.1	8.2	1.88	74.2	81.0	7	10
2000	269550	49.4	2000-04	0.65	12.9	8.1	1.91	75.3	82.0	7	8
2005	278395	47.4	2005-09	0.58	12.7	8.2	1.94	76.0	82.6	6	8
2010	286588	47.8	2010-14	0.53	12.6	8.3	1.97	76.7	83.3	5	7
2015	294351	51.5	2014-19	0.47	12.4	8.4	2.00	77.4	84.0	5	6
2020	301407	57.0	2020-24	0.38	12.1	8.7	2.03	78.2	84.7	4	5
2025	307124	63.3	2025-49	0.06	11.8	11.2	2.06	79.7	86.3	3	4
2050	311916	71.9	2050-74	-0.01	11.8	11.9	2.06	81.1	87.9	2	3
2075	311225	72.3	2075-99	0.03	11.8	11.5	2.06	81.9	88.7	2	3
2100	313436	73.5	2100-24	0.02	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.4	89.4	2	3
2125	315396	74.2	2125-49	0.01	11.6	11.5	2.06	82.7	89.6	2	3
2150	316428	74.7									

**3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025**



**4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90**



# URUGUAY

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Oct. 85): 2955  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 2465

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Upper-middle

Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	2914	3008	3099
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	275	275	262
5-14	Thousands	513	534	539
15-64	Thousands	1822	1876	1947
65+	Thousands	304	324	353
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	17	17	18
Urbanization	Percent urban	84	85	86
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	312	323	323
12-17	Thousands	297	302	319
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	686	707	740
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	0.6	0.6	0.6
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	2.9	2.6	2.4
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	20	18	18
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	66.4	67.8	68.8
Females	Years	73.2	74.3	75.3
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	42	33	24
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	49	34	29
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	10	10	10
Net migration	Thousands	-66	-29	-29
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Too low	Too low	Too low
Fertility		Too low	Too low	Too low
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	..	..	
Year	women 15-49 using	..	..	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	..	
Iud		..	..	
Female sterilization		..	..	
Male sterilization		..	..	
Condom		..	..	
Other modern		..	..	
Traditional		..	..	

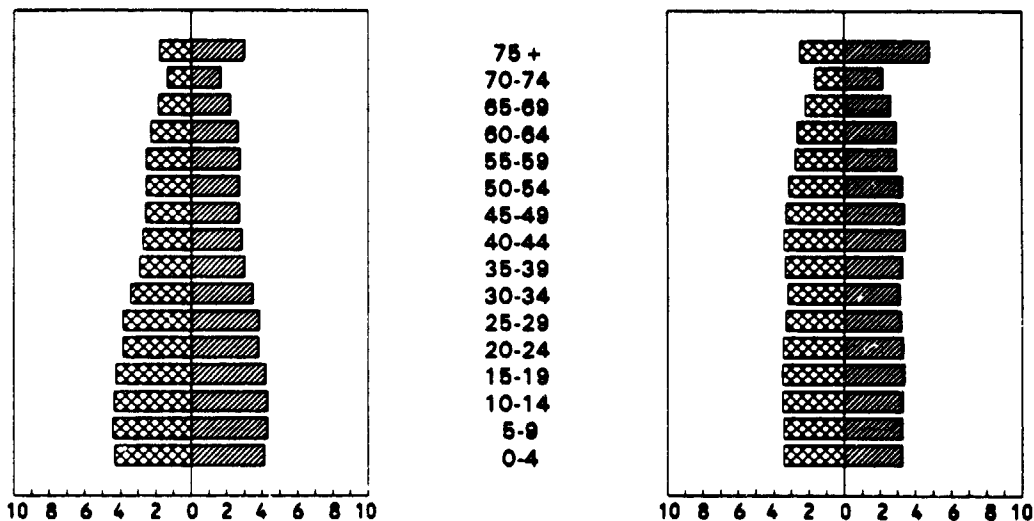


## URUGUAY

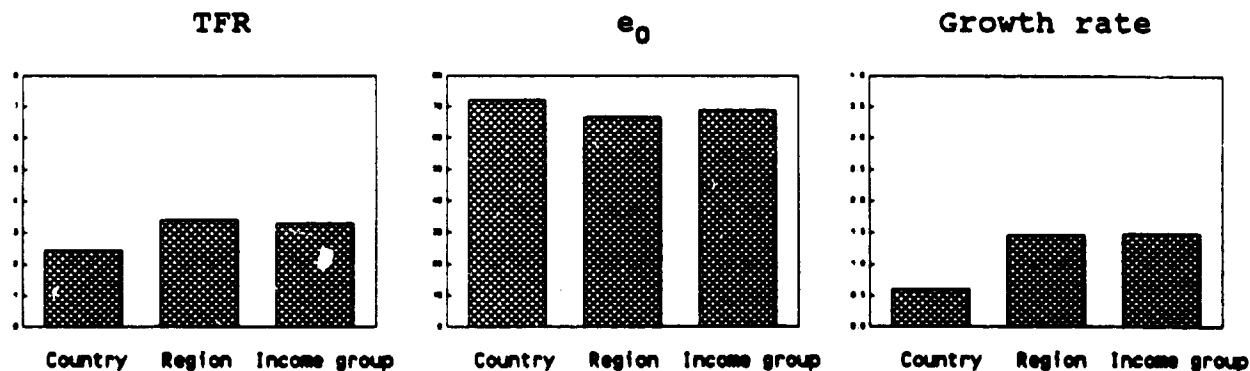
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 1995

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CDR	CDR	TFR	e <sub>0</sub> Males	e <sub>0</sub> Females	IMR	e <sub>5</sub> x1000
1990	3099	59.2	1990-94	0.60	16.2	9.2	2.19	70.0	77.5	18	23
1995	3193	58.0	1995-99	0.59	15.8	8.9	2.10	71.3	79.4	15	18
2000	3290	56.6	2000-04	0.64	15.7	8.6	2.09	72.5	81.0	12	15
2005	3396	56.0	2005-09	0.60	15.3	8.7	2.08	73.4	81.7	10	13
2010	3500	56.0	2010-14	0.55	14.7	8.8	2.08	74.4	82.5	9	11
2015	3597	55.9	2014-19	0.50	14.0	8.7	2.08	75.3	83.3	7	9
2020	3688	55.4	2020-24	0.48	13.5	8.6	2.07	76.3	84.1	5	7
2025	3778	56.1	2025-49	0.36	12.8	9.2	2.06	78.4	85.8	3	5
2050	4139	67.9	2050-74	0.11	12.1	11.0	2.06	80.4	87.5	3	4
2075	4257	70.9	2075-99	0.06	11.9	11.3	2.06	81.4	88.5	2	3
2100	4318	73.1	2100-24	0.03	11.7	11.4	2.06	82.2	89.3	2	3
2125	4355	73.9	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.5	89.5	2	3
2150	4374	74.5									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# VENEZUELA

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (000s, Oct. 81): 14517  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): 3231

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: Upper-middle

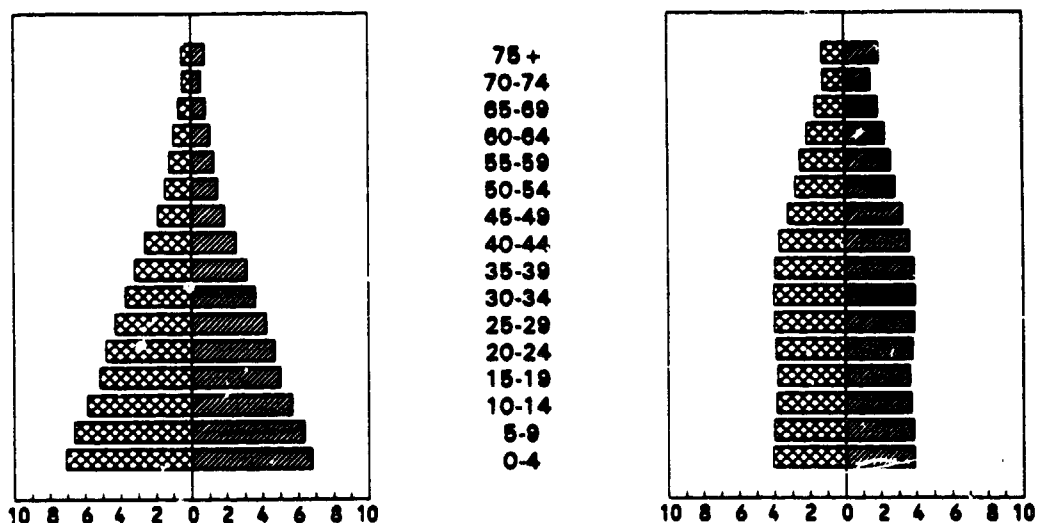
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	15024	17317	19737
Age structure				
0-4	Thousands	2289	2560	2732
5-14	Thousands	3885	4281	4824
15-64	Thousands	8349	9688	11480
65+	Thousands	481	590	702
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	17	20	22
Urbanization	Percent urban	83	82	84
School-age population				
6-11	Thousands	2355	2622	2966
12-17	Thousands	2127	2320	2553
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	3596	4251	4930
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	3.4	2.8	2.6
Fertility				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	4.5	4.1	3.8
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	34	33	31
Mortality				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	64.9	66.0	66.7
Females	Years	70.7	72.1	72.8
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	43	39	36
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	56	47	43
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	6	6	5
Net migration	Thousands	385	100	75
Govt. assessment of				
Population growth rate		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Fertility		Satisfactory	Satisfactory	Satisfactory
Contraception	Unit of measure	Previous	Latest	
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married	..	49	
Year	women 15-44 using	..	1977	
Contraceptive mix	Percent using			
Pill		..	15	
Iud		..	8	
Female sterilization		..	7	
Male sterilization		..	0	
Condom		..	5	
Other modern		..	1	
Traditional		..	9	

## VENEZUELA

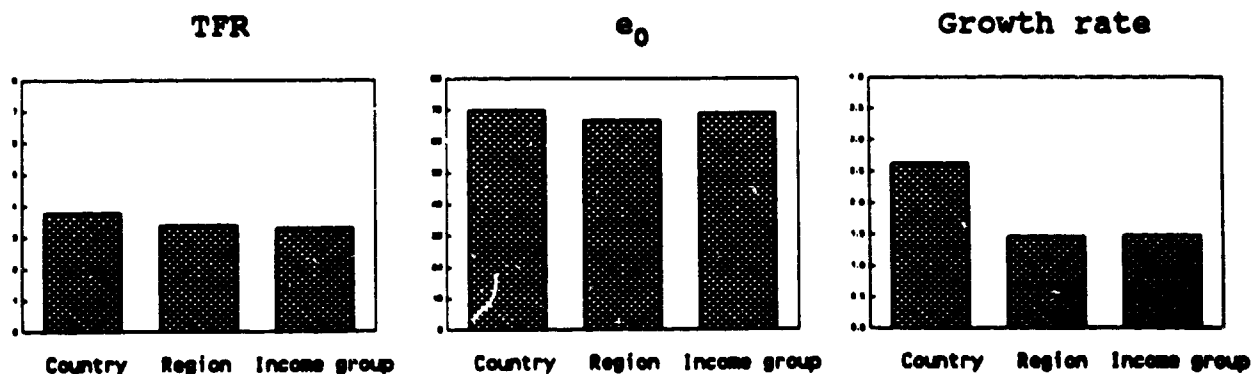
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 2010

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	C.	CDR	TFR	e <sub>0</sub> Males	e <sub>0</sub> Females	IMR	r/1000
1990	19737	71.9	1990-94	2.27	27.3	5.1	3.36	67.4	73.6	33	39
1995	22107	67.1	1995-99	1.94	23.9	4.9	2.92	68.3	74.8	28	33
2000	24356	60.6	2000-04	1.65	21.2	4.8	2.55	69.4	76.0	23	28
2005	26454	54.1	2005-09	1.39	18.8	4.9	2.22	70.5	77.0	20	24
2010	28364	49.0	2010-14	1.28	17.8	5.0	2.10	71.6	78.1	16	20
2015	30238	46.8	2014-19	1.21	17.3	5.2	2.09	72.8	79.3	13	15
2020	32121	46.7	2020-24	1.09	16.4	5.5	2.08	74.0	80.5	9	11
2025	33926	48.1	2025-49	0.71	14.0	7.0	2.07	76.7	83.1	5	6
2050	40549	58.3	2050-74	0.26	12.5	9.9	2.06	79.4	85.9	3	4
2075	43294	68.7	2075-99	0.08	12.0	11.2	2.06	80.8	87.6	3	4
2100	44192	72.0	2100-24	0.05	11.8	11.3	2.06	81.9	88.8	2	3
2125	44729	73.3	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.3	89.2	2	3
2150	44999	74.1									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1985-90



# VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.)

## 1. Recent Trends

Most recent census (00Gs, Apr. 80): 97  
 GNP per capita (U.S. dollars, 1988): ..

Region: LAC  
 Income Group: High

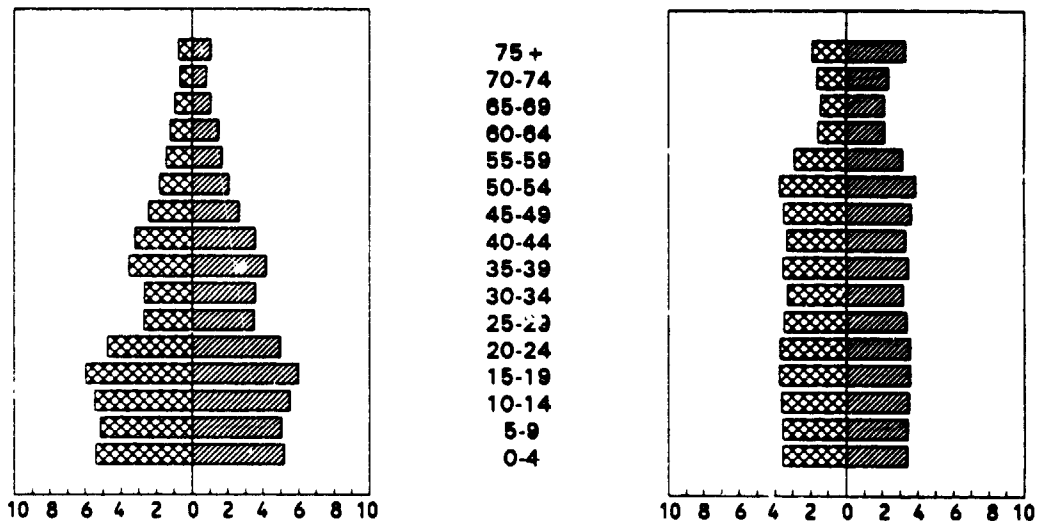
Population and age structure	Unit of measure	1980	1985	1990
Total Population (mid-year)	Thousands	98	107	106
<b>Age structure</b>				
0-4	Thousands	..	12	11
5-14	Thousands	..	26	23
15-64	Thousands	..	64	66
65+	Thousands	..	5	6
Density	Pop. per sq. km.	288	315	312
Urbanization	Percent urban	39	47	..
<b>School-age population</b>				
6-11	Thousands	..	16	13
12-17	Thousands	..	16	15
Women of childbearing age 15-49	Thousands	..	29	30
<hr/>				
Vital rates and policy	Unit of measure	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90
Annual growth rate	Percent	0.8	1.8	-0.2
<b>Fertility</b>				
Total fertility rate (TFR)	Births per woman	..	2.8	2.6
Crude birth rate (CBR)	Births per 1000 pop.	27	25	22
<b>Mortality</b>				
Life expectancy at birth ( $e_0$ )				
Males	Years	..	66.7	68.1
Females	Years	..	70.7	72.0
Infant mortality rate (IMR)	Per 1000 live births	24	21	19
Under 5 mortality risk ( $q_5$ )	1000 $q_5$	..	..	23
Crude death rate (CDR)	Deaths per 1000 pop.	5	5	5
Net migration	Thousands	..	-2	-9.6
<b>Govt. assessment of</b>				
Population growth rate		..	..	..
Fertility		..	..	..
<hr/>				
Contraception	Unit of measure		Previous	Latest
Contraceptive prevalence	percent of married		..	50
Year	women 15-49 using		..	1970
<b>Contraceptive mix</b>				
Percent using				
Pill			..	..
Iud			..	..
Female sterilization			..	..
Male sterilization			..	..
Condom			..	..
Other modern			..	..
Traditional			..	..

## VIRGIN ISLANDS (U.S.)

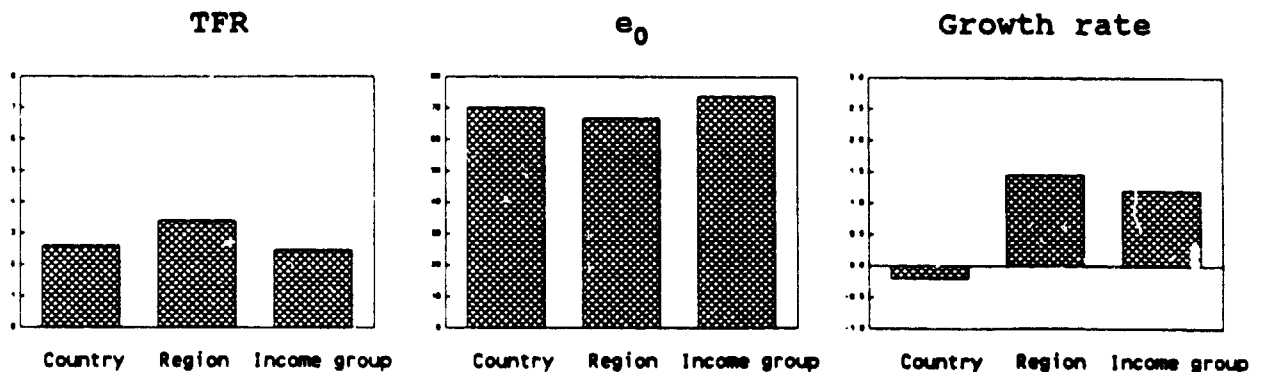
### 2. Projections - NRR=1 by 1995

Year	Population	Dep. ratio	Period	Growth rate	CBR	CDR	TFR	e <sub>0</sub> Males	e <sub>0</sub> Females	IMR	e <sub>5</sub> x1000
1990	106	60.0	1990-94	-0.09	18.5	6.1	2.23	69.2	74.6	17	20
1995	105	53.4	1995-99	0.20	18.5	6.2	2.10	70.5	76.8	14	17
2000	107	50.7	2000-04	0.50	18.6	6.2	2.09	71.8	78.8	12	14
2005	109	49.9	2005-09	0.65	17.6	6.6	2.09	72.7	79.6	10	13
2010	113	53.1	2010-14	0.75	16.1	6.8	2.08	73.6	80.5	9	11
2015	117	56.4	2014-19	0.77	14.8	7.1	2.08	74.6	81.5	7	9
2020	122	57.7	2020-24	0.67	14.2	7.5	2.07	75.7	82.5	6	8
2025	126	53.8	2025-49	0.53	13.4	8.1	2.07	77.9	84.6	4	5
2050	144	65.3	2050-74	0.15	12.3	10.7	2.06	80.1	86.8	3	4
2075	149	70.1	2075-99	0.07	11.9	11.3	2.06	81.2	88.1	2	3
2100	152	72.6	2100-24	0.04	11.8	11.3	2.06	82.1	89.0	2	3
2125	154	73.4	2125-49	0.02	11.7	11.5	2.06	82.5	89.4	2	3
2150	154	74.2									

### 3. Age structure (percent): 1990 and 2025



### 4. Comparison of Country with Region and Income Group, 1935-90





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