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Notes On Demographic Growth: Global, Third World, Latin America (s/s)

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In 1987, global population surpassed 5 billion, and by 2025, the United Nations predicts a total of 8.5 billion. The table below summarizes world population by region in early 1988. Asia 2930 million 58.2% Africa 601 " 11.9 Europe 495 9.8 Latin America 421 8.3 USSR 284 5.6 North America 270 5.3 Oceania 25 0.4 Total 5026 million 100% Developing nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America account for over 78% of world population. Since demographic growth rates in the Third World are higher than averages for developed nations, the proportion of the world’s people residing in developing countries continually increases. Rate of Population Growth 1965-73 1973-85 1985-88 World 2.2 1.9 1.8 Developed nations 1.0 .7 0.5 Developing nations 2.5 2.1 2.0 The highest crude birth rate (number of live births per year per thousand people), 44 per 1,000, by region is found in Africa. Next are Latin America at 30 per 1,000, and Asia, 28 per 1,000. In comparison, the crude birth rates for North America and Europe are 15 per 1,000, and 13 per 1,000, respectively. Crude birth rate 1950-55 1985-88 World 35.6 23.8 Developed nations 22.7 14.9 Developing nations 41.8 26.2 In 1980, 23% of developed nations' population were under 15 years of age, compared to 39% in developing countries. Proportion of population under 15 and over 65 years of age (1987) Under 15 Over 65 Africa 45% 3% Latin America 38 4 Asia 34 5 Oceania 28 8 USSR 26 9 North America 22 12 Europe 21 13 UN estimates of the populations of the world's 10 largest cities in the year 2000 appear below. Four of the 10 are Latin American. Mexico City 25.8 million Sao Paulo 23.9 " Tokyo 20.2 Calcutta 16.5 New York City 15.8 Shanghai 14.3 Seoul 13.8 Rio de Janeiro 13.3 Buenos Aires 13.2 London 10.5 [ , LADB director, and associate professor of sociology at the University of New Mexico. Most statistics derive from reports by United Nations agencies.]

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