

INTRODUCTION



GLOBAL POPULATION IN PROFILE

A profile of global population at the dawn of the 21st century entails an exploration of some remarkable phenomena. At midyear 2002, the size of global population was about 6.2 billion people. During 2002, the globe experienced a net increase of approximately 74 million people. This growth is due, in part, to an average level of global fertility that has couples producing more children than are needed to replace them despite precipitous fertility declines in recent years. A more important determinant of this growth, however, is the age-sex composition of the population that has a large number of women in their childbearing years relative to

the size of the rest of the population. Finally, although mortality on a global level has also fallen, the anticipated effects of the HIV/AIDS pandemic are of serious concern to the populations of numerous countries. Together, these trends create a composite profile of global population that is worthy of consideration.

Global Population Profile: 2002 provides an opportunity to reflect on the state of the world's population. In this report, we look forward into the next 50 years to consider a wide range of demographic phenomena. The first two sections provide a brief overview

of current understanding and expectations of the growth and composition of global population. The third section draws attention to the contribution of contraceptive use to fertility change in the less developed world. The fourth section of the report reviews current knowledge about the demographic impacts of the HIV/AIDS pandemic. Finally, the appendices that conclude this volume present detailed data and other supporting information upon which our estimates and projections are based. In this way, we profile the most important and interesting trends in global population at the beginning of the 21st century.

Data in this report include summary demographic information for the world, major regions, and countries and territories with a population of at least 5,000 in 2002. For the most part, estimates and projections are based on the evaluation of national data available as of early 2002. As a result, this report does not reflect data from the 2000 round of censuses for many countries.

This year's report covers 227 countries and territories. In most of the text and figures, they are grouped as follows: Sub-Saharan Africa, the Near East and North Africa, China (including Hong Kong, Taiwan, and Macau), India, the Rest of Asia (Asia excluding Japan, China and India) and Oceania (excluding Australia and New Zealand), Latin America and the Caribbean, Eastern Europe and the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union (NIS), and a majority of the world's

industrialized countries referred to here as "Developed World" (North America [excluding Latin America and the Caribbean], Western Europe, Japan, Australia, and New Zealand). In the detailed tables (Appendix A), countries are listed, and regional subtotals are provided, according to a more traditional geographic perspective: Africa (Sub-Saharan and North Africa), the Near East, Asia (including China and Japan), Europe (Western, Eastern) and the NIS, Latin America and the Caribbean, North America (excluding Latin America and the Caribbean), and Oceania.

In addition to these country groupings, references are made in the text to "more developed" countries and "less developed" (or "developing") countries. The first group includes the countries of North America (excluding Latin America and the Caribbean), Europe, the Baltics and the four

European republics of the NIS (Russia, Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova), Japan, Australia, and New Zealand. All other countries are considered to be less developed, following the convention used by the United Nations.

The data in **Global Population Profile: 2002** replace the data issued in earlier volumes in this series. Therefore, they should not be used in conjunction with data from earlier reports to derive time series.

The estimates and projections presented in the report are taken from the October 10, 2002, update of the International Data Base (IDB) of the U.S. Census Bureau. Detailed notes are maintained by the International Programs Center (IPC) to document the data used and the procedures followed in deriving the numbers for each country.

Questions about the estimates and projections presented in this report or about the methodology used in making them should be directed to: Chief, Population Studies Branch, International Programs Center, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 20233-8860, e-mail pop.ipc.population.studies@census.gov. Comments on the report are invited. Questions about the demographic impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic or about the methodology employed in estimating those impacts may be directed to: Chief, Health Studies Branch, International Programs Center, U.S. Census Bureau, Washington, DC, 20233-8860, e-mail ipc-hiv@census.gov.

Most of the data presented in this report, including the data found in the detailed tables of Appendix A, are available to users in computer-readable format. The entire report is available for downloading from the World Wide Web site of the International Programs Center (IPC). The text of the report, including all figures, is stored in pdf format. Tables from Appendices A and B are stored in Excel format. The Web site address for **Global Population Profile: 2002** is:

www.census.gov/ipc/www/wp02/

The data presented in this report draw upon information stored in two databases maintained and regularly updated by the International Programs Center. The *International Data Base* contains statistical tables providing demographic and socioeconomic data for all countries of the world. IPC's Health Studies Branch maintains the *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base*, a compilation of epidemiological information on HIV prevalence.

- The *International Data Base* (IDB) contains information derived from censuses, surveys (for example, population by age and sex, labor force, and contraceptive use), and administrative records (for example, registered births and deaths) for selected years from 1950 to the present. Some variables are available by urban/rural residence. The IDB contains IPC's current estimates and projections of fertility, mortality, migration, and population on a single-year basis to the year 2050. IDB estimates and projections may be more recent than those presented in this report, which are current to October 2002.

Direct access and further information about the IDB are available through the Internet at:

www.census.gov/ipc/www/idbnew.html

Requests for specific data items from, or questions about, the IDB should be directed to:

Senior Information Specialist for the IDB
International Programs Center
Washington Plaza II, Room 109
U.S. Census Bureau
Washington, DC 20233-8860 USA
Telephone: 301-763-6180;
FAX: 301-457-1539;
e-mail: idb@census.gov

- The *HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base* includes all available epidemiological information on HIV/AIDS seroprevalence and incidence for countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America, Eastern Europe, and from selected New Independent States taken from the scientific literature and from unpublished reports prepared for international conferences and various workshops. The current update of the database contains over 65,000 individual data records drawn from 6,200 publications and presentations.

The HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base can be obtained free of charge on CD-ROM from the Health Studies Branch or downloaded from the Internet at:

www.census.gov/ipc/www/hivaidn.html

Requests for specific data items, CD-ROM or questions about the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Data Base should be directed to:

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