

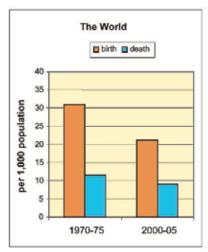
# The World Then and Now Birth rate

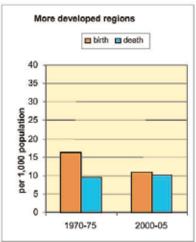
- In 1970-75, the crude birth rate was 36.2 births per 1,000 population in less developed regions and 16.2 births per 1,000 population in more developed regions. The world rate was 30.9 births per 1,000 population.
- In 2000-05, the crude birth rate was 23.5 births per 1000 population in less developed regions and 11 births per 1,000 population in more developed regions. The world rate was 21.1 births per 1,000 population.

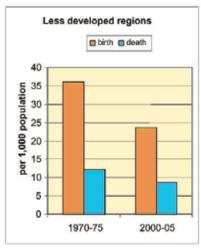
#### Death rate

- In 1970-75 the crude death rate was 12.2 deaths per 1,000 population in less developed regions and 9.5 deaths per 1,000 population in more developed regions. The world rate was 11.5 deaths per 1,000 population.
- In 2000-05 the crude death rate was 8.7 deaths per 1,000 population in less developed regions and 10.2 deaths per 1,000 population in more developed regions. The world rate was 9 deaths per 1,000 population.

## Crude birth and death 1970-75/2000-05



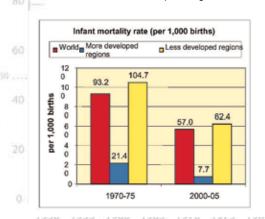


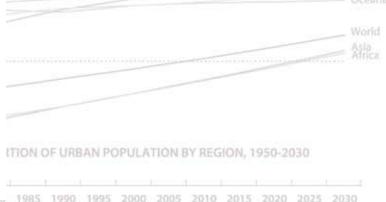


#### Infant mortality

Percentage of urban population (%)

- In 1970-75, infant mortality was 104.7 deaths per 1,000 births in less developed regions, 21.4 deaths per 1,000 births in more developed regions. Infant mortality in the world was 93.2 deaths per 1,000 births.
  - In 2000-05, infant mortality was 62.4 deaths per 1000 births in less developed regions, 7.7 deaths per 1,000 births in more developed regions. Infant mortality in the world was 57 deaths per 1,000 births.



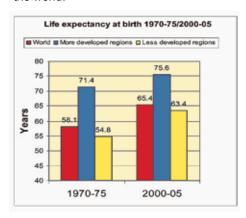


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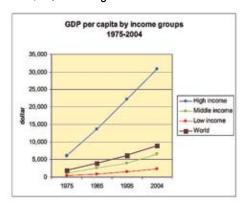
### Life Expectancy

- In 1970-75, life expectancy was 54.8 in less developed regions, 71.4 in more developed regions and 58.1 in the world.
- In 2000-05, life expectancy was 63.4 in less developed regions, 75.6 in more developed regions and 65.4 in the world.



#### GDP per capita

- In 1975, GDP per capita was \$420 in low income countries compared to a world average of \$1840 and \$5960 in high income countries.
- In 2004, GDP per capita was \$2290 in low income countries compared to a world average of \$8820 and \$30,980 in high income countries.



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i Source: United Nations, World Urbanization Prospects: The 2004 Revision Note: Medium variant

ii Source: United Nations, World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision Note: More developed regions: They comprise all regions of Europe plus Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan. Less developed regions: They comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.

iii Source: United Nations, World Population Prospects: The 2004 Revision Note: More developed regions: They comprise all regions of Europe plus Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan. Less developed regions: They comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia

**IV** Source: World Bank, World Development Indicators database. Note: GDP per capita based on purchasing power parity (PPP). Data are in current international dollars. Income grouping based on World Bank's definition: High income: those in which 2004 GNI per capita was \$10,066 or more. Middle income: those in which 2004 GNI per capita was \$825 or less.