

Total Population



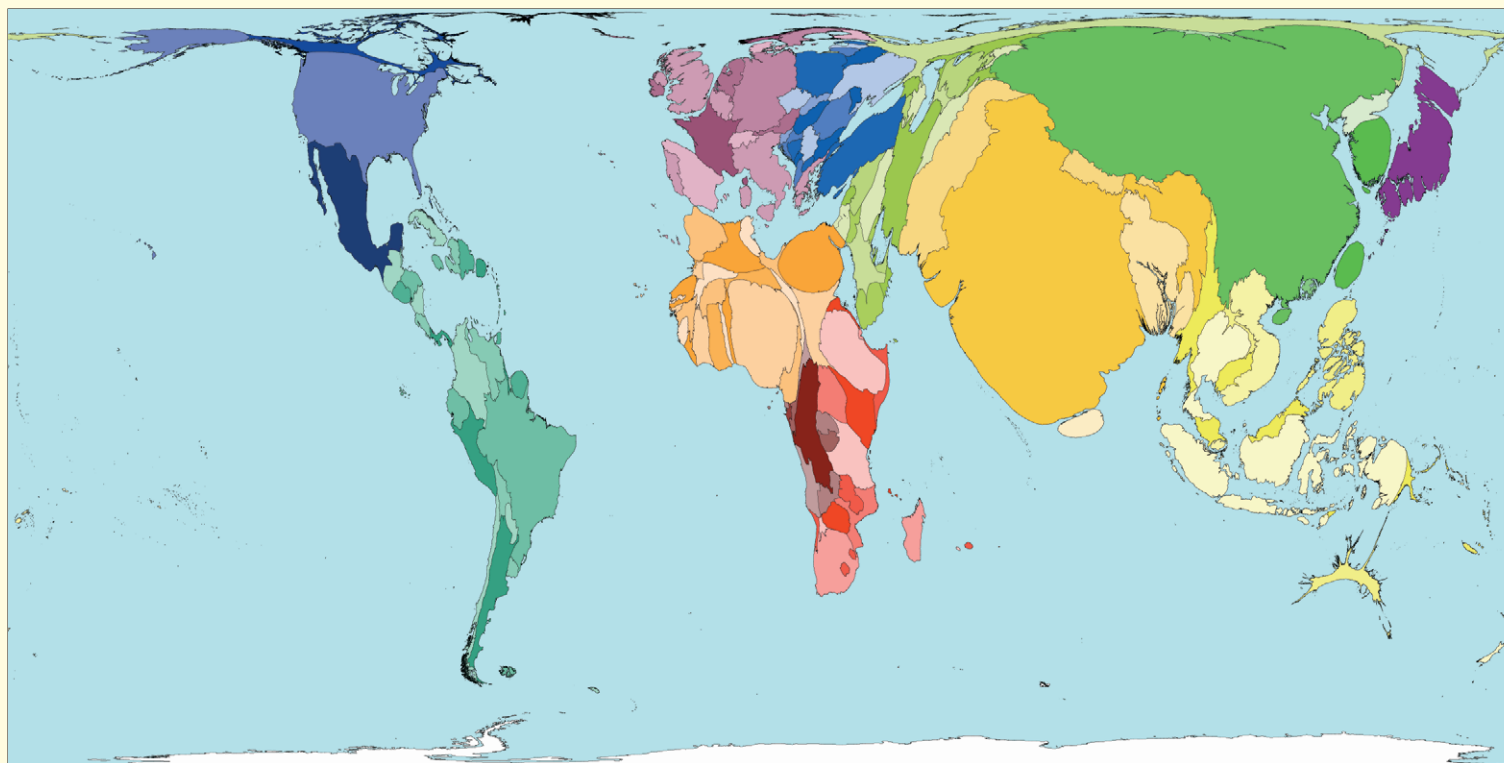
The University of Sheffield.



The Leverhulme Trust



Produced by the SASI group (Sheffield) and Mark Newman (Michigan)

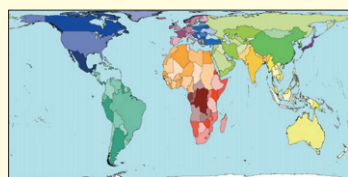


In Spring 2000 world population estimates reached 6 billion; that is 6 thousand million. The distribution of the earth's population is shown in this map.

India, China and Japan appear large on the map because they have large populations. Panama, Namibia and Guinea-Bissau have small populations so are barely visible on the map.

Population is very weakly related to land area. However, Sudan, which is geographically the largest country in Africa, has a smaller population than Nigeria, Egypt, Ethiopia, Democratic Republic of Congo, South Africa or Tanzania.

The size of each territory shows the relative proportion of the world's population living there.



Land area

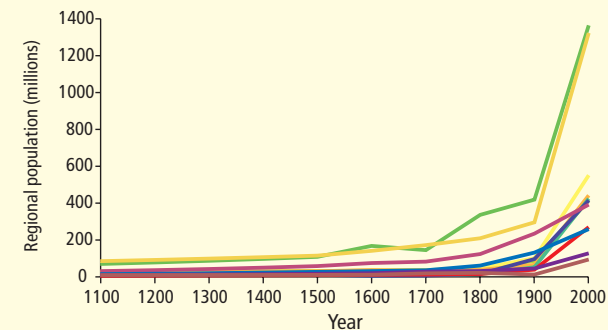
MOST AND FEWEST PEOPLE

Rank	Territory	Value	Rank	Territory	Value
1	China	1295	191	Saint Kitts & Nevis	42
2	India	1050	192	Monaco	34
3	United States	291	193	Liechtenstein	33
4	Indonesia	217	194	San Marino	27
5	Brazil	176	195	Palau	20
6	Pakistan	150	196	Cook Islands	18
7	Russian Federation	144	197	Nauru	13
8	Bangladesh	144	198	Tuvalu	10
9	Japan	128	199	Niue	2
10	Nigeria	121	200	Holy See	1

millions

thousands

WORLD POPULATION BY REGION



Technical notes

- Data source: United Nations Development Programme, 2004, Human Development Report.
- Population data is from 2002
- The population not included is estimated as 2 to 3 million (see Appendix map 2).
- See website for further information.

“Out of every 100 persons added to the population in the coming decade, 97 will live in developing countries.”

Hania Zlotnik, 2005