

# Population Reference Bureau and African Population & Health Research Center

# 2008 AFRICA POPULATION

## Data Sheet



AFRICA SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA  
NORTHERN AFRICA ALGERIA

EGYPT LIBYA MOROCCO SUDAN TUNISIA

WESTERN SAHARA WESTERN AFRICA BENIN BURKINA FASO CAPE

VERDE CÔTE D'IVOIRE GAMBIA GHANA GUINEA GUINEA-

BISSAU LIBERIA MALI MAURITANIA NIGER NIGERIA SENEGAL

SIERRA LEONE TOGO EASTERN AFRICA BURUNDI COMOROS

DJIBOUTI ERITREA ETHIOPIA KENYA MADAGASCAR MALAWI

MAURITIUS MAYOTTE MOZAMBIQUE REUNION

RWANDA SEYCHELLES SOMALIA TANZANIA

UGANDA ZAMBIA ZIMBABWE MIDDLE

AFRICA ANGOLA CAMEROON CENTRAL

AFRICAN REPUBLIC CHAD CONGO

CONGO, DEM. REP. OF EQUATORIAL

GUINEA GABON SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

SOUTHERN AFRICA BOTSWANA LESOTHO

NAMIBIA SOUTH AFRICA SWAZILAND



[www.aphrc.org](http://www.aphrc.org)

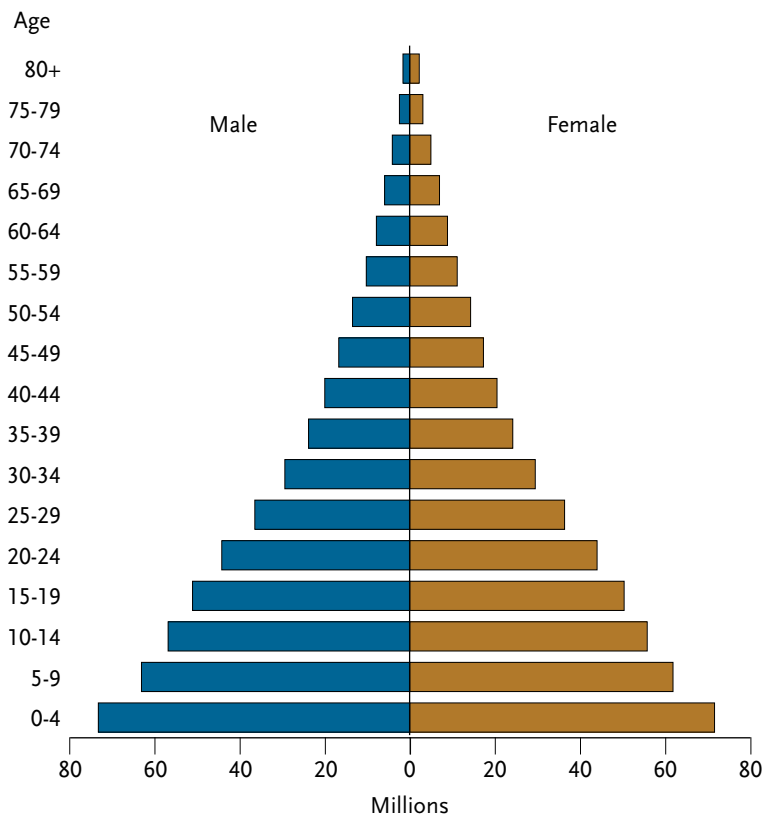


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## Africa's Population Age Structure

In mid-2008, Africa's population was estimated at 967 million, with about 400 million (42 percent) below age 15. This youthful population age structure provides momentum for continued growth. With an annual growth rate of about 2.4 percent (a high of 2.8 in Middle Africa and a low of 0.8 in Southern Africa), the continent is projected to reach 1.9 billion by 2050. Africa is projected to account for 21 percent of world population by 2050, up from just 9 percent in 1950.

SOURCE: UN Population Division, *World Population Prospects: The 2006 Revision*.

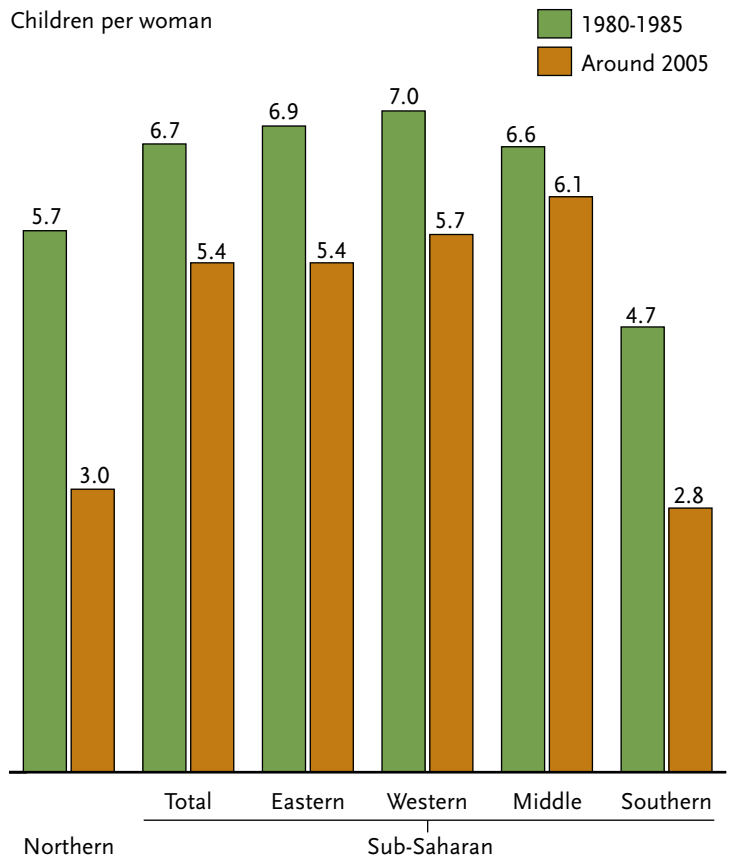


## Fertility Decline in Africa, 1980s to 2005

Most African countries show some fertility decline since the 1980s, but the patterns vary substantially by region. Northern Africa shows the most dramatic drop in the average number of children per woman. Fertility decline was much more modest in sub-Saharan Africa. Middle Africa registered the smallest decline in fertility and maintains the highest fertility rate: more than 6 children per woman in 2005. Southern Africa saw big declines in fertility and has the lowest rate, at 2.8 children per woman.

NOTE: The rate shown is the total fertility rate or the average number of children born per woman given current birth rates.

SOURCES: UN Population Division and Population Reference Bureau.

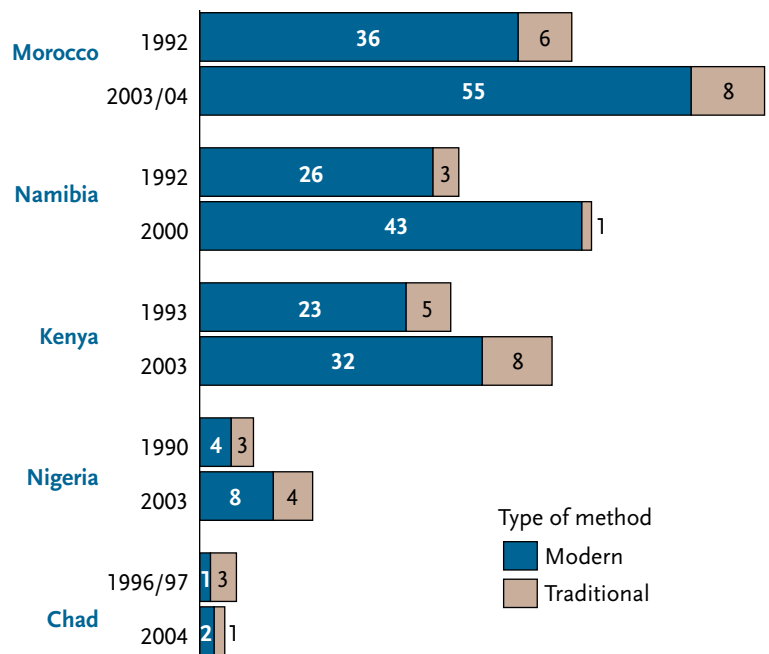


## Increase in Contraceptive Use

Since the 1990s, contraceptive use has increased in Africa. Close to one-half of the married women use a modern contraceptive method in a number of countries in Northern and Southern Africa. However, use of modern methods is quite low—often less than 10 percent—in many countries, especially in Middle and Western Africa. These same countries also tend to have high fertility levels—6 or more children per woman—and high infant mortality rates—more than 100 infant deaths per 1,000 live births.

SOURCE: Demographic and Health Surveys.

Percent of currently married women, ages 15–49, using a contraceptive method

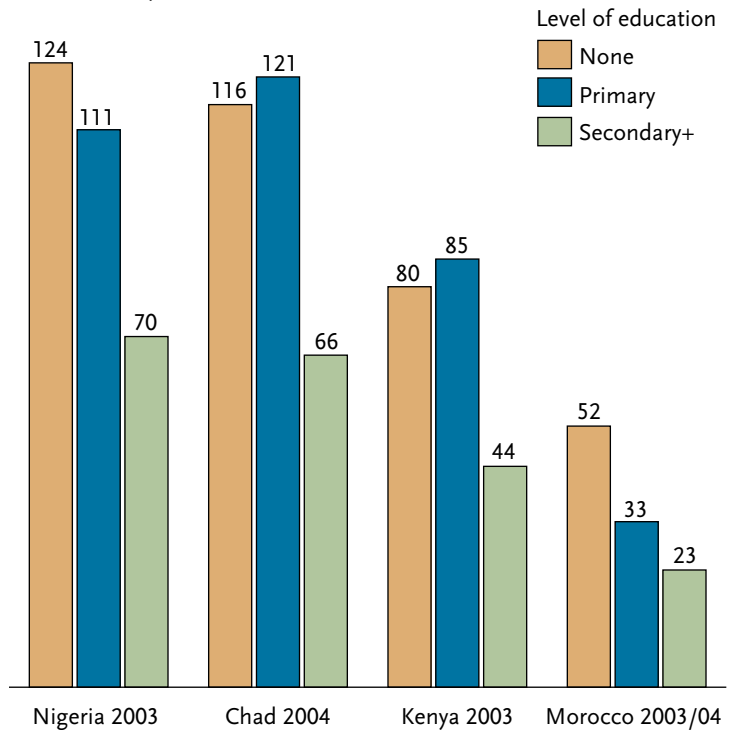


## Infant Mortality by Mother's Education

In Africa, an estimated 82 infants die before age 1 for every 1,000 live births. But this average masks the wide variations within regions and countries. In nearly all countries, infant mortality rates are highest among mothers with no formal education and lowest among mothers with secondary or higher education. But in a few countries, such as Kenya and Chad, mothers with primary-level education are slightly more likely than mothers with no education to experience the death of a child. Reducing infant mortality is one of the UN's Millennium Development Goals.

SOURCE: Demographic and Health Surveys.

Infant deaths per 1,000 live births



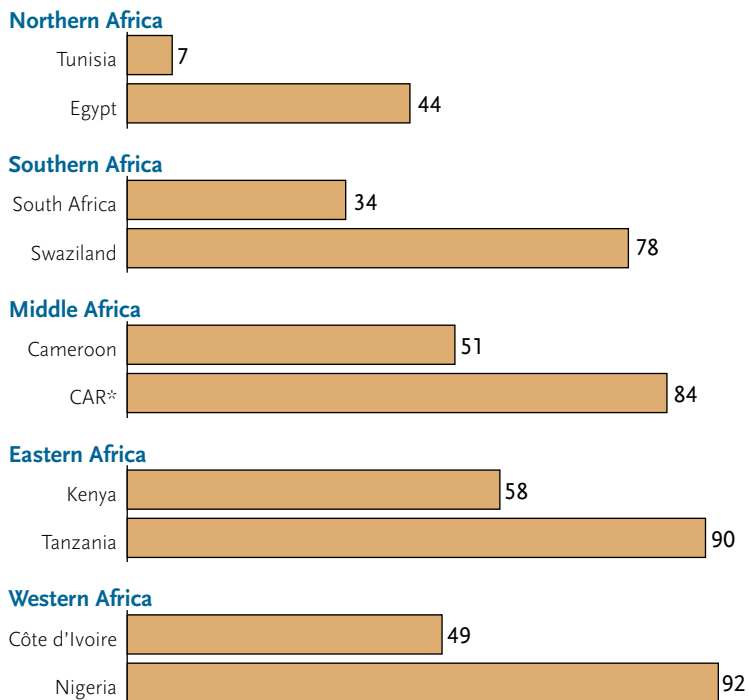
## Population Living on Less Than US\$2 per Day

In Africa, poverty is more concentrated in the Eastern, Middle, and Western regions than in the Northern and Southern regions. In these regions, the percentage of the population living on less than US\$2 per day was one-half or greater in every country except Côte d'Ivoire (where it was 49 percent), and 90 percent or higher in Nigeria and Tanzania. Even Egypt, which has the highest percentage of its population living below US\$2 per day in Northern Africa, has a lower percentage than any country in Eastern, Middle, and Western Africa.

\*Central African Republic

SOURCE: World Bank. Data refer to the most recent year available between 1990 and 2005.

Percent living below US\$2 per day

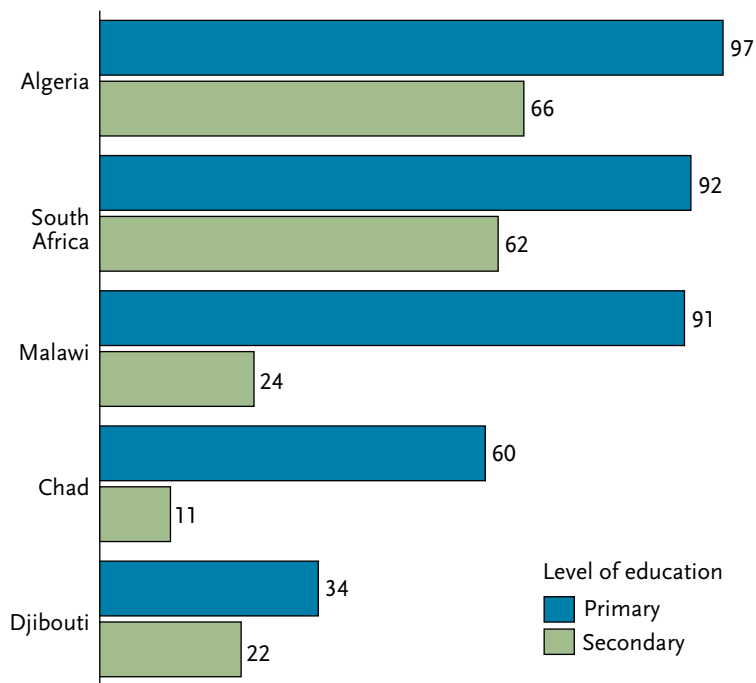


## Net Enrollment in Primary and Secondary School

Low educational levels, particularly at the primary level and for girls, have been of great concern to most governments in Africa. Although primary school enrollment remains low in some countries—just 34 percent in Djibouti—it has improved tremendously in the recent past. It is now above 90 percent in some countries, such as Algeria (Northern Africa). However, the transition into secondary school has seen little progress in most countries, illustrated by the huge gap between primary and secondary enrollment in Malawi. Secondary enrollment is not universal in any African country, and is below 20 percent in Chad and at least 8 other countries.

SOURCE: UNESCO.

Percent of school-age children enrolled



## Population

	Percent of Population			Percent Living in			Natural Increase in Population (annual, %)	Increase in Urban Population (annual, %)	Total Fertility Rate
	Mid-2008 Population (millions)	<Age 5	Ages 5-14	Age 65+	Urban Areas (% of total population)	Slums (% of urban population)			
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>6,705</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.9</b>
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	809	17	27	3	37	65	2.5	3.8	5.4
<b>NORTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>3.0</b>
Algeria	34.7	10	20	5	63	12	1.8	2.6	2.3
Egypt	74.9	12	22	5	43	17	2.0	1.8	3.1
Libya	6.3	11	19	4	77	—	2.0	2.2	3.0
Morocco	31.2	10	21	5	55	13	1.4	1.7	2.4
Sudan	39.4	15	26	4	41	94	2.1	4.5	4.5
Tunisia	10.3	8	18	6	65	—	1.2	1.7	2.0
Western Sahara	0.5	11	21	2	81	—	2.0	5.9	3.0
<b>WESTERN AFRICA</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>5.7</b>
Benin	9.3	17	27	3	40	57	3.0	4.1	5.7
Burkina Faso	15.2	18	28	3	18	—	3.0	5.2	6.2
Cape Verde	0.5	14	25	4	57	—	2.5	3.8	3.5
Côte d'Ivoire	20.7	15	27	3	47	56	2.4	3.2	4.9
Gambia	1.6	16	25	4	54	45	2.7	5.0	5.1
Ghana	23.9	14	25	4	48	45	2.2	3.9	4.3
Guinea	10.3	17	26	3	33	46	2.9	3.1	5.7
Guinea-Bissau	1.7	20	28	3	30	83	3.1	3.0	7.1
Liberia	3.9	19	28	2	58	—	3.1	3.6	6.8
Mali	12.7	19	29	4	30	66	3.3	4.8	6.6
Mauritania	3.2	15	25	4	40	—	2.7	3.1	4.8
Niger	14.7	20	28	3	16	83	3.1	3.6	7.1
Nigeria	148.1	17	27	3	46	66	2.5	4.1	5.9
Senegal	12.7	16	26	4	42	38	3.0	3.0	5.3
Sierra Leone	5.5	17	25	3	37	77	2.5	5.0	6.1
Togo	6.8	16	27	3	40	62	2.8	4.7	5.1
<b>EASTERN AFRICA</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>5.4</b>
Burundi	8.9	18	27	3	10	64	3.0	6.1	6.8
Comoros	0.7	16	26	3	28	69	2.8	2.5	4.9
Djibouti	0.8	13	25	3	86	—	1.8	2.6	4.2
Eritrea	5.0	17	26	2	19	—	3.0	5.9	5.3
Ethiopia	79.1	17	28	3	16	82	2.5	4.1	5.3
Kenya	38.0	17	26	3	21	55	2.8	3.6	4.9
Madagascar	18.9	17	27	3	29	81	2.8	3.8	5.0
Malawi	13.6	18	29	3	17	66	3.2	5.2	6.3
Mauritius	1.3	8	17	7	42	—	0.7	0.7	1.7
Mayotte	0.2	—	—	2	28	—	3.6	—	4.5
Mozambique	20.4	18	27	3	35	80	2.1	4.8	5.4
Reunion	0.8	9	17	7	92	—	1.3	2.2	2.5
Rwanda	9.6	17	27	3	18	72	2.7	7.3	6.0
Seychelles	0.1	8	18	8	53	—	1.0	1.8	2.2
Somalia	9.0	18	26	3	35	—	2.7	4.1	6.7
Tanzania	40.2	18	27	3	24	66	2.3	4.2	5.3
Uganda	29.2	20	30	3	13	67	3.1	3.9	6.7
Zambia	12.2	17	28	3	35	57	2.1	2.0	5.5
Zimbabwe	13.5	13	27	4	36	5	1.1	1.9	3.8



## Population

	Percent of Population			Percent Living in		Natural Increase in Population (annual, %)	Increase in Urban Population (annual, %)	Total Fertility Rate	
	Mid-2008 Population (millions)	<Age 5	Ages 5-14	Age 65+	Urban Areas (% of total population)				Slums (% of urban population)
<b>MIDDLE AFRICA</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>6.1</b>
Angola	16.8	19	28	2	54	86	2.7	4.8	6.8
Cameroon	18.5	16	26	4	54	47	2.3	4.0	4.7
Central African Republic	4.4	16	27	4	38	94	1.9	1.9	5.0
Chad	10.1	19	28	3	25	91	2.7	5.2	6.3
Congo	3.8	16	26	3	60	53	2.5	3.0	5.3
Congo, Dem. Rep.	66.5	19	28	3	32	76	3.1	4.4	6.5
Equatorial Guinea	0.6	16	26	4	39	66	2.9	2.4	5.4
Gabon	1.4	12	24	5	84	39	1.5	2.6	3.2
Sao Tome and Principe	0.2	15	26	4	58	—	2.7	3.4	4.1
<b>SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>
Botswana	1.8	12	24	3	57	—	0.9	2.7	2.9
Lesotho	1.8	14	27	5	23	35	0.2	4.0	3.5
Namibia	2.1	12	27	3	35	34	1.0	3.0	3.6
South Africa	48.3	11	21	4	59	29	0.8	1.9	2.7
Swaziland	1.1	13	27	3	24	40	0.0	1.9	3.8

## Maternal and Child Health

	Percent of Married Women Using Contraception		Percent of Women		Percent of Teens Pregnant or Who Have Had a Child	Percent of Babies Delivered With Skilled Attendant	Percent of Children Under Age 5 Underweight	Percent of Children 12–23 Months Fully Vaccinated	Infant Mortality Rate
	Any Method	Modern Methods	With An Unplanned Pregnancy	With an Unmet Need for Family Planning					
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>55</b>	—	—	—	<b>63</b>	<b>25</b>	—	<b>49</b>
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>82</b>
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	21	16	29	24	24	49	32	36	88
<b>NORTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>44</b>	—	<b>14</b>	—	<b>81</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>45</b>
Algeria	61	52	—	25	—	95	4	82	27
Egypt	59	57	19	10	9	76	7	79	33
Libya	49	26	—	—	—	94	26	—	21
Morocco	63	55	30	10	7	65	10	83	43
Sudan	8	6	—	—	—	87	41	22	81
Tunisia	63	53	—	—	—	90	—	—	19
Western Sahara	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
<b>WESTERN AFRICA</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>96</b>
Benin	17	6	17	29	21	80	23	40	98
Burkina Faso	14	9	23	29	23	54	37	35	89
Cape Verde	53	46	38	—	—	89	—	—	28
Côte d'Ivoire	13	8	29	29	31	57	21	59	100
Gambia	10	9	—	—	—	57	20	55	93
Ghana	17	14	40	34	14	50	18	64	71
Guinea	9	6	14	21	32	39	26	32	113
Guinea-Bissau	10	6	—	25	—	39	19	40	117
Liberia	11	10	29	36	32	49	39	34	133
Mali	8	6	16	31	36	28	33	42	96
Mauritania	9	8	28	32	16	53	32	25	77
Niger	11	5	10	16	39	19	44	23	81
Nigeria	12	8	15	17	25	39	29	11	100
Senegal	12	10	29	32	19	53	17	48	61
Sierra Leone	5	4	—	—	—	43	30	35	158
Togo	17	11	41	41	19	62	26	43	91
<b>EASTERN AFRICA</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>81</b>
Burundi	16	10	—	—	—	34	39	47	107
Comoros	26	19	56	35	9	62	25	43	69
Djibouti	18	17	—	26	—	93	29	32	67
Eritrea	8	5	25	27	14	30	40	69	59
Ethiopia	15	14	35	34	17	6	38	17	77
Kenya	39	32	45	25	23	42	20	44	77
Madagascar	27	17	16	24	34	45	42	47	75
Malawi	42	39	40	28	34	54	19	61	80
Mauritius	76	42	—	—	—	98	—	—	15
Mayotte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mozambique	17	12	20	18	41	49	24	53	108
Reunion	67	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Rwanda	17	10	40	38	4	29	23	69	86
Seychelles	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Somalia	15	1	—	26	—	33	36	5	117
Tanzania	26	20	24	22	26	47	22	62	75
Uganda	24	18	46	41	25	44	20	36	76
Zambia	34	23	40	27	32	43	20	57	100
Zimbabwe	60	58	33	13	21	67	17	41	60

## Maternal and Child Health

	Percent of Married Women Using Contraception		Percent of Women		Percent of Teens Pregnant or Who Have Had a Child	Percent of Babies Delivered With Skilled Attendant	Percent of Children Under Age 5 Underweight	Percent of Children 12-23 Months Fully Vaccinated	Infant Mortality Rate
	Any Method	Modern Methods	With An Unplanned Pregnancy	With an Unmet Need for Family Planning					
<b>MIDDLE AFRICA</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>97</b>
Angola	6	5	—	—	—	45	31	18	132
Cameroon	26	13	22	20	28	63	19	49	74
Central African Republic	28	7	23	16	36	53	28	17	102
Chad	3	2	17	21	37	17	37	6	106
Congo	44	13	33	16	27	85	14	46	75
Congo, Dem. Rep.	21	6	—	24	—	74	46	28	92
Equatorial Guinea	—	—	—	—	—	65	19	—	91
Gabon	33	12	44	28	33	87	12	12	58
Sao Tome and Principe	29	27	—	—	—	81	9	—	77
<b>SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>48</b>
Botswana	44	42	—	—	—	94	13	73	44
Lesotho	37	35	50	31	20	55	20	60	91
Namibia	44	43	45	22	18	76	20	59	47
South Africa	60	60	53	15	16	92	—	55	45
Swaziland	51	48	64	24	23	75	29	74	85



	HIV/AIDS			Education		Economy		
	Percent of Population Ages 15–49 With HIV/AIDS	Percent Ages 15–24 With HIV/AIDS		Net School Enrollment (Percent of Children Enrolled)		GNI PPP per Capita, 2007 (US\$)	Economic Growth 1990–2005	Percent Living on <US\$2 per Day
		Men	Women	Primary	Secondary			
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.6</b>	—	—	<b>\$9,600</b>	—	—
<b>AFRICA</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2,430</b>	—	<b>66</b>
SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA	4.8	1.1	3.2	70	28	1,830	—	75
<b>NORTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>4,760</b>	—	<b>29</b>
Algeria	0.1	0.1	0.1	97	66	5,490	1.1	15
Egypt	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	94	80	5,400	2.4	44
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	11,500	—	—
Morocco	0.1	0.1	0.1	87	35	3,990	1.5	14
Sudan	1.4	0.3	1.0	41	—	1,880	3.5	—
Tunisia	0.1	0.1	<0.1	97	65	7,130	3.3	7
Western Sahara	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>WESTERN AFRICA</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1,480</b>	—	<b>82</b>
Benin	1.2	0.3	0.9	79	17	1,310	1.4	74
Burkina Faso	1.6	0.5	0.9	47	12	1,120	1.3	72
Cape Verde	—	—	—	88	59	2,940	3.4	—
Côte d'Ivoire	3.9	0.8	2.4	57	20	1,590	-0.5	49
Gambia	0.9	0.2	0.6	62	38	1,140	0.1	83
Ghana	1.9	0.4	1.3	72	45	1,330	2.0	79
Guinea	1.6	0.4	1.2	72	28	1,120	1.2	—
Guinea-Bissau	1.8	0.4	1.2	45	9	470	-2.6	—
Liberia	1.7	0.4	1.3	40	—	290	—	—
Mali	1.5	0.4	1.1	61	—	1,040	2.2	72
Mauritania	0.8	0.9	0.5	80	16	2,010	0.3	63
Niger	0.8	0.9	0.5	44	10	630	-0.5	86
Nigeria	3.1	0.8	2.3	63	26	1,770	0.8	92
Senegal	1.0	0.3	0.8	71	20	1,640	1.2	56
Sierra Leone	1.7	0.4	1.3	—	23	660	-1.4	75
Togo	3.3	0.8	2.4	77	22	800	—	—
<b>EASTERN AFRICA</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>940</b>	—	<b>78</b>
Burundi	2.0	0.4	1.3	75	—	330	-2.8	88
Comoros	<0.1	0.1	<0.1	55	—	1,150	-0.4	—
Djibouti	3.1	0.7	2.1	34	22	2,260	-2.7	—
Eritrea	1.3	0.3	0.9	47	25	400	0.3	—
Ethiopia	2.1	0.5	1.5	65	24	780	1.5	78
Kenya	7.8	1.7	6.5	76	42	1,540	-0.1	58
Madagascar	0.1	0.2	0.1	96	17	920	-0.7	85
Malawi	11.9	2.4	8.4	91	24	750	1.0	63
Mauritius	1.7	1.8	1.0	95	82	11,390	3.8	—
Mayotte	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mozambique	12.5	2.9	8.5	76	4	690	4.3	74
Reunion	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rwanda	2.8	0.5	1.4	79	—	860	0.1	88
Seychelles	—	—	—	99	93	8,670	1.5	—
Somalia	0.5	0.6	0.3	—	—	—	—	—
Tanzania	6.2	0.5	0.9	98	—	1,200	1.7	90
Uganda	5.4	1.3	3.9	—	15	920	3.2	—
Zambia	15.2	3.6	11.3	92	28	1,220	-0.3	87
Zimbabwe	15.3	2.9	7.7	88	37	—	-2.1	83

	HIV/AIDS			Education		Economy		
	Percent of Population Ages 15–49 With HIV/AIDS	Percent Ages 15–24 With HIV/AIDS		Net School Enrollment (Percent of Children Enrolled)		GNI PPP per Capita, 2007 (US\$)	Economic Growth 1990–2005	Percent Living on <US\$2 per Day
		Men	Women	Primary	Secondary			
<b>MIDDLE AFRICA</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.7</b>	—	—	<b>1,550</b>	—	—
Angola	2.1	0.2	0.3	—	—	4,400	1.5	—
Cameroon	5.1	1.2	4.3	—	—	2,120	0.6	51
Central African Republic	6.3	1.1	5.5	46	—	740	-0.6	84
Chad	3.5	2.0	2.8	60	11	1,280	1.7	—
Congo	3.5	0.8	2.3	55	—	2,750	-1.0	—
Congo, Dem. Rep.	1.3	0.2	0.9	—	—	290	-5.2	—
Equatorial Guinea	3.4	0.8	2.5	93	25	21,230	16.6	—
Gabon	5.9	1.3	3.9	88	—	13,080	-0.4	—
Sao Tome and Principe	—	—	—	96	33	1,630	0.5	—
<b>SOUTHERN AFRICA</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>9,140</b>	—	<b>37</b>
Botswana	23.9	5.1	15.3	84	56	12,420	4.8	56
Lesotho	23.2	5.9	14.9	72	24	1,890	2.3	56
Namibia	15.3	3.4	10.3	76	35	5,120	1.4	56
South Africa	18.1	4.0	12.7	92	62	9,560	0.6	34
Swaziland	26.1	5.8	22.6	78	32	4,930	0.2	78

The **2008 Africa Population Data Sheet** presents the most recent estimates of key population, health, and environment indicators for all countries in Northern and sub-Saharan Africa. It was created through a partnership between the African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC) and the Population Reference Bureau (PRB), with funding from the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation and produced in conjunction with PRB's *2008 World Population Data Sheet*.

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### About APHRC and PRB

The **African Population and Health Research Center (APHRC)** is a nonprofit, nongovernmental international organization that is

committed to conducting policy-relevant research on population, health, and education issues in sub-Saharan Africa. From its base in Nairobi, APHRC promotes the use of research evidence in policy and practice in the continent, in addition to strengthening the research capacity of African scholars and institutions to enhance skills in generating credible scientific evidence. APHRC also produces publications such as this data sheet to disseminate population and health information to scientific and nonscientific audiences.

The **Population Reference Bureau (PRB)** informs people around the world about population, health, and the environment, and empowers them to use that information to advance the well-being of current and future generations. PRB transforms technical data and research into accurate and easy-to-understand information; builds coalitions and conducts trainings in the United States and throughout the developing world; and reaches out to a broad audience through the news media and its website and publications. Since 1962, PRB has published its annual *World Population Data Sheet*, which includes the most recent population, health, and environment indicators for all of the world's countries.

### Selected Notes and Definitions

Unless otherwise noted, the data are from the PRB *2008 World Population Data Sheet* or national surveys. Specific sources and more complete definitions can be obtained from PRB and APHRC.

Regional totals are shown when estimates are available for at least 75 percent of the region's population. A dash (–) signifies data are not available or not applicable.

**Percent Urban/Percent of Urban Population Living in Slums.** Percentage of the total population living in areas termed “urban” by that country. Slum households are identified by the UN Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), as urban households lacking one or more of the following: durable housing, sufficient living area, access to an improved water source or improved sanitation; or secure tenure. Estimates are from *Urban Population, Development and the Environment 2007* (UN, 2008).

**Percent Natural Increase, Annual.** The rate of natural increase is the birth rate minus the death rate, implying the annual rate of population growth without regard for migration. The urban percent increase is from *Urban Population, Development and the Environment 2007* (UN, 2008), and refers to 2000–2005.

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

**Contraceptive Use.** The percentage of currently married or “in-union” women of reproductive age who are currently using any form of contraception. “Modern” methods include clinic and supply methods such as the pill, IUD, condom, and sterilization. Data are from the most recently available national-level surveys.

**Unplanned Pregnancy.** Percentage of women ages 15–49 who reported their last pregnancy was unwanted or mistimed.

**Unmet Need for Family Planning.** Percentage of married women ages 15–49 who report they want to avoid pregnancy but are not using a family planning method.

**Percent of Teens Pregnant or Who Have Had a Child.** Measures teenage childbearing for all women ages 15–19.

**Percent of Babies Delivered With Skilled Attendant.** Based on women who have given birth in the last three years. Skilled attendants include trained and accredited midwives, nurses, and doctors.

**Percent of Children Under Age 5 Underweight.** A child is underweight when his or her weight-for-age ratio is at least two standard deviations below the international standard. Data are from UNICEF and national surveys—the most recent available between 2000 and 2007.

**Percent of Children 12–23 Months Fully Immunized.** Full immunization involves having received a full course of immunizations against six diseases—polio, tetanus, measles, whooping cough, tuberculosis, and diphtheria.

**Infant Mortality Rate.** The annual number of deaths of infants under age 1 per 1,000 live births.

**Population With HIV/AIDS.** Refers to people who are HIV positive. The estimates are for 2007, from the *2008 Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic*, accessed at [www.unaids.org](http://www.unaids.org), or from national surveys. Some regional averages were calculated by PRB.

**Percent of Children Enrolled in Primary/Secondary School.** The percentage of children of the appropriate age who are enrolled, or net enrollment. Data are from UNESCO and are the most recent available between 2000 and 2006.

**GNI PPP per Capita, 2007.** GNI PPP refers to gross national income converted to “international” dollars using a purchasing power parity (PPP) conversion factor. International dollars indicate the amount of goods and services one could buy in the United States with a given amount of money. Data are from the World Bank.

**Economic Growth: 1990–2005.** The average annual growth (or decline) in national income between 1990 and 2005, calculated by the World Bank.

**Percent of Population Living on <\$2/day.** Estimates from the World Bank of the proportion of people with average consumption expenditures of less than US\$2 per day, measured by national surveys. Estimates are the most recent available between 1990 and 2005.



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