

World

 More Developed
Regions

 Less Developed
Regions

 Least Developed
Regions

Population	Sexual and Reproductive Health	Family Planning
Population, by age group, per cent <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Population aged 0-14 ● Population aged 15-64 ● Population aged 65+ 	Births attended by skilled health personnel, per cent, 2014-2020 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Births attended by skilled health personnel 	Proportion of demand satisfied with modern methods, women aged 15-49, per cent, 2023 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Modern method 78%
Total population in millions, 2023: 8,045	Maternal mortality ratio (deaths per 100,000 live births) ^a , 2020: 223	Contraceptive prevalence rate women aged 15-49, any method, per cent, 2023
Population annual doubling time, years, 2023: 76	Births attended by skilled health personnel, per cent, 2014-2020: 82	All women: 50
Population aged 0-14, per cent, 2023: 25	Range of MMR uncertainty (UI 80%), Lower estimate, 2020: 202	Married or in union women: 65
Population aged 10-19, per cent, 2023: 16	Range of MMR uncertainty (UI 80%), Upper estimate, 2020: 255	Contraceptive prevalence rate women aged 15-49, modern method, per cent, 2023
Population aged 10-24, per cent, 2023: 24	Laws and regulations that guarantee access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education, percent, 2022: 76	All women: 46
Population aged 15-64, per cent, 2023: 65	Number of new HIV infections, all ages, per 1,000 uninfected population, 2020: 0.2	Married or in union women: 59
Population aged 65 and older, per cent, 2023: 10	Universal health coverage (UHC) service coverage index, 2019: 68	Unmet need for family planning rate women aged 15-49, per cent, 2023
Total fertility rate, per woman, 2023: 2.3		All women: 9
Life expectancy at birth, years, 2023, male: 71		Married or in union women: 11
Life expectancy at birth, years, 2023, female: 76		Proportion of demand satisfied with modern methods, women aged 15-49, per cent, 2023: 78

Education	Gender, Rights, and Human Capital	Harmful Practices								
<p>Total net enrolment rate, percent</p> <table border="1"> <caption>Total net enrolment rates by education level (2020)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Education Level</th> <th>Rate (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Primary Education</td> <td>91</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lower Secondary Education</td> <td>85</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Upper Secondary Education</td> <td>67</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Education Level	Rate (%)	Primary Education	91	Lower Secondary Education	85	Upper Secondary Education	67	<p>Decision making on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights, percent, 2007-2022: 56</p> <p>Adolescent birth rate per 1,000 girls aged 15-19, 2023: 41</p> <p>Intimate partner violence, past 12 months, percent, 2018: 13</p> <p>Decision making on women's own health care, percent, 2007-2022: 75</p> <p>Decision making on contraceptive use, percent, 2007-2022: 89</p> <p>Decision making on sexual intercourse, percent, 2007-2022: 76</p>	<p>Child marriage by age 18, percent, 2006-2022: 21</p> <p>Female genital mutilation prevalence among girls aged 15-19, percent, 2004-2021: -</p>
Education Level	Rate (%)									
Primary Education	91									
Lower Secondary Education	85									
Upper Secondary Education	67									
<p>Total net enrolment rate, primary education, percent, 2020: 91</p>										
<p>Total net enrolment rate, lower secondary education, percent, 2020: 85</p>										
<p>Total net enrolment rate, upper secondary education, percent, 2020: 67</p>										
<p>Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, primary education, 2020: 1</p>										
<p>Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, lower secondary education, 2020: 1</p>										
<p>Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, upper secondary education, 2020: 1</p>										

Technical notes and sources

^a The MMR has been rounded according to the following scheme: <100, rounded to nearest 1; 100-999, rounded to nearest 1; and >1000, rounded to nearest 10.

¹ For statistical purposes, the data for Netherlands do not include this area.

² Including Christmas Island, Cocos Keeling Islands and Norfolk Island.

³ Including Nagorno-Karabakh.

⁴ For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China, and Taiwan Province of China.

⁵ As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China. For

statistical purposes, the data for China do not include this area.

⁶ Refers to the whole country.

⁷ As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region SAR of China. For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include this area.

⁸ For statistical purposes, the data for Denmark do not include Faroe Islands, and Greenland.

⁹ Including Åland Islands.

¹⁰ For statistical purposes, the data for France do not include French Guiana, French Polynesia, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, New Caledonia, Réunion, Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Martin French part, Wallis and Futuna Islands.

¹¹ For statistical purposes, the data for France do not include this area.

¹² Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.

¹³ For statistical purposes, the data for United States of America do not include this area.

¹⁴ Including Sabah and Sarawak.

¹⁵ Including Agalega, Rodrigues and Saint Brandon.

¹⁶ Including Transnistria.

¹⁷ For statistical purposes, the data for Netherlands do not include Aruba, Bonaire, Sint Eustatius and Saba, Curaçao, and Sint Maarten (Dutch part).

¹⁸ For statistical purposes, the data for New Zealand do not include Cook Islands, Niue, and Tokelau.

¹⁹ Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.

²⁰ Including East Jerusalem. On 29 November 2012, the United Nations General Assembly passed Resolution 67/19, which accorded Palestine “non-member observer State status in the United Nations...”

²¹ Including Kosovo.

²² Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.

²³ Including Zanzibar.

²⁴ Refers to the territory of the country at the time of the 2001 census.

²⁵ Refers to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. For statistical purposes, the data for United Kingdom do not include Anguilla, Bermuda, British Virgin Islands, Cayman Islands, Channel Islands, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Gibraltar, Isle of Man, Montserrat, Saint Helena, Turks and Caicos Islands.

²⁶ For statistical purposes, the data for United States of America do not include American Samoa, Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and United States Virgin Islands.

DEFINITIONS OF THE INDICATORS

Maternal mortality ratio: Number of maternal deaths during a given time period per 100,000 live births during the same time period. (SDG indicator 3.1.1)

Births attended by skilled health personnel: Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctor, nurse or midwife). (SDG indicator 3.1.2)

Number of new HIV infections, all ages, per 1,000 uninfected population: Number of new HIV infections per 1000 person-years among the uninfected population. (SDG indicator 3.3.1)

Contraceptive prevalence rate: Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 years who are currently using any method of contraception.

Contraceptive prevalence rate, modern method: Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 years who are currently using any modern method of contraception.

Unmet need for family planning: Percentage of women aged 15 to 49 years who want to stop or delay childbearing but are not using a method of contraception.

Proportion of demand satisfied with modern methods: Percentage of total demand for family planning among women aged 15 to 49 years that is satisfied by the use of modern contraception. (SDG indicator 3.7.1)

Laws and regulations that guarantee access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education: The extent to which countries have national laws and regulations that guarantee full and equal access to women and men aged 15 years and older to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education. (SDG indicator 5.6.2)

Universal health coverage (UHC) service coverage index: Average coverage of essential

services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population. (SDG indicator 3.8.1)

Adolescent birth rate: Number of births per 1,000 adolescent girls aged 15–19. (SDG indicator 3.7.2)

Unintended pregnancy rate: Estimated annual number of unintended pregnancies per 1,000 women aged 15–49. An unintended pregnancy is a pregnancy that is occurred sooner than desired or was unwanted.

Child marriage by age 18: Proportion of women aged 20–24 years who were married or in a union before age 18. (SDG indicator 5.3.1)

Female genital mutilation prevalence among girls aged 15–49: Female genital mutilation prevalence among girls aged 15–49: Proportion of girls aged 15–49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation. (SDG indicator 5.3.2)

Intimate partner violence, past 12 months: Percentage of ever-partnered women and girls aged 15 to 49 who have experienced physical and/or sexual partner violence in the previous 12 months. (SDG indicator 5.2.1)

Decision making on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights: Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who are married (or in union), who make their own decisions on three areas - their healthcare, use of contraception, and sexual intercourse with their partners. (SDG indicator 5.6.1)

Decision making on women's own health care: Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who are married (or in union), who make their own decisions on their healthcare. (SDG indicator 5.6.1).

Decision making on contraceptive use: Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who are married (or in union), who make their own decisions on use of contraception. (SDG indicator 5.6.1).

Decision making on sexual intercourse: Percentage of women aged 15–49 years who are married (or in union), who make their own decisions on sexual intercourse with their partners. (SDG indicator 5.6.1).

Total net enrolment rate, primary education: Total number of students of the official age group for primary education who are enrolled in any level of education, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.

Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, primary education: Ratio of female to male values of total net enrolment rate for primary education.

Total net enrolment rate, lower secondary education: Total number of students of the official age group for lower secondary education who are enrolled in any level of education, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.

Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, lower secondary education: Ratio of female to male values of total net enrolment rate for lower secondary education.

Total net enrolment rate, upper secondary education: Total number of students of the official age group for upper secondary education who are enrolled in any level of education, expressed as a percentage of the corresponding population.

Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, upper secondary education: Ratio of female to male values of total net enrolment rate for upper secondary education.

Total population: Estimated size of national populations at mid-year.

Population annual doubling time, years: The number of years required for the total population to double in size if the annual rate of population change would remain constant. It is calculated as $\ln(2)/r$ where r is the annual population growth rate. Doubling time is computed only for fast growing populations with growth rates exceeding 0.5 per cent.

Population aged 0–14, percent: Proportion of the population between age 0 and age 14.

Population aged 10–19, percent: Proportion of the population between age 10 and age 19.

Population aged 10–24, percent: Proportion of the population between age 10 and age 24.

Population aged 15–64, percent: Proportion of the population between age 15 and age 64.

Population aged 65 and older, percent: Proportion of the population aged 65 and older.

Total fertility rate: Number of children who would be born per woman if she lived to the end of her childbearing years and bore children at each age in accordance with prevailing age-specific fertility rates.

Life expectancy at birth: Number of years newborn children would live if subject to the mortality risks prevailing for the cross section of population at the time of their birth.

MAIN DATA SOURCES

Maternal mortality ratio: United Nations Maternal Mortality Estimation Inter-agency Group (WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, The World Bank, and the United Nations Population Division), 2023.

Births attended by skilled health personnel: Joint global database on skilled attendance at birth, 2021, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and World Health Organisation (WHO). Regional aggregates calculated by UNFPA based on data from the joint global database.

Number of new HIV infections, all ages, per 1,000 uninfected population: UNAIDS 2021 HIV Estimates.

Contraceptive prevalence rate: United Nations Population Division, 2022.

Contraceptive prevalence rate, modern method: United Nations Population Division, 2022.

Unmet need for family planning: United Nations Population Division, 2022.

Proportion of demand satisfied with modern methods: United Nations Population Division, 2022.

Laws and regulations that guarantee access to sexual and reproductive health care, information and education: UNFPA, 2022.

Universal health coverage (UHC) service coverage index: WHO, 2021.

Adolescent birth rate: United Nations Population Division, 2023. Regional aggregates are from World Population Prospects 2022 revision. United Nations Population Division, 2022.

Unintended pregnancy rate: Unintended pregnancies: Bearak, Jonathan and others, 2022. "Country-Specific Estimates of Unintended Pregnancy and Abortion Incidence: A Global Comparative Analysis of Levels in 2015–2019." *BMJ Global Health*, in press. Methodology information available at <https://data.guttmacher.org/countries>.

Child marriage by age 18: UNICEF, 2023. Regional aggregates calculated by UNFPA based on data from UNICEF.

FGM prevalence among girls aged 15-49: UNICEF, 2023. Regional aggregates calculated by UNFPA based on data from UNICEF.

Intimate partner violence, past 12 months: Violence Against Women Inter-Agency Group on Estimation and Data (WHO, UN Women, UNICEF, UNSD, UNODC, and UNFPA), 2021.

Decision making on sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights: UNFPA, 2023.

Decision making on women's own health care: UNFPA, 2023. Decision making on contraceptive use: UNFPA, 2023. Decision making on sexual intercourse: UNFPA, 2023. Total net enrolment rate, primary education: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2023.

Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, primary education: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2023.

Total net enrolment rate, lower secondary education: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2023.

Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, lower secondary education: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2023.

Total net enrolment rate, upper secondary education: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2023.

Gender parity index, total net enrolment rate, upper secondary education: UNESCO Institute for Statistics, 2023.

Total population: World Population Prospects 2022 revision. United Nations Population Division, 2022.

Population aged 0-14, percent: UNFPA calculation based on data from World Population Prospects 2022 revision. United Nations Population Division, 2022.

Population aged 10-19, percent: UNFPA calculation based on data from World Population Prospects 2022 revision. United Nations Population Division, 2022.

Population aged 10-24, percent: UNFPA calculation based on data from World Population Prospects 2022 revision. United Nations Population Division, 2022.

Population aged 15-64, percent: UNFPA calculation based on data from World Population Prospects 2022 revision. United Nations Population Division, 2022.

Population aged 65 and older, percent: UNFPA calculation based on data from World Population Prospects 2022 revision. United Nations Population Division, 2022.

Total fertility rate: World Population Prospects 2022 revision. United Nations Population Division,

2022.

Life expectancy at birth: World Population Prospects 2022 revision. United Nations Population Division, 2022.