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The World Population Data Sheet, produced by PRB annually since 1962, is both a reference document and an educational tool. With two dozen critical **POPULATION, HEALTH, AND ENVIRONMENT** indicators carefully researched, developed, and vetted by PRB demographers and analysts for more than 200 countries and territories, it provides a snapshot of the demographic trends reshaping our world today and previews what we can expect in the future.

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Notes

The Data Sheet lists all geopolitical entities with populations of 150,000 or more and all members of the United Nations, including sovereign states, dependencies, overseas departments, and some territories whose status or boundaries may be undetermined or in dispute. **More-developed, less-developed, and least-developed** regions follow the UN classification (<https://www.un.org/ohrhis/content/least-developed-countries>). **High-income, middle-income** (composed of **upper middle-income** and **lower middle-income**), and **low-income** economies follow the World Bank classification based on GNI per capita (<https://datahelpdesk.worldbank.org/knowledgebase/articles/906519-world-bank-country-and-lending-groups>).

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

World Population Data Sheets from different years **should not be used as a time series**. Fluctuations in values from year to year often reflect revisions based on new data or estimates rather than actual changes in levels.

Sources

The rates and figures are primarily compiled from the following sources: online databases, reports, and other materials from national statistical offices and regional organizations; demographic and family planning surveys such as the Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS), and Performance Monitoring for Action (PMA) surveys; the *UN Demographic Yearbook 2021* and *Population and Vital Statistics Report of the UN Statistics Division*; *World Population Prospects: The 2022 Revision, World Contraceptive Use 2022*, and *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision* of the UN Population Division; the International Database of the International Programs Center, U.S. Census Bureau; World Development Indicators online database of the World Bank; the Climate Impact Lab; Human Climate Horizons of the UN Development Programme (UNDP); *2023 Global Report on Internal Displacement of the Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre* (IDMC); the UN Human Settlements Programme (UN-

HABITAT); the SDG Indicators Database of the UN Statistics Division; the FAOSTAT online database of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) of the United Nations; and the ILOSTAT online database of the International Labour Organization (ILO). The sources also include direct communication with national statistical offices, demographers, and country experts from around the world. Specific data sources may be obtained by contacting the authors of the 2023 *World Population Data Sheet*.

Demographic rates for countries with complete vital registration are those most recently reported. For more-developed countries, the rates refer to 2022 or 2021. For other indicators, see Definitions for data years.

For more information behind the data in the Kenyan counties map, see C.C. Funk et al., *A Quasi-Global Precipitation Time Series for Drought Monitoring*, U.S. Geological Survey, Data Series 832 (2014), <http://dx.doi.org/10.3133/ds832>; and Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) and ICF, Kenya Demographic and Health Survey 2022: Volume 1 (Nairobi, Kenya, and Rockville, MD, USA: KNBS and ICF, 2023).

Definitions

POPULATION AND PROJECTED POPULATION, MID-2023, MID-2035, AND MID-2050

Current estimates and projections are based on recent censuses, official national data, or analyses conducted by national statistical offices, regional organizations, PRB, the UN Population Division, or the International Programs Center of the U.S. Census Bureau. The effects of refugee movements, large numbers of foreign workers, and population shifts due to current events are taken into account to the extent possible. Projected populations are based on reasonable assumptions on the future course of fertility, mortality, and migration.

BIRTHS/DEATHS PER 1,000 POPULATION
Crude birth and death rates, or the annual number of births and deaths per 1,000 total population, respectively.

RATE OF NATURAL INCREASE (%)

The birth rate minus the death rate, expressed as a percentage. This value represents the estimated rate of population growth without regard for migration.

NET MIGRATION RATE

The estimated net migration (immigration minus emigration) per 1,000 total population. For some countries, data are derived as a residual from estimated birth, death, and population growth rates. A value of “0” indicates that the net migration rate is less than 0 but greater than -0.5; a value of “0+” means that the net migration rate is greater than or equal to 0 and less than 0.5.

TOTAL FERTILITY RATE

The average number of children a woman would have assuming current age-specific birth rates remain constant throughout her childbearing years (usually considered to be ages 15-49).

FAMILY PLANNING AMONG MARRIED WOMEN (AGES 15-49): USING ALL METHODS, USING MODERN METHODS, DEMAND SATISFIED BY MODERN METHODS (%)

The percentage of currently married or in-union women (unless otherwise indicated in footnotes) of reproductive age who are currently using any form of contraception; any modern form of contraception; and among those with a demand for family planning, the percentage who have their demand met by modern methods. Modern methods comprise clinic and supply methods, including the pill, injectable, implant, IUD, condom, and sterilization. The inclusion of lactational amenorrhea and/or Standard Days Method in modern methods varies across countries. Data are from the most recently available national-level surveys since 2010. Data prior to 2017 are shown in italics. The classification of women as currently married or in union may vary by country. The age range of women surveyed varies in some countries.

LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH, TOTAL AND BY SEX

The average number of years a newborn infant can expect to live under current mortality rates.

GNI PER CAPITA, PPP, 2022 (\$ CURRENT INTERNATIONAL)

Gross national income in purchasing power parity (PPP) divided by mid-year population. Data prior to 2022 are in italics.

POPULATION PER SQUARE KILOMETER OF ARABLE LAND

The mid-year 2023 population divided by the square kilometers of arable land last measured in 2021.

PROJECTED DEATHS PER 100,000 DUE TO TEMPERATURE CHANGE, 2040-2059 ANNUAL AVERAGE

The mean projected change in annual death rates per 100,000 people in a country that resulted from the impact of climate change on daily temperature, in contrast to a future scenario where climate change is absent. Data refer to the annual average change for the period 2040-2059 under the Moderate Emissions scenario (<https://horizons.hcl.cndp.org/>) from the analysis presented by the Climate Impact Lab and UNDP.

INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS DUE TO DISASTERS, END OF 2022

The number of people as of the end of 2022 forced to evacuate or flee their homes or places of usual residence due to natural or human-made disasters and who, in doing so, have not crossed internationally recognized borders. Data are from IDMC.

URBAN POPULATION (%)

The percentage of the total population living in areas termed urban by that country or by the UN.

URBAN POPULATION LIVING IN SLUM HOUSEHOLDS (%)

The percentage of the urban population living in slum households. A slum household is defined

as a group of individuals living under the same roof lacking one or more of the following conditions: access to improved water, access to improved sanitation, sufficient living area, housing durability, and security of tenure. While the term *slum* has a derogatory connotation, it continues to be used in data collection categories such as this one. Data are for the most recent year available since 2018 and are from UN-HABITAT.

POPULATION WITH MODERATE OR SEVERE FOOD INSECURITY (%)

The percentage of the total population estimated to be experiencing difficulties in obtaining sufficient, safe, and nutritious food for healthy living. Moderate food insecurity implies compromised food quality and quantity, accompanied by concerns about food access due to financial constraints. Severe food insecurity extends to individuals who have entirely depleted their food supply, even going without meals for days. Data presented are the three-year average between 2020 and 2022 and are from the FAO.

POPULATION AGES <15 AND AGES 65+

The percentage of the total population in those age groups, which are often considered the “dependent ages.”

INFANT MORTALITY RATE

The annual number of deaths of infants under age 1 per 1,000 live births. Decimals indicate national statistics reported as completely registered; those without decimals are estimates from the sources cited. Rates shown in italics are based on fewer than 50 annual infant deaths and, as a result, are subject to considerable yearly variability; rates shown for such countries are estimated from an average of the previous three years.

RATIO OF FEMALE TO MALE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

The ratio of the female unemployment rate over the male rate. The unemployment rate reflects the share of people in the labor force who are not currently employed but are available for and seeking employment. Data are for the most recent year available since 2018 and are from ILO.

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