

World Urbanization Prospects



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Department of Economic and Social Affairs Population Division

World Urbanization Prospects The 2014 Revision



DESA

The Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat is a vital interface between global policies in the economic, social and environmental spheres and national action. The Department works in three main interlinked areas: (i) it compiles, generates and analyses a wide range of economic, social and environmental data and information on which States Members of the United Nations draw to review common problems and take stock of policy options; (ii) it facilitates the negotiations of Member States in many intergovernmental bodies on joint courses of action to address ongoing or emerging global challenges; and (iii) it advises interested Governments on the ways and means of translating policy frameworks developed in United Nations conferences and summits into programmes at the country level and, through technical assistance, helps build national capacities.

Note

The designations employed in this report and the material presented in it do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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PREFACE

The Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs at the United Nations Secretariat is responsible for providing the international community with up-to-date and scientifically objective information on population and development. The Population Division provides guidance to the United Nations General Assembly, Economic and Social Council, and the Commission on Population and Development on population and development issues and undertakes regular studies on population levels and trends, population estimates and projections, population policies, and population and development inter-relationships.

The Population Division's work encompasses the following substantive areas: the study of mortality, fertility, international and internal migration, including their levels and trends as well as their causes and consequences; estimates and projections of the distribution of the population between urban and rural areas and in cities; estimates and projections of population size, age and sex structure, and demographic indicators for all countries of the world; the documentation and analysis of population and development policies at the national and international levels; and the study of the relationship between socio-economic development and population change.

This report presents the results of the 2014 Revision of World Urbanization Prospects including the official United Nations estimates and projections of urban and rural populations for major areas, regions and countries of the world and of all urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014. The data in this Revision are consistent with the total populations estimated and projected according to the medium variant of the 2012 Revision of the United Nations global population estimates and projections, published in World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision. This Revision updates and supersedes previous estimates and projections published by the United Nations.

Other products presenting the results of the 2014 Revision include a Highlights publication¹, a methodological report², two wall charts³ and a CD-ROM⁴, among others. A description of the CD-ROM and an order form are available at http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/CD-ROM/OrderCD-ROM.aspx. In preparing the 2014 Revision, particular attention was given to the production of detailed documentation on the data sources and definitions used at the country level, as well as for cities and urban agglomerations. The full metadata compiled in this regard are accessible on the Population Division's website.⁵ The site also includes useful figures and maps illustrating the results obtained.

Responsibility for the 2014 Revision rests with the Population Division. In preparing the 2014 Revision, the Population Division relied on the collaboration of the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat; its United Nations Demographic Yearbook and its accompanying databases have provided access to official national population statistics used in the preparation of the 2014 Revision. The Population Division also acknowledges the use of information accessible via the website citypopulation.de and the support of national statistical offices that made available data and reports from recent censuses and surveys. The Population Division is grateful for the contributions made by all these entities.

This report was prepared by a team led by François Pelletier, including Kirill Andreev, Lina Bassarsky, Patrick Gerland, Danan Gu, Sara Hertog, Vladimira Kantarova, Mun Sim Lai, Nan Li and Hantamalala Rafalimanana, who generated estimates and projections and/or drafted chapters. Igor Ribeiro and Chandrasekhar Yamarthy contributed programming and data processing, and Neena Koshy provided formatting and editorial support. Barney Cohen provided key guidance and useful comments and inputs on the draft report.

This publication may also be accessed on the website of the Population Division at *www.unpopulation.org*. For further information about the *2014 Revision*, please contact the office of the Director, Population Division, DESA, United Nations, New York, NY 10017, USA; tel.: (1 212) 963-3209, fax: (1 212) 963-2147.

¹ World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision, Highlights (ST/ESA/SER.A/352, United Nations publication, Sales No. E.14.XIII.8).

² World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision, Methodology Working Paper No. ESA/P/WP.237.

³ Urban and Rural Areas 2014, (ST/ESA/SER.A/360, United Nations publication, Sales No. E.14.XIII.15) and Urban Agglomerations 2014, (ST/ESA/SER.A/359, United Nations publication, Sales No. E.14.XIII.14).

World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision (CD-ROM Edition) (ST/ESA/SER.A/361).

⁵ http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/index.htm

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EXPLANATORY NOTES

The following symbols have been used in the tables throughout this report:

Two dots (..) indicate that the item is not applicable.

Three dots (...) indicate that data are not available or are not separately reported.

An em dash (—) indicates that the value is zero (magnitude zero).

0 or 0.0 indicates that the magnitude is not zero, but less than half of the unit employed.

A minus sign (-) before a figure indicates a decrease.

A full stop (.) is used to indicate decimals.

Years given start on 1 July.

Use of a hyphen (-) between years, for example, 1995-2000, signifies the full period involved,

from 1 July of the beginning year to 30 June of the end year.

Decimals and percentages in tables may not add to the totals presented because of rounding.

References to countries, territories, areas and urban locations

The designations employed in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the United Nations concerning the legal status of any country, territory or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

The designations "more developed regions" and "less developed regions" are used for statistical convenience and do not necessarily express a judgment about the stage reached by a particular country or area in the development process. The term "country" as used in this publication also refers, as appropriate, to territories or areas.

More developed regions comprise all regions of Europe plus Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan. Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), and Latin America and the Caribbean as well as Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia. Countries or areas in the more developed regions are designated as "developed countries". Countries or areas in the less developed regions are designated as "developing countries".

The group of least developed countries, as defined by the United Nations General Assembly in its resolutions (59/209, 59/210 and 60/33, 62/97, 64/L.55, 67/L.43) included 49 countries in June 2013: 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania and one in Latin America and the Caribbean.

The group denominated "other less developed countries" comprises all countries in the less developed regions minus the least developed countries.

The term "sub-Saharan Africa" is used to designate the countries in Africa that exclude those in Northern Africa.

Countries and areas are grouped geographically into six major areas designated as: Africa; Asia; Europe; Latin America and the Caribbean; Northern America, and Oceania. These major areas are further divided into 21 geographical regions.

The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank.

Country names and the composition of geographical areas follow those presented in "Standard country or area codes for statistical use" (ST/ESA/STAT/SER.M/49/Rev.3), available at: http://unstats.un.org/unsd/methods/m49/m49.htm.

Names of cities or urban agglomerations are presented in their original language, following the names used by National Statistical Offices or the United Nations Demographic Yearbook. For cities with names in more than one language, different names are separated by a hyphen. If the country uses non-Latin scripts, a transliteration of the original spelling into Latin script is used. If cities have established alternative names or English names, those names are presented in brackets. When necessary, the administrative subdivision to which a city belongs is appended to the city name to identify it unambiguously.

For convenience, the term "growth rate" is used in this report interchangeably with the more appropriate term "rate of change" that is neutral in respect to either growth or decline.

The following abbreviations are used in this publication:

DESA Department of Economic and Social Affairs

GDP Gross domestic product
GNI Gross national income
GNP Gross national product
IEA International Energy Agency
LDCs Least developed countries
M.M.A. Major Metropolitan Area
MOCA Ministry of Civil Affairs

NBSC National Bureau of Statistics of China

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PAU Political-administrative unit SAR Special Administrative Region

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTRIES BY MAJOR AREA AND REGION OF THE WORLD

Africa

Eastern Africa	Middle Africa	Northern Africa	Western Africa
D 1'	A 1	A1	ъ.
Burundi	Angola	Algeria	Benin
Comoros	Cameroon	Egypt	Burkina Faso
Djibouti	Central African Republic	Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	Cabo Verde
Eritrea	Chad	Morocco	Côte d'Ivoire
Ethiopia	Congo	Sudan	Gambia
Kenya	Democratic Republic of the	Tunisia	Ghana
Madagascar	Congo	Western Sahara	Guinea
Malawi	Equatorial Guinea		Guinea-Bissau
Mauritius ⁶	Gabon	Southern Africa	Liberia
Mayotte	São Tomé and Príncipe		Mali
Mozambique		Botswana	Mauritania
Réunion		Lesotho	Niger
Rwanda		Namibia	Nigeria
Seychelles		South Africa	Saint Helena ⁷ *
Somalia		Swaziland	Senegal
South Sudan			Sierra Leone
Uganda			Togo
United Republic of Tanzania ⁸			
Zambia			
Zimbabwe			

Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
 Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.
 Including Zanzibar.

Asia

Eastern Asia	South-Central Asia ⁹	South-Eastern Asia	Western Asia
	Central Asia		
China ¹⁰	Kazakhstan	Brunei Darussalam	Armenia
China, Hong Kong SAR ¹¹	Kyrgyzstan	Cambodia	Azerbaijan ¹²
China, Macao SAR 13	Tajikistan	Indonesia	Bahrain
Democratic People's	Turkmenistan	Lao People's Democratic	Cyprus ¹⁴
Republic of Korea	Uzbekistan	Republic	Georgia ¹⁵
Japan		Malaysia ¹⁶	Iraq
Mongolia	Southern Asia	Myanmar	Israel
Republic of Korea		Philippines	Jordan
Other non-specified areas	Afghanistan	Singapore	Kuwait
	Bangladesh	Thailand	Lebanon
	Bhutan	Timor-Leste	Oman
	India	Viet Nam	Qatar
	Iran (Islamic Republic of)		Saudi Arabia
	Maldives		State of Palestine ¹⁷
	Nepal		Syrian Arab Republic
	Pakistan		Turkey
	Sri Lanka		United Arab Emirates
			Yemen

 ⁹ The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.
 ¹⁰ 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.
 ¹¹ As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
 ¹² Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
 ¹³ As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
 ¹⁴ Refers to the whole country.
 ¹⁵ Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
 ¹⁶ Including Sabah and Sarawak

Including Sabah and Sarawak.
 Including East Jerusalem.

Europe

Eastern Europe	Northern Europe	Southern Europe	Western Europe
Belarus	Channel Islands ¹⁸	Albania	Austria
Bulgaria	Denmark	Andorra*	Belgium
Czech Republic	Estonia	Bosnia and Herzegovina	France
Hungary	Faeroe Islands*	Croatia	Germany
Poland	Finland ¹⁹	Gibraltar*	Liechtenstein*
Republic of Moldova ²⁰	Iceland	Greece	Luxembourg
Romania	Ireland	Holy See ²¹ *	Monaco*
Russian Federation	Isle of Man*	Italy	Netherlands
Slovakia	Latvia	Malta	Switzerland
Ukraine ²²	Lithuania	Montenegro	
	Norway ²³	Portugal	
	Sweden	San Marino*	
	United Kingdom of Great	Serbia ²⁴	
	Britain and Northern	Slovenia	
	Ireland ²⁵	Spain ²⁶	
		The former Yugoslav	
		Republic of Macedonia ²⁷	

¹⁸ Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
19 Including Åland Islands.
20 Including Transnistria.
21 Refers to the Vatican City State.
22 Including Crimea.
23 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
24 Including Kosovo.
25 Also referred to as United Kingdom.
26 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
27 Also referred to as TFYR Macedonia.

Latin America and the Caribbean

Caribbean Central America South America

Anguilla* Belize Argentina Bolivia Antigua and Barbuda Costa Rica Aruba El Salvador Brazil Chile Bahamas Guatemala Barbados Honduras Colombia British Virgin Islands* Mexico Ecuador

Caribbean Netherlands*²⁸ Nicaragua Falkland Islands (Malvinas)*

Cayman Islands* Panama French Guiana

Cuba Guyana
Curaçao Paraguay
Dominica* Peru
Dominican Republic Suriname
Grenada Uruguay

Guadeloupe²⁹ Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep. of)

Haiti
Jamaica
Martinique
Montserrat*
Puerto Rico

Saint Kitts and Nevis*

Saint Lucia

Saint Vincent and the

Grenadines

Sint Maarten (Dutch part)*

Trinidad and Tobago

Turks and Caicos Islands*

United States Virgin

Islands

²⁸ Refers to Bonaire, Saba and Sint Eustatius.

²⁹ Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).

Northern America

Bermuda* Canada Greenland* Saint Pierre and Miquelon* United States of America

Oceania

Polynesia³⁰ Australia/New Zealand Melanesia Micronesia Australia³¹ American Samoa* Fiji Guam New Zealand New Caledonia Kiribati Cook Islands* Papua New Guinea Marshall Islands* French Polynesia Solomon Islands Micronesia Niue* Vanuatu (Federated States of) Samoa Tokelau* Nauru* Northern Mariana Islands* Tonga Palau* Tuvalu* Wallis and Futuna Islands*

Sub-Saharan Africa

Angola	Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea-Bissau	Namibia	South Africa
Benin	Democratic Republic	Kenya	Niger	South Sudan
Botswana	of the Congo	Lesotho	Nigeria	Swaziland
Burkina Faso	Djibouti	Liberia	Réunion	Togo
Burundi	Equatorial Guinea	Madagascar	Rwanda	Uganda
Cameroon	Eritrea	Malawi	Saint Helena	United Republic
Cape Verde	Ethiopia	Mali	São Tomé and Príncipe	of Tanzania
Central African Republic	Gabon	Mauritania	Senegal	Zambia
Chad	Gambia	Mauritius	Seychelles	Zimbabwe
Comoros	Ghana	Mayotte	Sierra Leone	
Congo	Guinea	Mozambique	Somalia	

 30 Including Pitcairn. 31 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.

Least developed countries

Afghanistan Gambia Rwanda Angola Guinea Samoa³²

Bangladesh Guinea-Bissau São Tomé and Príncipe

BeninHaitiSenegalBhutanKiribatiSierra LeoneBurkina FasoLao People's Democratic RepublicSolomon Islands

Burundi Lesotho Somalia
Cambodia Liberia South Sudan
Central African Republic Madagascar Sudan
Chad Malawi Timor-Leste
Comoros Mali Togo

ComorosMaliTogoDemocratic Republic of the CongoMauritaniaTuvaluDjiboutiMozambiqueUganda

Equatorial Guinea Myanmar United Republic of Tanzania

Eritrea Nepal Vanuatu Ethiopia Niger Yemen Zambia

NOTE: Countries with a population of less than 90,000 in 2014 are indicated by an asterisk (*).

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³² Samoa is no longer included in the list t of least developed countries.

High-income countries

Andorra Finland Oman
Antigua and Barbuda France Poland
Aruba French Polynesia Portugal
Australia Germany Puerto Rico
Austria Greece Qatar

BahamasGreenlandRepublic of KoreaBahrainGuamRussian FederationBarbadosIcelandSaint Kitts and Nevis

BelgiumIrelandSan MarinoBermudaIsle of ManSaudi ArabiaBrunei DarussalamIsraelSingapore

Canada Italy Sint Maarten (Dutch part)

Cayman IslandsJapanSlovakiaChannel IslandsKuwaitSloveniaChileLatviaSpainChina, Hong Kong SARLiechtensteinSwedenChina, Macao SARLithuaniaSwitzerland

Croatia Luxembourg Trinidad and Tobago
Curação Malta Turks and Caicos Islands
Cyprus Monaco United Arab Emirates
Czech Republic Netherlands United Kingdom

Denmark New Caledonia United States of America
Equatorial Guinea New Zealand United States Virgin Islands

Estonia Northern Mariana Islands Uruguay

Faroe Islands Norway

Upper-middle-income countries

Albania Fiji Palau
Algeria Gabon Panama
American Samoa Grenada Peru
Angola Hungary Romania
Argentina Iran (Islamic Republic of) Saint Lucia

Azerbaijan Iraq Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Belarus Jamaica Serbia
Belize Jordan Seychelles
Bosnia and Herzegovina Kazakhstan South Africa
Botswana Lebanon Suriname

Brazil Libya The former Yugoslav
Bulgaria Malaysia Republic of Macedonia

China Maldives Thailand Colombia Marshall Islands Tonga Costa Rica Mauritius Tunisia Cuba Mexico Turkey Dominica Montenegro Turkmenistan Dominican Republic Namibia Tuvalu

Ecuador Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Lower-middle-income countries

Armenia Indonesia Sao Tome and Principe

Bhutan Kiribati Senegal

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Cameroon

Lesotho

Solomon Islands

Sri Lanka

Cabo Verde

Mauritania

State of Palestine

Congo Micronesia (Fed. States of) Sudan Côte d'Ivoire Mongolia Swaziland

Djibouti Morocco Syrian Arab Republic

Egypt Nicaragua Timor-Leste El Salvador Nigeria Ukraine Georgia Pakistan Uzbekistan Ghana Papua New Guinea Vanuatu Guatemala Viet Nam Paraguay Yemen Guyana Philippines Honduras Republic of Moldova Zambia

India Samoa

Low-income countries

Afghanistan Ethiopia Myanmar Bangladesh Gambia Nepal Benin Guinea Niger Burkina Faso Guinea-Bissau Rwanda Burundi Haiti Sierra Leone Cambodia Kenya Somalia Central African Republic South Sudan Kyrgyzstan Tajikistan Chad Liberia Comoros Madagascar Togo

Democratic People's

Republic of Korea Malawi Uganda

Democratic Republic of the Congo Mali United Republic of Tanzania

Eritrea Mozambique Zimbabwe

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Since 1988 the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations has been issuing approximately every two years revised and updated estimates and projections of the urban and rural populations of all countries in the world and of their major urban agglomerations. This note presents the main findings of the 2014 Revision of World Urbanization Prospects which are consistent with the size of the total population of each country as estimated or projected in the 2012 Revision of World Population Prospects (United Nations, 2013a).

The 2014 Revision presents estimates and projections of the total, urban and rural populations of the world for the period 1950-2050. The results are shown for development groups, six major areas (i.e., Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, Northern America and Oceania), income groups and 21 regions. Data are further presented for the 233 countries or areas of the world. The 2014 Revision also provides estimates and projections of the population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 for the period 1950-2030. Estimates of the proportion of the population living in urban areas and the population of cities are based on national statistics. Population censuses are the most commonly used sources of data on the proportion urban and the population of cities. However, in some countries, the data used as the basis for estimation are obtained from population registers or administrative statistics.

Globally, more people live in urban areas than in rural areas, with 54 per cent of the world's population residing in urban areas in 2014. In 1950, 30 per cent of the world's population was urban, and by 2050, 66 per cent of the world's population is projected to be urban. There is significant diversity in the urbanization levels reached by different regions. The most urbanized regions include Northern America (82 per cent living in urban areas in 2014), Latin America and the Caribbean (80 per cent), and Europe (73 per cent). In contrast, Africa and Asia remain mostly rural, with 40 and 48 per cent of their respective populations living in urban areas. All regions are expected to urbanize further over the coming decades. Africa and Asia are urbanizing faster than the other regions and are projected to become 56 and 64 per cent urban, respectively, by 2050.

Close to half of the world's urban dwellers reside in relatively small settlements of less than 500,000 inhabitants, while only around one in eight live in the 28 mega-cities with more than 10 million inhabitants. Several decades ago most of the world's largest urban agglomerations were found in the more developed regions, but today's large cities are concentrated in the global South. The fastest growing urban agglomerations are medium-sized cities and cities with less than 1 million inhabitants located in Asia and Africa. As the world continues to urbanize, sustainable development challenges will be increasingly concentrated in cities, particularly in the lower-middle- income countries where the pace of urbanization is fastest. Integrated policies to improve the lives of both urban and rural dwellers are needed.

While the high income countries have been highly urbanized for several decades, upper-middle-income countries have experienced the fastest pace of urbanization since 1950. In the lower-middle-income countries the pace of urbanization has been slower. Nevertheless, this group of countries is expected to experience faster urbanization than others in the coming decades. In 2014, the proportion of the population living in urban areas was 39 per cent in lower-middle-income countries and 30 per cent in low-income countries. By 2050, these countries are expected to reach, on average, 57 per cent and 48 per cent urban, respectively.

Realization of these projections is contingent on the continuation of fertility reductions in the developing world. If fertility were to remain constant at current levels and the pace of urbanization remained that projected in the *2014 Revision*, the world urban population would increase to 7.4 billion by 2050 instead of the 6.3 billion expected when fertility is assumed to continue declining in all developing regions. In many countries, natural increase (the difference of births minus deaths) accounts for about 60 per cent of urban population growth. Consequently, policies that facilitate the reduction of fertility by ensuring that couples have access to the modern contraception and that they can decide freely the number of children they desire can contribute to moderate increases in the number of urban dwellers, thereby making it easier for developing countries to adjust to the transformations associated with growing urbanization.

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INTRODUCTION

In today's increasingly global and interconnected world, over half of the world's population (54 per cent) now lives in urban areas, up from 30 per cent in 1950. The coming decades will bring further profound changes to the size and spatial distribution of the global population such that the world's population in 2050 is projected to be 66 per cent urban. The global urban population is projected to grow by 2.5 billion urban dwellers between 2014 and 2050, with nearly 90 per cent of the increase concentrated in Asia and Africa

Trends in urbanization are integrally linked to sustainable development. With good planning and governance, the increasing concentration of people in urban settlements can facilitate economic and social development, while also offering opportunities to mitigate the adverse impact of consumption and production on the environment. However, rapid and unplanned urban growth threatens sustainable development when the necessary infrastructure is not developed or when policies are not implemented to protect the environment and ensure that the benefits of city life are equitably shared.

Accurate, consistent and timely data on global trends in urbanization and city growth is a key input to better assess current and future needs with respect to urban growth and to set policy priorities to promote inclusive and equitable urban and rural development. In order to systematically track levels and trends in urbanization around the world, the Population Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations has issued since 1988 biennial estimates and projections of the urban and rural populations of all countries in the world and of the populations of major urban agglomerations. This report presents the 2014 Revision of World Urbanization Prospects, which contains the latest estimates of the urban and rural populations of 233 countries or areas from 1950 to 2014 and projections to 2050. In addition, this report describes the estimates of the population size of all urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 from 1950 to 2014 and projections to 2030. Recognizing the importance of smaller cities and towns, this latest revision has expanded the number of cities and provides population estimates and projections for 1,692 urban settlements, compared to 633 in the 2011 Revision.

This introductory chapter of the report is presented in three sections. The first section offers some context for the global urban transition with a discussion of its associations with other demographic and economic shifts, and the implications for sustainable development. The second section gives a brief description of the data and methods used to estimate and project the urban and rural populations and the populations of cities (a complete technical description of the data and methods can be found at http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/Methodology/WUP2014-Methodology.pdf) (United Nations, 2014a). The third section provides a roadmap for the chapters that comprise the remainder of this report.

A. URBANIZATION AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The process of urbanization, or "urban transition", describes a shift in a population from one that is dispersed across small rural settlements in which agriculture is the dominant economic activity towards one where the population is concentrated in larger, dense urban settlements characterised by industrial and service activities (Montgomery et al., 2004). Historically, the urban transition has been linked closely to economic development. In Europe and Northern America, rapid urbanization over the late-nineteenth and twentieth centuries was observed to accompany the industrial revolution and rapid economic growth. A similar, although generally weaker, association between urbanization, industrialization and economic development has been observed more recently in many parts of Latin America and the Caribbean and Eastern Asia as well.

The urban transition and economic growth have been linked in part because economic development fuels urbanization. People are drawn to cities that offer varied opportunities for education and employment, particularly in the industry and services sectors. Urbanization, in turn, generally has had a

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positive impact on economic development and poverty reduction. Cities concentrate diverse pools of labour that businesses need in order to grow. Furthermore, the density of people and businesses in cities facilitates knowledge and information sharing, fostering new enterprises and technological innovation. As hubs of commerce, government, and transportation, cities provide crucial links with rural areas, between cities, and across international borders. Approximately 80 per cent of global gross domestic product (GDP) is generated in cities (Grübler and Fisk, 2013).

Recent trends in developing regions, particularly in sub-Saharan Africa, have challenged long held notions about the association between urbanization and economic growth (Fay and Opal, 1999). While a dearth of data on urbanization in the region complicates any inference about trends (Satterthwaite, 2010), the available evidence suggests that the urbanization process continued in sub-Saharan Africa between the 1970s and 2000, despite economic contraction in the region over that period (United Nations, 2013b).

Demographers note that the urban transition observed in sub-Saharan Africa in recent decades, while not consistent with economic theories of urbanization, is consistent with the demographic transition experienced in the region (de Vries, 1990; Dyson, 2011). The demographic theory of the urban transition explains that in the pre-transition period characterized by high birth and death rates, the population is mostly rural and mortality rates in urban areas tend to be much higher than those in rural areas owing to the heightened risk of death from infectious diseases that spread easily in densely populated areas with poor sanitation. During this period, urban birth rates tend to be lower than urban death rates such that the urban population is sustained only by continuous replenishment through rural-to-urban migration. With improvements to public health, death rates begin to decline, faster in urban areas than in rural ones, and eventually the number of urban deaths falls below the number of urban births such that the urban population grows not only because of rural-to-urban migration, but due to natural increase as well. In most regions, including in sub-Saharan Africa, the process of urbanization has tended to occur in tandem with the declining mortality and fertility rates that characterize the demographic transition, lending support to the notion that the urban transition is better explained as a demographic phenomenon than strictly as an economic one (Dyson, 2011).

Whether driven by rising economic prosperity or by other demographic shifts also underway, trends in urbanization present great opportunities for development, but at the same time give rise to formidable challenges to social equity, environmental sustainability and governance. Indeed, where people live is a powerful determinant of how they live with respect to employment, consumption patterns, access to basic services such as housing, water, sanitation, education and health care, as well as their environmental footprint and vulnerability to natural hazards.

With sufficient planning, competence and institutional capacity, Governments are able to take advantage of the economies of scale that cities provide to supply infrastructure like roads, piped water and electricity, as well as basic services like education and health care, to a large population at much lower costs than would be required to reach the same number of people dispersed over rural areas. These advantages of city life, combined with the higher incomes available in urban areas compared to rural areas, afford numerous advantages to city dwellers: urban living is often associated with higher levels of literacy and education, women's status and labour force participation, as well as better health, greater access to social services, and enhanced opportunities for cultural and political participation (Cohen, 2006).

Nevertheless, rapid and unplanned urban growth threatens sustainable development when the necessary infrastructure is not developed or when policies are not implemented to ensure that the benefits of city life are equitably shared. An estimated 863 million people, representing nearly one third of urban residents in developing regions, lived in slums or informal settlements in 2012, characterized by housing that is non-durable or overcrowded, or that lacks access to improved water and sanitation or security against eviction (United Nations, 2014b).

Addressing urban inequalities is key to achieving sustainable development. Slum dwellers face greater exposure to environmental hazards, such as pollution, and suffer increased health risks as a result. Evidence from 191 Demographic and Health Surveys conducted in countries of Africa, Asia and Latin America undertaken over the last several years, shows that infants and children residing in slums have substantially greater incidence of diarrhoeal illness than their urban peers and are less likely to survive to their fifth birthdays (Fink, Gunther and Hill, 2014). The urban poor in developed countries also face marked disparities in health and well-being.

Furthermore, much of the increase in the numbers of urban poor is taking place in locations that are highly vulnerable to natural disasters and are expected to experience the greatest impact of climate change, such as low-elevation coastal zones and arid regions known as dry lands (Balk et al., 2009). Seasonal, temporary and permanent migration is already among the strategies that households utilize when faced with food and livelihood insecurity associated with climate variability (United Nations University, 2012), and climate-related migration could become more prevalent in the future with the anticipated increase in frequency and intensity of adverse climate events.

The future growth of cities and concomitant appropriation of land and natural resources will determine success towards an environmentally sustainable future. In some cities, unplanned or inadequately managed urban expansion leads to rapid sprawl, pollution, and environmental degradation, together with unsustainable production and consumption patterns. Today's cities are growing twice as fast in terms of land area as they are in terms of population (Angel et al., 2011). Consequently, projections indicate that future trends in urbanization could produce a near tripling in the global urban land area between 2000 and 2030 (Angel et al., 2011; Seto et al., 2012), as hundreds of thousands of additional square kilometres are developed to urban levels of density. Such urban expansion threatens to destroy habitats in key biodiversity hotspots and contributes to carbon emissions associated with tropical deforestation and land use change.

Environmental sustainability is additionally challenged by the consumption patterns that prevail in urban settings. Owing in part to their higher incomes, urban dwellers tend to consume more per capita than rural dwellers. Today's cities consume more than two-thirds of the world's energy and account for more than 70 per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions (UN-Habitat, 2011; IEA, 2008). Low-density urban areas tend to consume more than high-density areas. Evidence from Toronto indicates that energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions are twice as high on a per capita basis in low-density suburban development compared to development in the high-density urban core (Norman et al., 2006; Hoornweg et al., 2011).

To respond to the challenges and leverage the opportunities presented by continuing urbanization, Governments should implement forward-looking policies that prepare for a growing number of urban dwellers with an eye towards sustainability. Sustainable urbanization requires generating better income and employment opportunities in both urban and rural areas; expanding the necessary infrastructure for water and sanitation, energy, transportation, information and communications; ensuring equal access to services, like education and health care; developing sufficient quality housing and reducing the number of people living in slums; and preserving the natural assets within the city and surrounding areas.

The outcome of the Rio+20 United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, "The Future We Want", recognized both the plight of the urban poor and the need for sustainable cities as matters of great urgency for the United Nations development agenda. Building on that momentum, the third United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat III) is planned for 2016 to bring together world leaders to review the global urban agenda and forge a new model of urban development that integrates all facets of sustainable development to promote equity, welfare and shared prosperity in an urbanizing world.

B. DATA AND METHODS

The estimates of the proportion of the population that is urban and the size of urban agglomerations presented in *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision* are based for the most part on national statistics. Population censuses are the most commonly used sources of data, although estimates obtained from population registers or administrative statistics are also incorporated for some countries.

There exists no common global definition of what constitutes an urban settlement. As a result, the urban definition employed by national statistical offices varies widely across countries, and in some cases has even changed over time within a country. The criteria for what constitutes an urban setting may be based variously on one or a combination of characteristics, such as: administrative criteria that classify municipalities as urban; a minimum population threshold; population density; proportion employed in non-agricultural sectors; the presence of infrastructure such as paved roads, electricity, piped water or sewers; and the presence of education or health services. For example, Botswana considers as urban agglomerations of 5,000 inhabitants or more where 75 per cent of the economic activity is non-agricultural, while in France communes with 2,000 inhabitants or more living in houses separated by at most 200 metres are considered urban. Up until the 1991 census, Uganda considered as urban population centres with 1,000 inhabitants or more, but the minimum threshold was revised for the 2002 census to consider as urban only those centres with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Of the 233 countries or areas for which estimates and projections of the urban and rural populations were produced, 125 use administrative criteria to distinguish between urban and rural areas. Sixty-five of these countries use administrative designations as the sole criterion (table 1). In 121 cases, the criteria used to characterize urban areas include population size or population density, and in 49 cases such demographic characteristics are the sole criterion. However, the lower limit above which a settlement is considered urban varies considerably, ranging between 200 and 50,000 inhabitants. Economic characteristics were part of the criteria used to identify urban areas in 32 countries or areas, including all the successor states of the former Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Criteria related to the functional nature of urban areas, such as the existence of paved streets, water-supply systems, sewerage systems or electric lighting, were part of the definition of urban in 54 cases, but only in ten cases were such criteria used alone. Lastly, in seven cases no definition of "urban" was available and in eight cases the entire population of a country or area was considered to be urban.

In estimating the proportion urban for *World Urbanization Prospects*, adjustments are made to the national estimates only when it is clear that the definitions of urban settlements used by a given country have changed over time in ways that lead to inconsistencies in the data. No attempts have been made to impose consistency in definitions across countries. However, several efforts are underway at different institutions to produce globally consistent estimates of the proportion urban with uniform criteria to define urban areas by relying, for example, on satellite imagery of land cover or night-time lights. Nonetheless, to date, these approaches have not generated the long historical time series of urbanization estimates required for this report.

Often, city population statistics are reported in terms of the territory delimited by administrative boundaries that do not necessarily coincide with the extent of the urbanized territory contained in the urban agglomeration or metropolitan region. In generating the time series of the population of cities with 300,000 or more inhabitants in 2014, estimates based on the concept of the urban agglomeration, which refers to the population contained within the contours of the contiguous territory inhabited at urban levels of residential density, is favoured over other concepts. Adjustments are made to the city populations reported in national statistics only when necessary to achieve internal consistency with the city definition and total urban population in the country.

Table 1. Distribution of countries according to the criteria used in defining urban areas, 2014 Revision

	Number and type of criteria	Sole use	Used in conjunction with other criteria	Percentage according to sole use	Percentage according to use in conjunction with other criteria
1 criterion	Administrative	65	60	27.9	25.8
	Economic	_	32		13.7
	Population size/density	49	87	21.0	37.3
	Urban characteristics	10	44	4.3	18.9
2 criteria	Administrative and population size/density	26	_	11.2	_
	Administrative and economic		_	_	_
	Administrative and urban characteristics	12	_	5.2	_
	Economic and population size/density	14	_	6.0	_
	Economic and urban characteristics Population size/density and urban	_	_	_	_
	characteristics	15	_	6.4	_
3 criteria	Administrative, economic and population size/density Administrative, economic and urban	5	_	2.1	_
	characteristics	_	_	_	_
	Administrative, urban characteristics and population size/density Economic, urban characteristics and	4	_	1.7	_
	population size/density	_	_	_	_
4 criteria	Administrative, economic, population size/density and urban characteristics	13	_	5.6	_
	Entire population size	10	10	4.3	4.3
	Unclear definition	3	3	0.9	0.9
	No definition	7	7	3.0	3.0
	Total number of countries or areas	233	_	100.0	_

Table 2. Distribution of countries or areas according to the criteria used in defining city populations, $2014\ Revision$

Criterion	Sole use	Used in conjunction with other criteria
City proper	89	48
Urban agglomeration	79	48
Metropolitan area	11	10
Capital is urban agglomeration; other cities are city proper, urban agglomerations or metropolitan areas	28	_
Capital is city proper; other cities are city proper, urban agglomerations or metropolitan areas	11	_
Capital is metropolitan area; other cities are city proper, urban agglomerations or		
metropolitan areas	13	_
Not defined	1	1
Total number of countries or areas	232	_

In the 2014 Revision, the city data for 79 of the 232 countries or areas considered were based on the concept of urban agglomeration (table 2, above). In a further 28 countries, data for the capital city were reported in terms of urban agglomeration, whereas data for other cities referred to city proper, urban agglomeration or metropolitan area. For an additional 89 countries or areas the city data available reflected a definition of a city proper. In 48 countries or areas different definitions were used for different cities. Adjustment of city data was carried out when information for a particular city had changed over time. Where possible, the urban agglomeration concept was used. However, when recent data were based on the concept of city proper and there was insufficient information to adjust the data to reflect the population in the urban agglomeration, a time series based on the city proper definition was used.

The heavy reliance on census sources means that there are intercensal gaps between the national estimates of proportion urban and city population in the time series from 1950 to 2014. To fill in those gaps, estimates are interpolated or, for the intervals between the last data point and 2014, extrapolated from the last data point. For years beyond 2014, the proportion urban is projected to 2050 in single year intervals while the city populations are projected to 2030 in 5 year intervals.

The method to project the proportion urban was first used in the 1970s (United Nations, 1974 and 1980) and, although it has undergone some revisions since then, the general approach has not changed. Basically, the method projects the most recent urban-rural growth difference observed by assuming that it converges over a period of 25 years towards a global norm that relates the urban-rural growth difference to the proportion urban. The method used for projecting city populations is similar to that used to project the proportion urban. Specifically, the last observed city growth rate is assumed to converge towards an expected value that is based on the city population and on the growth rate of the overall urban population in the country.

The estimated and projected values of the proportion urban spanning 1950 to 2050 for each country or area are then applied to the total population as estimated or projected in the medium variant in *World Population Prospects: The 2012 Revision* (United Nations, 2013a) in order to obtain country-level estimates of the urban and rural populations. The *2014 Revision of World Urbanization Prospects* updates and supersedes all previous estimates and projections of urban and rural populations and of urban agglomerations published by the United Nations.

C. OUTLINE OF THIS REPORT

This report is presented in five chapters. Chapter II summarizes the levels and trends in urbanization at various levels of aggregation, presenting the estimates and projections of the percentage urban, the rate of urbanization and the size and growth rates of the urban and rural populations for groups of countries classified, variously, by development group (more, less and least developed), level of income, and major area or region. Chapter III also examines the levels and trends in urbanization at the country level so as to assess the degree of heterogeneity in the urban transition both between and within the aggregate groups analysed in Chapter II. Chapter IV describes the population size and growth of the world's urban agglomerations with at least 300,000 inhabitants in 2014, while also examining trends in the urban hierarchy and city primacy. Chapter V lists the empirical data sources that were referenced in estimating and projecting the urban and rural populations and the populations of urban agglomerations for each country. The report concludes with a set of annex tables that present selected estimates and projections of the 2014 Revision. All of data associated with the 2014 Revision, as well as country profiles, wall charts, maps, and detailed descriptions of the methodology can be accessed at http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/.

I. KEY FINDINGS OF THE 2014 REVISION

This chapter summarises the key findings and figures on the levels and trends of urbanization, the size and growth of the urban and rural populations, and the size and growth of major urban agglomerations from *World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision*. More detailed analyses and evidence associated with these findings are presented in subsequent chapters of this report.

A. LEVELS AND TRENDS OF URBANIZATION

Globally, more people live in urban areas than in rural areas. In 2007, for the first time in history, the global urban population exceeded the global rural population, and the world's population has remained predominantly urban thereafter (figure I.1).

The process of global urbanization has proceeded rapidly over the past six decades. In 1950, more than two-thirds (70 per cent) of people worldwide lived in rural settlements and less than one-third (30 per cent) in urban settlements. In 2014, 54 per cent of the world's population was urban.

Global urbanization is expected to continue, so that by 2050, the world will be one-third rural (34 per cent) and two-thirds urban (66 per cent), roughly the reverse of the global rural-urban population distribution of the mid-twentieth century.

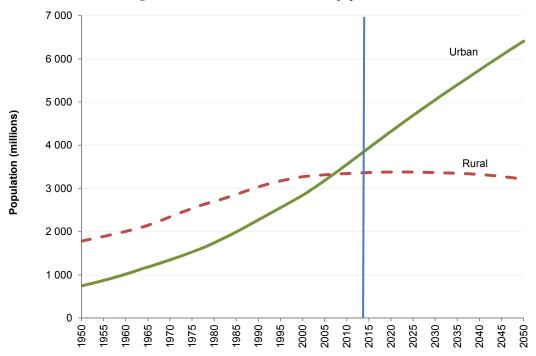


Figure I.1. The world's urban and rural populations, 1950-2050

The number of countries that are considered to be highly urbanized has increased dramatically in recent decades and is projected to continue to increase in the coming decades. Among 233 countries or areas, just 24 per cent had levels of urbanization greater than 50 per cent in 1950 and only 8 per cent were more than 75 per cent urban. By 2014, 63 per cent of countries were more than half urban and one-third was more than 75 per cent urban. By 2050 more than 80 per cent of countries in the world are projected to be at least half urban and just under 50 per cent will be at least 75 per cent urban (figure I.2).

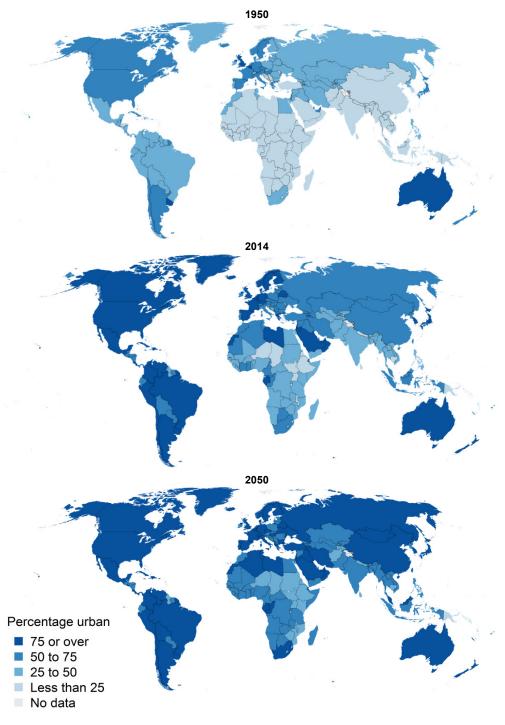


Figure I.2. Percentage of the population residing in urban areas, 1950, 2014 and 2050

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

Despite the rapid pace of the urban transition observed since 1950 in many countries, a substantial number continue to have very low levels of urbanization. In 2014, 24 countries had less than a quarter of their respective populations residing in urban areas, down from 106 in 1950. Of these, 9 were located in Africa, 7 in Oceania, 4 in Latin America and the Caribbean, 3 in Asia and 1 in Europe. By 2050, just 7 countries are projected to be less than 25 per cent urban, all but one of which are small island states or territories with well under 2 million inhabitants³³.

Among those countries or areas with at least 90,000 inhabitants in 2014, the most highly urbanized were Hong Kong, Macao and Singapore (each 100 per cent urban), followed by Qatar (99 per cent urban), and Guadeloupe, Kuwait and Belgium (each 98 per cent urban) (table I.1). Projections to 2050 indicate that each of the 10 most urbanized countries will be more than 97 per cent urban.

The ten least urbanized countries in 2014 were all less than 20 per cent urban (table I.2). By 2050, seven of the ten least urbanized are expected to be at least 25 per cent urban.

TABLE I.1. THE TEN MOST URBANIZED COUNTRIES OR AREAS IN 2014 AND 2050*

Rank	Country or area	Percentage urban in 2014	Rank	Country or area	Percentage urban in 2050
1	China, Hong Kong SAR	100.0	1	China, Hong Kong SAR	100.0
2	China, Macao SAR	100.0	2	China, Macao SAR	100.0
3	Singapore	100.0	3	Singapore	100.0
4	Qatar	99.2	4	Qatar	99.8
5	Guadeloupe	98.4	5	Kuwait	98.8
6	Kuwait	98.3	6	Guadeloupe	98.8
7	Belgium	97.8	7	Belgium	98.6
8	Malta	95.3	8	Japan	97.7
9	United States Virgin Islands	95.2	9	Uruguay	97.5
10	Uruguay	95.2	10	United States Virgin Islands	97.2

^{*} For countries or areas with 90,000 inhabitants or more in 2014.

Table I.2. The ten least urbanized countries or areas in 2014 and 2050*

Rank	Country or area	Percentage urban in 2014	Rank	Country or area	Percentage urban in 2050
1	Trinidad and Tobago	8.6	1	Trinidad and Tobago	10.7
2	Burundi	11.8	2	Papua New Guinea	22.7
3	Papua New Guinea	13.0	3	Samoa	23.4
4	Uganda	15.8	4	Saint Lucia	25.1
5	Malawi	16.1	5	Burundi	26.3
6	Nepal	18.2	6	Antigua and Barbuda	26.3
7	Sri Lanka	18.3	7	Swaziland	28.8
8	Niger	18.5	8	Sri Lanka	30.2
9	Saint Lucia	18.5	9	Malawi	30.2
10	South Sudan	18.6	10	Micronesia (Fed. States of)	30.2

^{*} For countries or areas with 90,000 inhabitants or more in 2014.

³³ The exception is Papua New Guinea, where 22 per cent of the projected population of 13 million is expected to reside in urban settlements in 2050.

Levels of urbanization vary greatly across regions. In 2014, high levels of urbanization, at or above 80 per cent, characterized Latin America and the Caribbean and Northern America. Europe, with 73 per cent of its population living in urban areas, is expected to be over 80 per cent urban by 2050 (figure I.3). Africa and Asia, in contrast, remain mostly rural, with 40 per cent and 48 per cent of their respective populations living in urban areas in 2014.

Urban population Rural population Africa Asia Europe 100 90 Proportion of total population (percent) 80 73.4 47.5 40.0 20 10 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2010 2010 2020 2030 2040 1980 1990 2000 1950 1960 1970 1980 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2040 Northern America Latin America and the Caribbean Oceania 100 90 81.5 80 79.5 Proportion of total population (per cert) 70 70.8 60 50 40 30 20 10 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2020 2020 2030 2040 2050 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020 2030 2040 2050 1960 1970 1980 1990 2010 2020 2020 2030 2040 2040

Figure I.3. Urban and rural population as a proportion of total population, by major area, 1950-2050

Over the coming decades, the level of urbanization is expected to increase in all regions, with Africa and Asia urbanizing faster than the rest. In 2014, the proportion urban in Asia and Africa was increasing at rates of 1.5 per cent and 1.1 per cent per annum, respectively. Nevertheless, these two regions, which are projected to reach 56 per cent and 64 per cent urban by mid-century, respectively, are still expected to be less urbanized than other regions of the world. Regions that already have relatively high levels of urbanization are urbanizing at a slower pace, at less than 0.4 per cent annually (figure I.4).

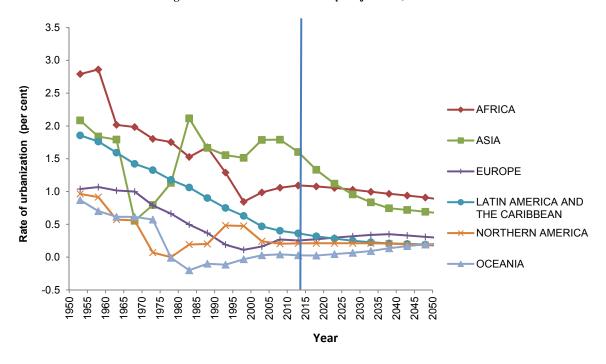


Figure I.4. Rate of urbanization by major area, 1950-2050

Temporal patterns in urbanization since 1950 have varied across regions. In Asia, the rate of urbanization has fluctuated widely since 1950, mainly as a result of a stagnation of the urbanization process in China in the late 1960s and early 1970s and its subsequent upturn. Europe, Northern America and Oceania, on the other hand, each experienced a period of stable urbanization, and overall their rates of urbanization have been slower over the past two decades. In Latin America and the Caribbean, the rate of urbanization has declined smoothly over the past six decades. The pace of urbanization has accelerated recently in Africa and while the rate of urbanization is projected to decline gradually in the coming decades, Africa is expected to be the fastest urbanizing region from 2020 to 2050.

While the high income countries have been highly urbanized for several decades, upper-middle-income countries have experienced the fastest pace of urbanization since 1950. In 1950, a majority (57 per cent) of the population in high-income countries already lived in urban areas (figure I.5). Their level of urbanization is expected to rise further, from 80 per cent in 2014 to 86 per cent in 2050. In contrast, in the upper-middle-income countries, only 20 per cent of the population lived in urban areas in 1950, but these countries urbanized rapidly and were 63 per cent urban in 2014. This percentage is expected to rise to 79 per cent urban by 2050. Countries such as Brazil, China, Iran and Mexico are in this group and have experienced both rapid urbanization and rapid growth of gross national income.

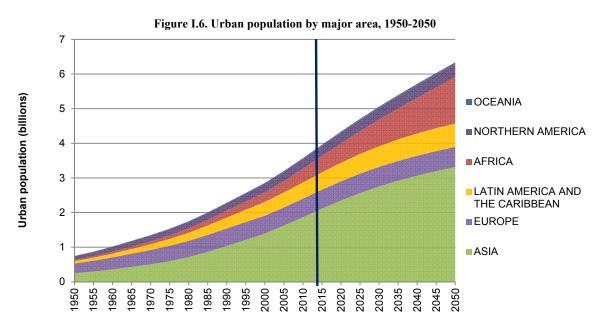
In the lower-middle-income countries the pace of urbanization has been slower. Nevertheless, this group of countries is expected to experience faster urbanization than others in the coming decades. In 2014, the proportion of the population living in urban areas was 39 per cent in lower-middle-income countries and 30 per cent in low-income countries. By 2050, these countries are expected to reach, on average, 57 per cent and 48 per cent urban, respectively.

Proportion urban (per cent) High-income Upper-middle-income Lower-middle-income Low-income

Figure I.5. Percentage urban by income group, 1950-2050

B. THE SIZE AND GROWTH OF THE URBAN AND RURAL POPULATIONS

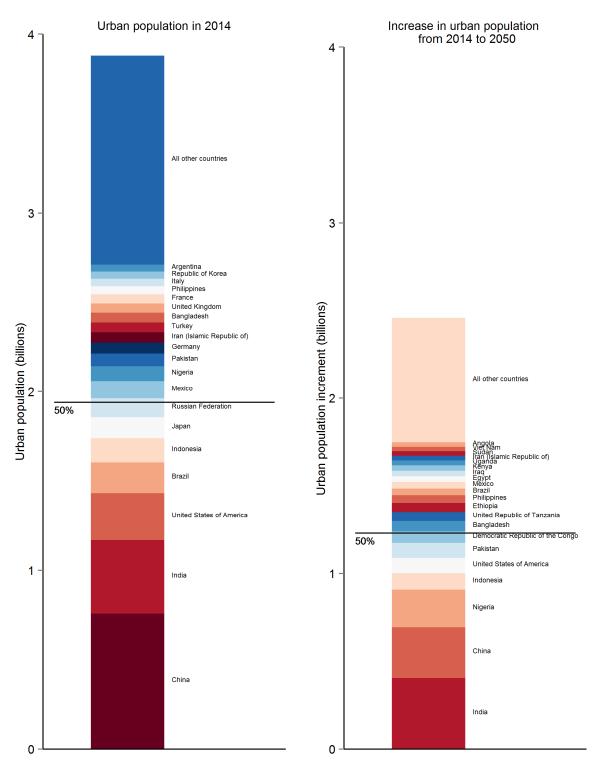
The world's urban population is expected to increase by more than two thirds by 2050, with nearly 90 per cent of the increase to take place in the urban areas of Asia and Africa. The global urban population grew rapidly from around 700,000 in 1950 to close to 3.9 billion in 2014 and is expected to reach 6.3 billion in 2050. Asia was home to just over half of the world's urban population in 2014, despite its lower level of urbanization (figure I.6). Europe had the second highest share of the global urban population, at 14 per cent, followed by Latin America and the Caribbean with 13 per cent. Over the next four decades, Africa and Asia will experience marked increases in their urban populations. By mid-century, the urban population of Africa is likely to triple and that of Asia to increase by 61 per cent so that by 2050 most of the world's urban population will be concentrated in Asia (52 per cent) and Africa (21 per cent).



Just a few countries are home to half of the world's urban population. In 2014, China had the largest urban population, with 758 urban dwellers, accounting for 20 per cent of the global total. China was followed by India, with 410 million urban dwellers and the United States, with 263 million urban

dwellers. These three countries, together with Brazil, Indonesia, Japan and the Russian Federation accounted for just over half of the global urban population. The addition of another 13 countries cumulatively accounted for 70 per cent of the global urban population in 2014 (figure I.7).

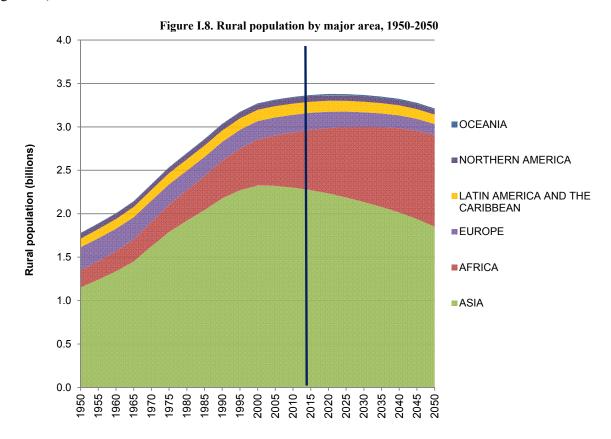
Figure I.7. Urban population size in 2014 and increase in urban population projected between 2014 and 2050



Future growth of the global urban population is expected to be concentrated in just a handful of countries. Taken together, China, India and Nigeria are projected to account for 37 per cent of the increase of nearly 2.5 billion people in the urban population between 2014 and 2050. Just seven other countries are expected to contribute more than 50 million each to the urban increment between 2014 and 2050 and will constitute together another 20 per cent of the total increase in urban population.

In a few countries, the urban population is projected to decline, despite projected increases in the level of urbanization. The largest declines between 2014 and 2050 are projected for Japan, with a decline of 12 million urban dwellers, and for the Russian Federation, with a decline of 7 million.

The rural population of the world has grown slowly since 1950 and is expected to reach its peak in a few years. The global rural population increased from less than 2 billion in 1950 to nearly 3.4 billion in 2014. The number of rural dwellers worldwide is projected to decline to 3.2 billion by 2050 (figure I.8).



The world's rural population is increasingly concentrated in the less developed countries of Asia and Africa. Just 14 countries accounted for 70 per cent of the total rural population of the world in 2014, including only three developed countries (the United States, Japan and the Russian Federation). While the global rural population is expected to shrink between 2014 and 2050 from 3.4 billion to 3.2 billion people, many countries—all in the less developed regions—are projected to see substantial rural population growth in the coming decades.

Nigeria is projected to see the largest absolute increase in rural population, adding 50 million rural dwellers between 2014 and 2050 (table I.3). Nigeria is followed by Ethiopia, with nearly 39 million new rural dwellers projected by 2050, and Uganda with close to 38 million new rural dwellers projected by 2050. In proportional terms, Niger is expected to experience the greatest rural population growth between 2014 and 2050, nearly tripling its rural population with the addition of 30 million rural dwellers.

The largest rural population declines are expected in China, with a reduction of 300 million rural dwellers, equivalent to close to one half of the rural population in 2014, and in India, where the number of rural residents is expected to decline by 52 million, representing 6 per cent of the rural population in 2014 (table I.4). In proportional terms, Japan is projected to have the largest rural population loss: the rural population in 2050 will be 71 per cent smaller than in 2014 (see chapter III for data).

Table I.3. Ten countries with the largest projected increases in rural population between 2014 and 2050 and relative change in rural population

Rank	Country	Projected change in rural population between 2014 and 2050 (thousands)	Relative change in rural population (per cent)
1	Nigeria	50 157	53.0
2	Ethiopia	38 908	49.8
3	Uganda	37 991	116.1
4	Niger	29 737	196.8
5	United Republic of Tanzania	25 776	73.5
6	Democratic Republic of the Congo	21 181	52.6
7	Kenya	20 467	60.1
8	Malawi	14 646	103.7
9	Philippines	13 171	23.7
10	Sudan	13 020	50.6

Table I.4. Ten countries with the largest projected declines in rural population between 2014 and 2050 and relative change in rural population

Rank	Country	Projected change in rural population between 2014 and 2050 (thousands)	Relative change in rural population (per cent)
1	China	-300 394	-47.3
2	India	-51 546	-6.0
3	Indonesia	-25 207	-21.2
4	Thailand	-16 761	-49.1
5	Bangladesh	-15 881	-15.1
6	Russian Federation	-14 293	-38.5
7	Viet Nam	-14 095	-22.7
8	United States of America	-9 334	-15.6
9	Myanmar	-9 257	-25.9
10	Brazil	-8 548	-29.0

Urban population growth is nearly universal, but the world is split with respect to rural population change: around two-thirds of countries will experience reductions in the size of their rural populations between 2014 and 2050, while the remainder will see their rural populations hold steady or grow (figure I.9). No country will experience urban decline and rural growth. Urban growth that is concurrent with rural growth is expected in a majority of countries in Africa (79 per cent), and will occur in 62 per cent of countries in Oceania as well. Urban population growth that is accompanied by rural population decline is projected for all of Northern America, 74 per cent of countries in Europe, 71 per cent in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 63 per cent in Asia. Eleven countries in Europe—Bulgaria, Belarus, Estonia, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, Serbia and Ukraine—as well as Japan, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands, are each projected to experience declines in both the urban and rural populations by 2050.

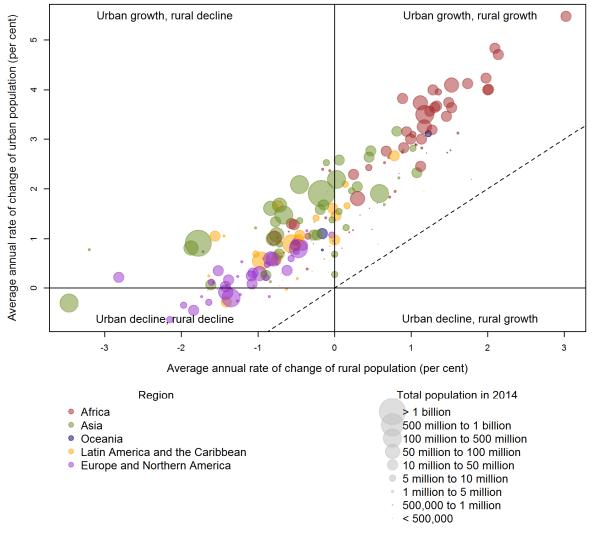


Figure I.9. Average annual rate of change in urban and rural populations in countries by major area, 2014-2050*

C. THE SIZE AND GROWTH OF MAJOR URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS

Megacities are notable for their size and concentration of economic activity, but are home to only about one in eight of the world's urban dwellers. In 1990 there were 10 cities with more than 10 million inhabitants, and these so-called "megacities" were home to 153 million people, representing less than 7 per cent of the global urban population. By 2014, the number of megacities had nearly tripled to 28, the population they contain grew to 453 million, and these agglomerations accounted for 12 per cent of the world's urban dwellers (figure I.10).

In 2014, Tokyo was the world's largest city with an agglomeration of 38 million inhabitants, followed by Delhi with 25 million, Shanghai with 23 million, and Mexico City, Mumbai and São Paulo, each with around 21 million inhabitants. By 2020, Tokyo's population is projected to begin to decline, although it will remain the world's largest agglomeration in 2030 with 37 million inhabitants, followed closely by Delhi, whose population is projected to rise swiftly to 36 million (figure I.11). While Osaka (Kinki Major Metropolitan Area or M.M.A.) and New York-Newark were the world's second and third largest urban agglomerations in 1990, by 2030 they are projected to fall in rank to the 13th and 14th positions, respectively.

^{*} For countries or areas with at 90,000 inhabitants or more in 2014.

Figure I.10. Distribution of the world's urban population by size class of urban settlement and number of cities, 1970, 1990, 2014 and 2030

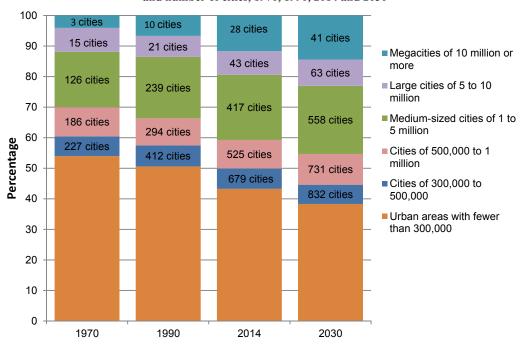
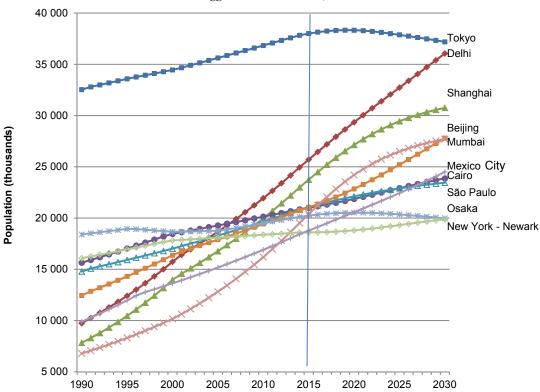


Figure I.11. Estimated and projected populations of the ten largest urban agglomerations in 2014, 1990-2030



Large cities of 5 to 10 million inhabitants account for a small, but growing proportion of the global urban population. In 2014, just over 300 million people lived in the 43 "large" cities with 5 to 10 million inhabitants, which include such cities as Santiago (Chile), Madrid (Spain), and Singapore. Large cities accounted for 8 per cent of the world's urban population in 2014. The number of such cities is expected to grow to 63 by 2030 and house more than 400 million people, representing close to 9 per cent of the global urban population.

One in five urban dwellers worldwide in 2014 lived in a medium-sized city of 1 million to 5 million inhabitants. While considered medium-sized by global standards, these cities were, in fact, the largest cities in 79 countries. Examples include Sydney (Australia), Addis Ababa (Ethiopia) and Montevideo (Uruguay). The global population living in medium sized cities nearly doubled between 1990 and 2014, and is expected to increase by another 36 per cent between 2014 and 2030, growing from 827 million to 1.1 billion.

The number of people living in cities of between 300,000 and 1 million inhabitants is expected to grow from 521 million in 2014 to 828 million in 2030, but will continue to hold only around 16 per cent of the global urban population.

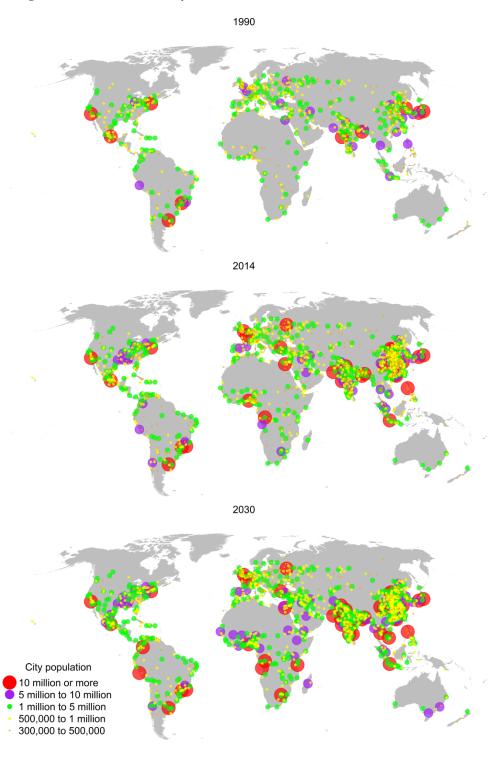
In 2014, 43 per cent of the world's urban population lived in settlements with fewer than 300,000 inhabitants. While this proportion is projected to shrink over time, by 2030 these small cities and towns will still be home to around 38 per cent of urban dwellers.

Most megacities and large cities are located in the global South (figure 1.12). China alone has six megacities and ten cities with populations between 5 and 10 million in 2014, and it will add one more megacity and six more large cities by 2030. Four of India's cities with 5 to 10 million inhabitants in 2014 are projected to become megacities in the coming years (Ahmadabad, Bangalore, Chennai and Hyderabad), for a total of seven megacities projected in the country by 2030. Outside of China and India, Asia has seven other megacities and eleven other large cities in 2014. Cairo, Kinshasa and Lagos are the only megacities in Africa in 2014, but three more are expected to emerge by 2030, as Dar es Salaam (Tanzania), Johannesburg (South Africa), and Luanda (Angola) are each projected to surpass the 10 million mark. The number of large cities with populations between 5 and 10 million is Africa is also expected to increase, from three in 2014 to twelve in 2030. In Latin America, Bogota (Colombia) and Lima (Peru) are projected to grow beyond the 10 million mark by 2030, joining the four current megacities of the region: Buenos Aires, Mexico City, Rio de Janeiro, and Sao Paulo. Notably, there are varying degrees of uncertainty in the projections of cities, with greater uncertainty for cities like Kinshasa where the speed of fertility decline is still fairly uncertain and census data have not been collected or reported in decades.

The rate at which cities grow can be influenced by a multitude of factors, such as geographic location, climate and topography, the types of industries that characterize the city's economy, availability of natural resources, such as water, and proximity to and linkages with other cities in the region, to name a few (Balk et al., 2009; Kim and Montgomery, 2012). As a result, neither major area nor city population size is an effective predictor of city growth rates. Across all major areas and city class sizes, substantial variation in the rates of city population growth is observed over the recent past from 1990-2014 (figure I.13).

In Africa, median growth rates are similar – between 2 and 3 per cent per year – across all city size classes. The same is observed in Asia, except that Asia's megacities tended to grow at slower rates than cities in the other size classes. In Europe, large cities with between 5 and 10 million inhabitants grew more rapidly – at rates around one per cent per year—than smaller cities, where the median growth rates fell close to zero owing to population decline in many medium sized and smaller cities over this period.

Figure I.12. The world's cities by size class of urban settlement, 1990, 2014 and 2030



For cities with 300,000 or more inhabitants in 2014.
The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

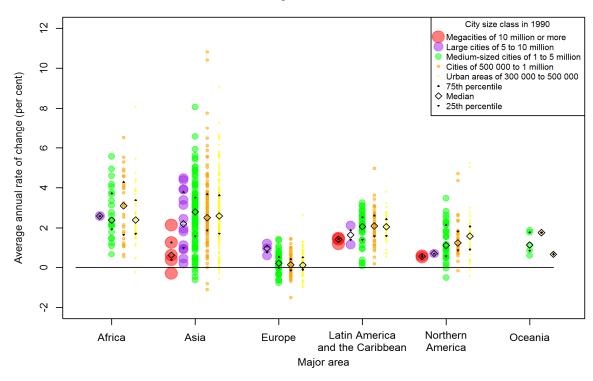


Figure I.13 Average annual rate of population change by size class of urban settlement and major area, 1990-2014

NOTE: For urban agglomerations of each size class at the beginning of each period.

In both Latin America and the Caribbean and Northern America, median population growth rates across smaller cities tended to be modestly faster than for larger cities and no discernible association between city size and growth rate is evident for Oceania, due in part to the small number of cities in the region.

Most of the world's fastest growing urban agglomerations are medium-sized cities or cities with less than 1 million inhabitants located in Asia or Africa. Between 1990 and 2014, the world's cities with more than 300,000 inhabitants grew at an average annual rate of 1.9 per cent. However, 99 cities grew more than twice as fast, with average growth rates in excess of 4 per cent per year. Of these fastest growing cities, 74 were located in Asia (51 in China alone), 20 in Africa, 4 in Northern America and one in Latin America and the Caribbean. Only two had populations greater than 5 million in 1990; 23 had between 1 million and 5 million inhabitants; and 74 were smaller than 1 million.

Some cities have experienced population decline since 1990, most of which are located in low-fertility countries of Asia and Europe with stagnating or declining populations. Economic contraction and natural disasters have contributed to population loss in some cities as well. In the United States, for example, Buffalo and Detroit each experienced net losses of population between 1990 and 2014, concurrent with a loss of industry and jobs in those cities, while New Orleans experienced population decline in the wake of the 2005 Hurricane Katrina.

II. URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION GROWTH AND WORLD URBANIZATION PROSPECTS

This chapter provides an assessment of urban and rural population growth and levels and trends in urbanization globally and for groups of countries classified according to development groups, level of income, and major area. Section A presents an overview of urbanization at the global level. Section B contrasts the levels and trends in urban areas for the more developed and less developed regions; section C does the same for income groups; and section D for major areas.

A. OVERVIEW OF WORLD URBANIZATION TRENDS

Between 1950 and 2014, the urban population of the world grew from an estimated 0.7 billion to an estimated 3.9 billion (table II.1). At the end of this period, the world urban population was more than five times as large as it was at the start. The average annual growth rate of the urban population during this period, at 2.58 per cent, was more than 50 per cent faster than that of the world population as a whole (1.65 per cent). Thus, between 1950 and 2014 the world population was urbanizing rapidly, with the proportion urban rising from 30 per cent in 1950 to 54 per cent in 2014 (see box II.1 for definitions of urbanization). The rate of urbanization between 1950 and 2014, defined as the growth rate of the proportion urban and equal to the difference between the urban growth rate and the total growth rate, was 0.93 per cent per year on average. As a result of this rapid urbanization, the population of the world became in 2007 more urban than rural for the first time. The urbanization process is expected to continue for decades and an ever-increasing majority of humankind will likely be living in urban areas.

TABLE II.1. TOTAL, URBAN AND RURAL POPULATIONS BY DEVELOPMENT GROUP, SELECTED PERIODS, 1950-2050

		P	opulatio	n (billior	ıs)		Avera	ige annuai	rate of ch	ange (per	cent)
DI	1050	1070	1000	2014	2020	2050	1950-	1970-	1990-	2014-	2030-
Development group	1950	1970	1990	2014	2030	2050	1970	1990	2014	2030	2050
Total population											
World	2.53	3.69	5.32	7.24	8.42	9.55	1.90	1.83	1.29	0.94	0.63
More developed regions	0.81	1.01	1.15	1.26	1.29	1.30	1.08	0.65	0.37	0.18	0.04
Less developed regions	1.71	2.68	4.17	5.99	7.13	8.25	2.24	2.21	1.50	1.09	0.73
Urban population											
World	0.75	1.35	2.29	3.88	5.06	6.34	2.96	2.63	2.21	1.66	1.13
More developed regions	0.44	0.67	0.83	0.98	1.05	1.11	2.08	1.06	0.69	0.45	0.27
Less developed regions	0.30	0.68	1.45	2.90	4.00	5.23	4.04	3.82	2.88	2.02	1.33
Rural population											
World	1.78	2.34	3.04	3.36	3.37	3.21	1.37	1.30	0.43	0.01	-0.23
More developed regions	0.37	0.34	0.32	0.28	0.24	0.19	-0.47	-0.28	-0.58	-0.87	-1.18
Less developed regions	1.41	2.01	2.72	3.09	3.13	3.02	1.76	1.52	0.53	0.08	-0.17

BOX II.1. DEFINING URBANIZATION

The word "urbanization" refers both to a condition at a point in time and to a process occurring over time. The condition of urbanization, referred to as the level of urbanization, is indicated by the percentage of a population that is living in urban areas, however defined (see chapter VI for country-specific definitions of urban population). The process of urbanization has been used in several ways. These include migration from rural areas to urban areas, absolute growth in the urban population (urban growth) and urban growth that is faster than rural growth. In this report, urbanization as a process refers to the last of these: an increase in the level of urbanization, that is, an increase in the percentage urban. The rate of urbanization, then, refers to the growth rate in the level of urbanization.

The growth of the world's urban population can be put in perspective by comparing dates at which major landmark sizes are reached (table II.2). The urban population first reached 1 billion only in 1959. It reached 2 billion in just another 26 years, passed 3 billion in 2002 and is projected to attain 4 billion in 2016, 5 billion in 2029 and 6 billion in 2045. It is noteworthy that the number of years taken to attain each successive billion after 3 billion changes only slightly. As for the rural population of the world, it reached 2 billion in 1960, 3 billion in 1989, and since it is projected to begin declining after 2020, it may never reach 4 billion. These trends in the growth rates of the urban and rural populations and in the resulting urban-rural population distribution are certain to have important implications for the world's economy, for the quality of the world's environment and for the kinds of lives the world's population will lead.

TABLE II.2. MILESTONES IN WORLD TOTAL AND URBAN POPULATIONS

	7	otal population	n	U	rban populatio	n
Type of data	Population (billions)	Year when reached	Number of years it took to increase by one billion	Population (billions)	Year when reached	Number of years it took to increase by one billion
Estimates	1	1804		1	1959	
	2	1927	123	2	1985	26
	3	1960	33	3	2002	17
	4	1974	14			
	5	1987	13			
	6	1998	11			
	7	2011	13			
Medium projection variant				4	2016	14
1 5	8	2024	13	5	2029	13
	9	2039	15	6	2045	16

Although the world population is expected to continue to urbanize, the pace of urbanization is expected to slow in the future, with both the absolute size of the urban population and the proportion urban likely to grow less rapidly. Thus, during 2014-2030 the urban population of the world is projected to increase at an annual rate of 1.7 per cent, much lower than in 1950-1970 (3.0 per cent), 1970-1990 (2.6 per cent) or in 1990-2014 (2.2 per cent) (table II.1, above). For the period 2030-2050, the annual urban growth rate is expected to be even lower: 1.1 per cent. The proportion urban is also expected to rise at a slower pace: 0.7 per cent during 2014-2030 and 0.5 per cent during 2030-2050 (table II.3). By 2050 the population of the world will likely be 66 per cent urban, with urban dwellers numbering 6.3 billion.

In contrast to the rapid rise of the world's urban population, the growth of the rural population has been slowing markedly. In 1950, seven out of every ten people on earth—1.8 billion—lived in rural areas. During the subsequent 64 years, rural population growth averaged 1.0 per cent per year, with the result that the rural population nearly doubled, reaching close to 3.4 billion in 2014 (table II.1). The size of the rural population is expected to peak after 2020, still below 3.4 billion, and then to begin a slow decline. It is projected to fall to 3.2 billion by 2050, smaller than it was in 2000.

If the projections are accurate, then *all* the expected world population growth during 2014-2050 will be in urban areas. That is, during this period the urban population is expected to rise by 2.5 billion persons, from 3.9 billion to 6.3 billion, while the total world population is projected to grow by somewhat less, 2.3 billion, from 7.3 billion in 2014 to 9.6 billion in 2050 (table II.1). The substantial growth expected in the urban population will be fuelled primarily by several factors: natural increase, rural-urban migration and the geographic expansion of urban settlements through the annexation and the transformation of rural villages into small urban settlements (see box II.2).

TABLE II.3. PERCENTAGE URBAN BY DEVELOPMENT GROUP, SELECTED PERIODS, 1950-2050

								Rate	of urbaniz	ation			
			Percentag	ge urban			(per cent)						
Development group	1950	1970	1990	2014	2030	2050	1950- 1970	1970- 1990	1990- 2014	2014- 2030	2030- 2050		
World	29.6	36.6	42.9	53.6	60.0	66.4	1.07	0.80	0.92	0.71	0.50		
More developed regions	54.6	66.7	72.4	78.0	81.5	85.4	1.00	0.41	0.31	0.27	0.24		
Less developed regions	17.6	25.3	34.8	48.4	56.2	63.4	1.79	1.61	1.37	0.92	0.60		

BOX II.2. SOURCES OF URBAN GROWTH

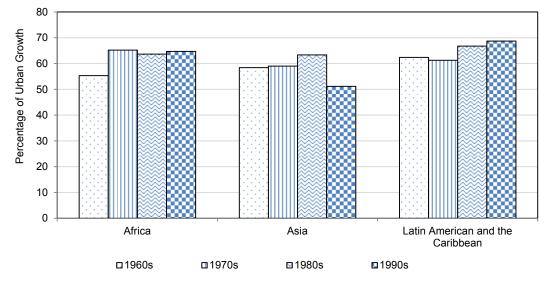
The growth of cities is the result of the interplay of a limited number of factors: natural increase—that is, the predominance of births over deaths among urban populations—migration from rural areas, the annexation of previously rural areas and the reclassification of previously rural areas as urban. Identifying the relative contributions of each of these factors to urban growth can inform policy formulation. For example, a city that is growing primarily as a result of a large influx of rural migrants will require different urban policy and planning compared to a city where growth is driven by high fertility.

To assess the components of urban growth, the Census Survival Ratio Method (CSRM) is commonly applied using repeated rounds of census data that provide information on the distribution by age and sex on total population and urban population. This method estimates two major components of urban growth: 1) natural increase; and 2) net migration together with area reclassification. The United Nations Population Division has published three papers examining components of urban growth. The first publication (United Nations, 1980) presented the CRSM and some basic results using a selection of available censuses from the 1960s and 1970s. The second publication (United Nations, 2001) expanded the analysis by including data from a larger number of developing countries for the 1960s, 1970s and 1980s. The third publication (Stecklov, 2008) further expanded the empirical range by including data from 248 censuses taken among 76 countries for the periods between the 1960s and 1990s.

All three studies pointed to natural increase as the driving force behind urban growth in developing countries: about 60 per cent of the growth of cities in developing countries was due to natural increase, while the remainder was due to net migration and reclassification. However, there are some differences over time and across regions. In both Latin America and the Caribbean and Africa, the contribution of natural increase to urban growth was rising over time, while in Asia it has diminished (figure 1). Specifically, in Asian countries such as Armenia, Indonesia, Nepal and Thailand, the contribution of natural increase to urban growth decreased by half over the past few decades. Whether these declines are due to a relative increase in the role of migration from rural to urban sectors or whether they are capturing more aggressive state policies of urban reclassification cannot be determined using the CSRM approach. Overall, natural increase was the major factor driving city growth in Africa (accounting for 65 per cent of urban growth in the 1990s), Asia (51 per cent in the 1990s) and Latin America and the Caribbean (69 per cent in the 1990s).

Alternative methods that require more detailed analysis at the country level are available to decompose the relative contributions of net migration and urban reclassification factors to urban growth, but cannot currently be applied for most developing countries due to limited data availability. Using censuses and detailed data from National Statistics Office of Thailand, Pejaranonda, Santipaporn and Guest (1995) found that urban growth in Thailand from 1980 to 1990 was driven by four factors: natural increase (46.4 per cent), net migration (25.1 per cent), expansion of existing urban boundaries (14.3 per cent) and urban reclassification (14.2 per cent). Caution must be employed when comparing the level of urbanization over time, especially for countries with frequent changes in urban definitions, to separate political decisions from underlying socio-economic transformations.

Percentage of urban growth due to natural increase



Source: Stecklov, 2008. Unpublished manuscript.

B. CONTRASTING URBANIZATION TRENDS IN THE LESS DEVELOPED REGIONS AND THE MORE DEVELOPED REGIONS

Striking differences in patterns of urbanization exist between the more developed regions and the less developed regions. While just over half of the population of the less developed regions currently still lives in rural areas, the great majority in the more developed regions resides in urban areas. However, the urban population of the less developed regions has been growing considerably faster than that of the more developed regions (figure II.1), and as a result, its share of the world urban population has been rising. In 1950 the urban population of the more developed regions was substantially larger than that of the less developed regions (444 million versus 302 million), so that the more developed regions accounted for 60 per cent of the world's urban population at a time when they had just 32 per cent of the world's total population (table II.4). But already in the 1950s, the patterns of growth of the urban populations of the more developed and less developed regions were showing signs of divergence, with the former growing more slowly. As a consequence, by 1970 the urban population of the less developed regions had surpassed that of the more developed regions (677 million versus 673 million), and the difference increased rapidly thereafter. In 2014, almost three times as many urban dwellers were estimated to live in the less developed regions as in the more developed regions (2.9 billion versus 1.0 billion) (table II.1). In that year the less developed regions accounted for 75 per cent of the world urban population and 83 per cent of the total world population (table II.4). As the developing world becomes increasingly urbanized, the difference between these two figures will decline. By 2050, with 5.2 billion urban dwellers, the less developed regions are projected to have 82 per cent of the world urban population and 86 per cent of the total world population. Correspondingly, with 1.1 billion urban inhabitants, the urban areas of the more developed regions will account for only 18 per cent of the urban population of the world and 14 per cent of the world population.

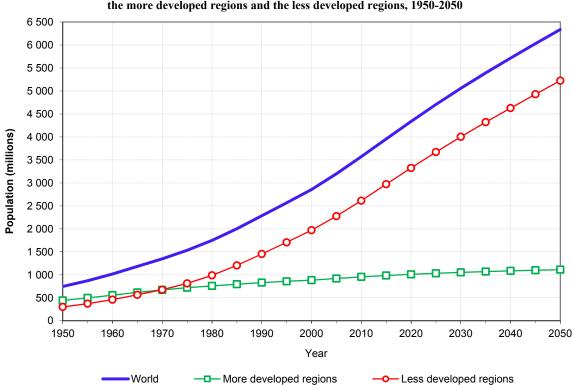


Figure II.1. Estimated and projected urban populations of the world, the more developed regions and the less developed regions, 1950-2050

TABLE II.4. DISTRIBUTION OF THE TOTAL, URBAN AND RURAL POPULATIONS OF THE WORLD BY DEVELOPMENT GROUP, 1950, 1975, 2007, 2025 AND 2050

		Perce	entage of the wor	ld population		
Development group	1950	1970	1990	2014	2030	2050
Total population						
More developed regions	32.2	27.3	21.6	17.3	15.4	13.6
Less developed regions	67.8	72.7	78.4	82.7	84.6	86.4
Urban population						
More developed regions	59.5	49.8	36.4	25.3	20.8	17.6
Less developed regions	40.5	50.2	63.6	74.7	79.2	82.4
Rural population						
More developed regions	20.7	14.3	10.5	8.2	7.1	5.9
Less developed regions	79.3	85.7	89.5	91.8	92.9	94.1

Rapid urban growth in the less developed regions has occurred within a context of high population growth. In these regions, sustained high fertility combined with declining mortality resulted in fast population growth that peaked around 1970 (United Nations, 2013a). Fertility has fallen substantially since then, and consequently so has population growth. Urban populations have experienced particularly high growth because of natural increase, rural-urban migration and the expansion of urban localities through the transformation of rural settlements into urban ones.

As a result of the rapid growth of urban areas of the less developed regions, they have accounted for a rising share of the annual increment to the world urban population. The average annual increment of the world urban population rose steadily from 25 million persons in 1950-1955 to 57 million in 1990-1995 and 77 million in 2010-2015. After 2015, it is expected to decline, falling to 62 million in 2045-2050. The annual increment of the urban population in the less developed regions has also been increasing, from 14 million in 1950-1955 to 71 million in 2010-2015. After 2015, a decline is expected to occur so that the average annual increment is expected to be 59 million in 2045-2050 (figure II.2). Meanwhile, the annual increment to the urban population in the more developed regions peaked at 12 million in 1960-1965 and has been falling steadily since. It is expected to continue to fall through at least 2045-2050, when it will be only 3 million per year. These differences between urban growth in the more and less developed regions have resulted in dramatic changes in the distribution of world urban growth. In 1950-1955, the urban areas of the less developed regions absorbed 56 per cent of the annual increment of the world urban population. By 2010-2015 they were absorbing 92 per cent, and by 2045-2050 they are expected to absorb 96 per cent (figure II.2).

Not only are the urban areas of less developed regions absorbing most of the population growth in the urban areas of the world, they are also increasingly absorbing most of the growth of the entire world population (figure II.3). The annual increment in the world population was growing until 1985-1990, when it reached a peak of 91 million. Since then it has fallen, to 82 million in 2010-2015 and it is expected to continue to fall throughout the projection period. In 1950-1955 the increase in the population of the urban areas of the less developed regions accounted for 30 per cent of the total increment to the world's population. By 2010-2015 that increase accounted for 87 per cent. After 2030-2035, urban population growth in the less developed regions is expected actually to exceed world population growth since rural populations are projected to decrease.

Figure II.2. Annual increment of the urban population of the more developed regions and the less developed regions, and urban increment of the less developed regions as percentage of world urban increment

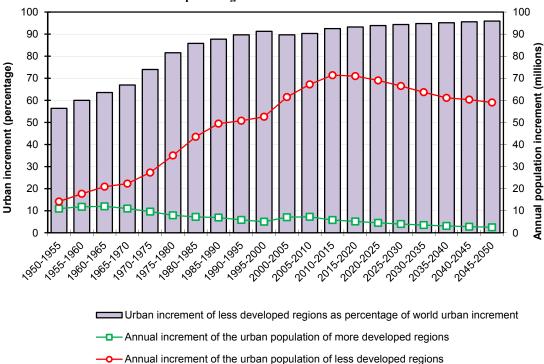
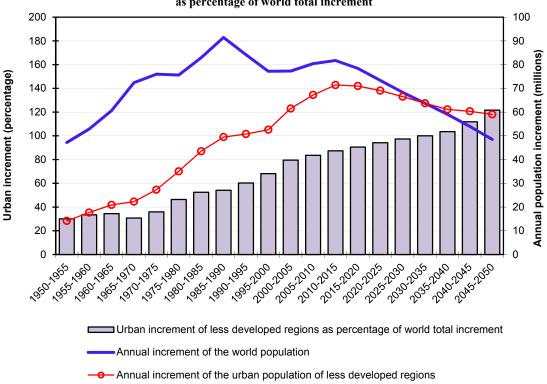


Figure II.3. Annual increment of world population, annual increment of urban population of the less developed regions and urban increment of the less developed regions as percentage of world total increment



The contrasting trends in urban growth between the more developed regions and the less developed regions are also apparent when population growth rates are considered. As figure II.4 shows, the growth rate of the urban population of the less developed regions was considerably higher than that of the urban population of the more developed regions throughout the period 1950-2014, and the difference is expected to remain high. Furthermore, whereas the urban growth rate of the more developed regions has been declining fairly steadily since 1950, that of the less developed regions fluctuated during 1950-1985. It began a steady decline in 1980-1985, when it was 4.0 per cent per year. For 2010-2015, the urban growth rate in the less developed regions is estimated at 2.6 per cent per year, more than four times that of the more developed regions (0.6 per cent per year). Notably, between 2014 and 2050, the urban population of the less developed regions is expected to increase by 76 per cent, compared to only 13 per cent in the more developed regions.

The unusual pattern of the urban growth rate of the less developed regions between 1950 and 1985 is primarily related to fluctuations in the world's largest country, China, which in 1985 accounted for 20 per cent of the urban population of the less developed regions. The annual rate of urban growth in China fluctuated markedly, from 5.2 per cent in 1950-1955 plummeting to 1.9 per cent in 1965-1970, rising back to 4.9 per cent in 1980-1985, and then declining to 3.1 per cent by 2010-2015 (table II.5). When China is excluded from the data, the urban growth rate of the remaining countries of the less developed regions shows no fluctuations: it basically stays at around 4.0 per cent per year between 1950 and 1980 and then declines steadily to reach 2.4 per cent in 2010-2015 (figure II.5).

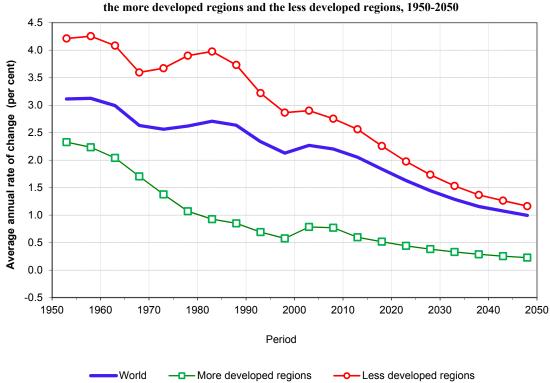
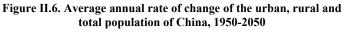


Figure II.4. Average annual rate of change of the urban populations of the world,



Figure II.5 Average annual rate of change of the urban population, China and less developed regions excluding China. 1950-2050

The irregular trends in China's urban population growth rates are quite different from the corresponding trends in the growth rates of the overall population (figure II.6). The decline in urban population growth rates is reflected in the virtual stagnation of the proportion urban (table II.5) during the period of the Cultural Revolution, a programme of radical political and socio-economic reform and civil strife accompanied by the forceful relocation of large numbers of urban dwellers to rural areas. The lack of census information for China for the entire period 1960-1980 limits the possibility of assessing the accuracy of the available official estimates of urban population change during this period. The census of 1982 provided the first comprehensive source of data on the urban population of China since the 1950s. The reduction of the proportion urban in the years before that census reflects both the real effects of the Cultural Revolution and the use of an official definition of urban that might have underestimated the proportion urban. Starting in 1983 the official criteria to determine the geographical demarcation of cities and towns have changed several times (Zhang and Zhao, 1998), leading to increases in the number of localities considered as urban. Reclassification has therefore played an important role in estimates of urbanization trends in China since 1980. This fact should be borne in mind in interpreting trends in urban growth in China, as well as their effects on overall urban growth in the less developed regions and globally.



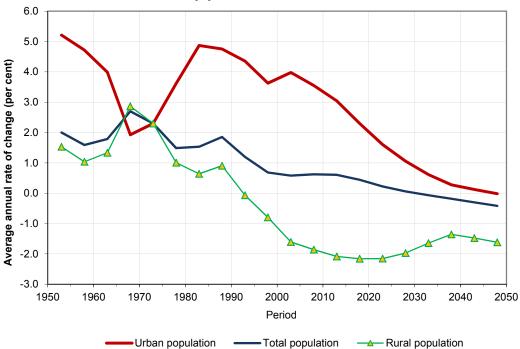


Table II.5. Percentage urban and average annual rate of change of the urban and total population of China, 1950-2050

	Percentage urban at the	U	al rate of change cent)
Period	beginning of the period	Urban population	Total population
1950-1955	11.8	5.21	2.00
1955-1960	13.9	4.72	1.59
1960-1965	16.2	3.99	1.79
1965-1970	18.1	1.93	2.70
1970-1975	17.4	2.30	2.30
1975-1980	17.4	3.62	1.49
1980-1985	19.4	4.87	1.53
1985-1990	22.9	4.75	1.85
1990-1995	26.4	4.36	1.20
1995-2000	31.0	3.63	0.68
2000-2005	35.9	3.98	0.58
2005-2010	42.5	3.55	0.62
2010-2015	49.2	3.05	0.61
2015-2020	55.6	2.30	0.44
2020-2025	61.0	1.61	0.22
2025-2030	65.4	1.06	0.06
2030-2035	68.7	0.61	-0.06
2035-2040	71.1	0.28	-0.18
2040-2045	72.8	0.12	-0.30
2045-2050	74.3	-0.02	-0.42

As with urban population trends, the more and less developed regions also differ markedly in rural population trends. Whereas the rural population of more developed regions has been declining during at least the last 64 years, that of less developed regions has continued to grow (figure II.7). The growth rate of the rural population of the less developed regions peaked at 2.2 per cent per year in 1965-1970 and then began to decline. By 2010-2015, the rural growth rate of the less developed regions stood at just 0.2 per cent per year. It is expected to continue to fall and will become negative by 2030-2035.

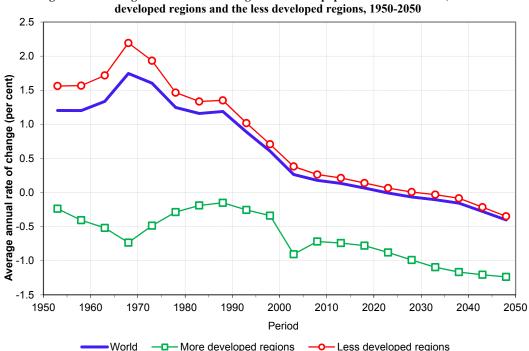


Figure II.7. Average annual rate of change of the rural populations of the world, the more

The contrasting patterns of growth of the rural populations of the more developed and the less developed regions have resulted in a significant redistribution of the world's rural population. In 1950, the 369 million rural dwellers in the more developed regions constituted over 21 per cent of the rural population of the world (figure II.8), whereas by 2014, the number of rural dwellers in the more developed regions (276 million) accounted for just over 8 per cent of the world's rural population. This share is expected to drop to just 6 per cent by 2050, as the rural population in developed countries decreases to 190 million persons. Overall, the rural population of the more developed regions is expected to decline by 31 per cent during the period 2014-2050. In comparison, the rural population of the less developed regions has continued to grow, from 1.4 billion in 1950 to 3.1 billion in 2014, more than doubling over those 64 years. The years to come, however, are expected to witness a major reduction in rural population growth in the less developed regions, and their rural population is expected to decline to 3.0 billion in 2050.

As a consequence of the contrasting growth patterns of the urban and rural populations of the more developed and the less developed regions, the two regions have experienced and are expected to continue to experience different trends in the growth of the proportion urban. As previously noted, the more developed regions were already highly urbanized by 1950, when over half (55 per cent) of their population lived in urban areas (table II.3). At that time, the less developed regions had just 18 per cent of their inhabitants living in cities and towns. However, the urban population of less developed regions has

been growing quite rapidly between 1950 and 2014 and the proportion urban in those regions more than doubled, reaching 48 per cent. In the more developed regions, the proportion urban rose less rapidly but reached 78 per cent by 2014. The projected proportion urban in 2050 is expected to reach 85 per cent in the more developed regions and 63 per cent in the less developed regions. Thus, there is still ample room for a continuing expansion of the proportion urban in the less developed regions. The more developed regions, on the other hand, may be nearing an upper limit.

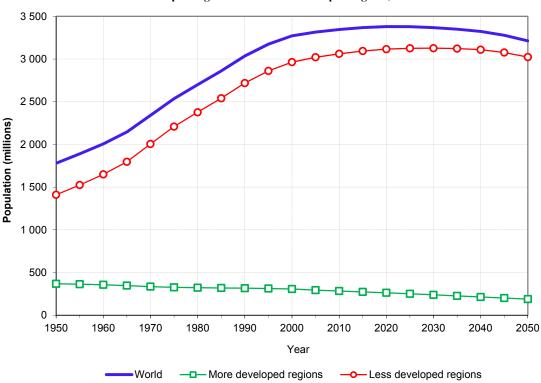


Figure II.8. Estimated and projected rural populations of the world, the more developed regions and the less developed regions, 1950-2050

The contrast is made clearer by considering the rate of urbanization (i.e., the growth rate of the proportion urban). Since 1950, the more developed regions have had a declining rate of urbanization, falling to a low of 0.24 per cent in 1995-2000 (table II.6). Rates rose slightly in 2000-2005 and 2005-2010 and are expected to decline in the future. In contrast, the rate of urbanization of the less developed regions, which was above 1.5 per cent per year from 1950 to 1990 (except for 1965-1975 because of China, as noted above), is expected to fall steadily from 1.2 per cent in 2010-2015 to 0.6 per cent in 2045-2050, still much higher than the rate for the more developed regions.

Table II.6. Percentage urban and rate of urbanization of the world, more developed regions and less developed regions, 1950-2050

		Percentage urban			Rate	of urbanization (per ce	ent)
Year	World	More developed regions	Less developed regions	Period	World	More developed regions	Less developed regions
1950	29.6	54.6	17.6	1950-1955	1.33	1.12	2.16
1955	31.6	57.8	19.7	1955-1960	1.29	1.07	2.13
1960	33.7	61.0	21.9	1960-1965	1.08	0.96	1.82
1965	35.6	64.0	24.0	1965-1970	0.57	0.84	1.06
1970	36.6	66.7	25.3	1970-1975	0.60	0.60	1.28
1975	37.7	68.8	26.9	1975-1980	0.84	0.41	1.75
1980	39.3	70.2	29.4	1980-1985	0.92	0.33	1.83
1985	41.2	71.4	32.2	1985-1990	0.84	0.28	1.58
1990	42.9	72.4	34.8	1990-1995	0.81	0.26	1.41
1995	44.7	73.3	37.4	1995-2000	0.83	0.24	1.32
2000	46.6	74.2	39.9	2000-2005	1.04	0.42	1.47
2005	49.1	75.8	43.0	2005-2010	1.00	0.35	1.38
2010	51.6	77.1	46.1	2010-2015	0.90	0.30	1.23
2015	54.0	78.3	49.0	2015-2020	0.79	0.27	1.05
2020	56.2	79.3	51.6	2020-2025	0.70	0.27	0.90
2025	58.2	80.4	54.0	2025-2030	0.62	0.26	0.77
2030	60.0	81.5	56.2	2030-2035	0.54	0.26	0.67
2035	61.7	82.5	58.1	2035-2040	0.49	0.25	0.60
2040	63.2	83.5	59.8	2040-2045	0.49	0.23	0.58
2045	64.8	84.5	61.6	2045-2050	0.48	0.22	0.57
2050	66.4	85.4	63.4				

C. PATTERNS OF URBAN AND RURAL GROWTH BY INCOME GROUP

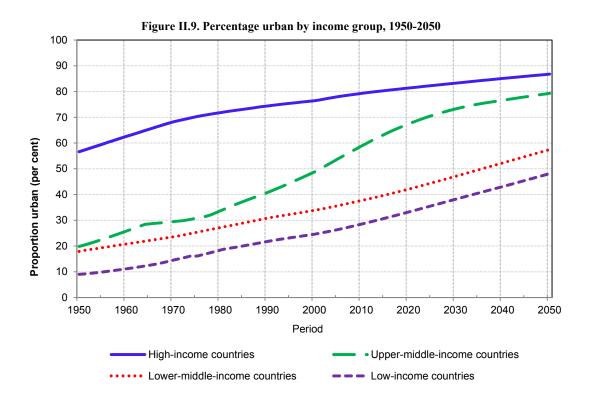
Overall, higher income countries have a higher share of population living in urban areas, showing a positive relationship between urbanization and per capita income (box II.3). Today, in high-income countries and upper-middle-income countries, the majority of the population lives in urban areas: 80 per cent and 63 per cent, respectively (figure II.9). The urban transition in higher income countries started many decades ago: 57 per cent of their population lived in urban areas in 1950. This early urbanization was achieved partly due to the Industrial Revolution in Europe and Northern America where rural to urban migration occurred in the 19th century (Bairoch, 1988). Their level of urbanization is expected to rise further from 80 per cent today to 86 per cent in 2050. In contrast, upper-middle-income countries of today started with low levels of urbanization with only 20 per cent of the population living in urban areas in 1950. This percentage rose rapidly to 63 per cent today and is projected to reach 79 per cent by 2050.

BOX II.3. URBANIZATION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

Cities are the centres of economic activities that tend to be associated with enhance productivity. Industries and services are usually concentrated within urban areas that attract businesses and skilled people. With financial capital and human capital in one place, productivity is promoted through better division of labour, enhanced intra-industry specialization, easy diffusion of knowledge and mimicry, improved economies of scale and cheaper transport. In addition, cities incubate new ideas and technologies that can accelerate economic progress. City dwellers can gain access to many of the benefits of urban life: higher earnings, better schools and health care, and easy access to infrastructure and services. Under favourable conditions, urbanization can lead to higher gross domestic product (GDP) per capita because of higher levels of productivity (Becker,2008 and Duranton and Puga, 2004).

It is uncertain whether urbanization leads to increases in GDP per capita in all countries and settings. A recent multivariate analysis of cross-country panel data from 1970 to 2000 and found no evidence to support that the level of urbanization affects the rate of economic growth (Bloom et al 2008). Another study by the World Bank's World Development Report (2013) indicated that not all countries experienced higher levels of GDP as a larger share of population settled in urban areas. While countries in the Eastern and South-eastern Asia such as China, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand and Vietnam experienced a steady increase in GDP per capita as people moved to cities, a similar increase in GDP per capita with urbanization was not observed in sub-Saharan Africa. Cameroon, Liberia, Madagascar and Zimbabwe experienced no growth or a decline in GDP per capita with urbanization, while data from Guinea-Bissau, Ghana, and Nigeria indicated a weak positive link between urbanization and income.

Many factors other than urbanization determine economic growth. Determining whether urbanization causes growth or, conversely, whether economic growth causes urbanization is very difficult to untangle. The evidence shows that there is a positive association between urbanization and per capita income: high-income countries and upper-middle income countries are on average 80 per cent and 60 per cent urbanized respectively, while low-income countries are only 30 per cent urbanized. Historically, a positive association between GDP growth and urbanization was clear among developed countries over the period 1970-2010, but the association has been much weaker in Latin America and the Caribbean and non-existent in sub-Saharan Africa, where urbanization has proceeded in many countries despite slow or even negative economic growth (United Nations, 2013b).



NOTE: The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank and it is kept unchanged throughout the estimates and projections.

Lower-income-countries have a lower share of population living in urban areas, but such share is projected to increase substantially in the coming decades. Lower-middle-income countries started with a comparable level of urbanization to upper-middle-income countries in 1950 (around 20 per cent). However, the urbanization process has been slower and the share of population living in urban areas is 39 per cent today. The share is projected to rise further to 57 per cent by 2050. On the other hand, low-income countries started with a low level of urbanization of 9 per cent in 1950. The level has increased to 30 per cent today and half of the population is projected to live in urban areas by 2050.

Upper-middle-income countries have experienced the fastest pace of urbanization since 1970, but the pace will slow in the coming decades. Between 1970 and 2014, the population of upper-middle-income countries urbanized at an average rate of 1.71 per cent annually, driven by rapid urbanization in several populous countries such as China, Brazil, Iran and Thailand, with average annual urbanization rates between 1.6 to 3.4 per cent over that period (data not shown). However, the urbanization rate in the upper-middle-income group is projected to slow to approximately 0.4 per cent annually, on average, between 2030 and 2050, a comparable rate to that observed in the high-income countries between 1970 and 1990 (table II.7).

Lower-middle and low-income countries are projected to experience the fastest urbanization rates in the coming decades. Over the past few decades, lower-middle and low-income countries experienced urbanization rates between 1.0 and 2.4 per cent annually. Over the coming decades, countries in these income groups will have the highest urbanization rates that fall between 1.0 and 1.4 per cent, overtaking all other income groups. While urbanization rates are projected to slow down in the near future in most countries in the world, several low-income countries in Sub-Saharan Africa will have increasing rates instead. Examples of such countries are Chad, Malawi, Mozambique, Niger, Comoros, South Sudan and Sierra Leone.

Table II.7. Percentage urban and rate of urbanization of the world, by income group, selected years and period, 1950-2050

		Perc	entage u	rban			Rate o	of urbaniz	ation (per	r cent)	
							1950-	1970-	1990-	2014-	2030-
Major area	1950	1970	1990	2014	2030	2050	1970	1990	2014	2030	2050
World	29.6	36.6	42.9	53.6	60.0	66.4	1.07	0.80	0.92	0.71	0.50
High-income countries	56.6	68.2	74.4	80.2	83.2	86.7	0.93	0.43	0.31	0.24	0.21
Middle-income countries	19.0	26.8	36.1	50.7	59.1	66.7	1.73	1.49	1.42	0.96	0.60
Upper-middle-income countries	19.8	29.5	40.8	62.6	73.2	79.3	1.98	1.62	1.79	0.98	0.40
Lower-middle-income countries	17.9	23.6	30.8	39.3	47.1	57.4	1.37	1.34	1.02	1.12	1.00
Low-income countries	9.0	14.5	21.8	30.3	38.2	48.1	2.39	2.02	1.38	1.44	1.16

D. PATTERNS OF URBAN AND RURAL GROWTH IN THE MAJOR AREAS OF THE WORLD

The different patterns of urbanization observed for more developed regions and less developed regions are the result of widely varying experiences among the major areas that constitute those regions. Europe and Northern America currently exhibit high levels of urbanization but slowing rates of urban population growth (figure II.10). In the developing world, Africa and Asia are still largely rural, whereas Latin America and the Caribbean, having urbanized rapidly since 1950, already has a proportion urban similar to that of the developed countries. Oceania is also highly urbanized largely as a result of high levels of urbanization in Australia and New Zealand.

Despite its low level of urbanization, Asia, because of its large population, has the largest number of persons living in urban areas (2.1 billion in 2014), followed by Europe, with 545 million urban dwellers, Latin America and the Caribbean with 496 million, and Africa with 455 million (table II.8). Because of the relatively high urban population growth rates expected in the future in Africa and Asia, by 2050 those two major areas will have the largest numbers of urban dwellers in the world—3.3 billion in Asia and 1.3 billion in Africa—even though they will still be the least urbanized major areas of the world.

Figure II.10 present data, for all major areas of the world, on the average annual rates of change of the urban population since 1950 and those expected in the future. Africa's urban population growth rates have been the highest, above 4 per cent per year during 1950-1990, and are expected to remain at or above 3 per cent per annum through 2030-2035. By 2045-2050, the growth rate of Africa's urban population is expected to have declined to 2.6 per cent. The urban growth rate of Latin America and the Caribbean was close to that of Africa in 1950-1955 (4.5 per cent versus 4.9 per cent), but declined rapidly to 1.4 per cent in 2010-2015. It is expected to continue to fall further to only 0.4 per cent by 2045-2050.

In Asia, the urban growth rate reflects the fluctuations associated with the urbanization trends experienced by China, as discussed above. It remained over 3 percent until 1990-1995, fell to 2.5 per cent in 2010-2015 and is projected to decline to 0.7 per cent by 2045-2050. In Europe, Northern America and Oceania, urban population growth rates declined markedly between approximately 1960 and 1980, during the so-called "counter-urbanization" period, and subsequently followed two different paths. In Europe, the urban growth rate continued to fall, to 0.1 per cent during 1995-2000. It rose slightly by 2005-2010, to 0.5 per cent, and is subsequently expected to decline slowly and by 2045-2050, urban populations in Europe, uniquely among major areas, are expected not to increase further (urban growth rate will be below 0.1 per cent). In contrast to Europe, the growth rates of the urban population of Northern America rose as high as 1.6 per cent in 1995-2000, then began a decline that continued through 2010-2015 (1.0 per cent) and that is projected to continue through 2045-2050.

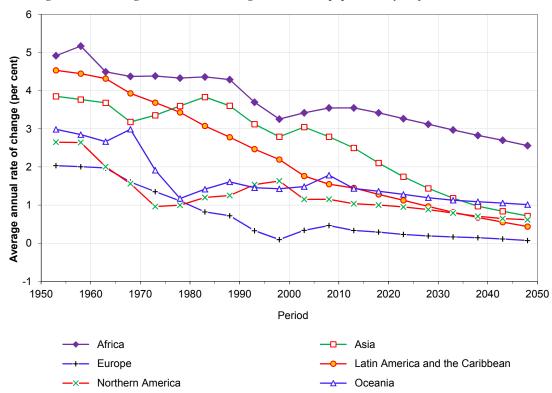


Figure II.10. Average annual rate of change of the urban population by major area, 1950-2050

The rapid urban growth experienced by the major areas has resulted in large increases in the numbers of urban dwellers. Africa's urban population increased more than fourteen-fold between 1950 and 2014, rising from 35 million to 455 million (table II.8). The urban population of Asia increased by eight-fold, from 245 million to 2.1 billion, while that of Latin America and the Caribbean increased by seven-fold, from 69 million to 496 million. The number of urban dwellers in Northern America more than doubled (from 110 million to 292 million), while that in Oceania tripled (from 8 million to 27 million). Even the urban population of Europe, whose growth rates have been relatively low, experienced a 90 per cent increase during that same period, from 283 million to 545 million.

Given the large differences in urban growth rates across major areas between 1950 and 2014, a significant redistribution of the world's urban population occurred (table II.8). Africa's share almost tripled, from 4 per cent in 1950 to 12 per cent in 2014; Asia's share grew by more than 60 per cent, from 33 per cent to 53 per cent; and the share of Latin America and the Caribbean rose from 9 per cent to 13 per cent. Meanwhile, the shares of Europe and Northern America fell, with Europe's falling by over half, from 38 per cent to 14 per cent, and Northern America's from 15 per cent to 8 per cent. Oceania's small share grew even smaller.

Over the next 36 years, the differences expected in urban population growth will accentuate the redistribution of the urban population that occurred during 1950-2014. Africa's urban population is likely to triple between 2014 and 2050, while that of Asia's is likely to increase by over 60 per cent. With 1.3 billion urban dwellers in 2050, Africa will have 21 per cent of the world urban population, while Asia, with 3.3 billion persons, will have 52 per cent. Together, they will account for nearly three-quarters of the urban population of the world. All other major areas are expected to see their shares of the world urban population decline, even though their urban populations are projected to increase substantially. The urban population of Latin America and the Caribbean will increase by more than a third, from 496 million in

2014 to 674 million in 2050, but its share will decline from 13 to 11 per cent. The share of Northern America is expected to decline from 8 per cent to 6 per cent, although its urban population will likely increase by a third. The largest expected reduction is in Europe's share, which will decrease from 14 per cent to 9 per cent between 2014 and 2050.

Table II.8. Evolution of the urban, rural and total populations by major area, selected years and periods, 1950-2050

		Popu	lation (mili	lions)			Percen	tage distri	bution	
Major area	1950	1990	2014	2030	2050	1950	1990	2014	2030	2050
				A. U	Irban popu	lation				
World	746	2 285	3 880	5 058	6 339	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Africa	32	197	455	770	1 339	4.3	8.6	11.7	15.2	21.1
Asia	245	1 036	2 064	2 752	3 313	32.8	45.3	53.2	54.4	52.3
Europe	283	506	545	567	581	37.9	22.1	14.1	11.2	9.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	69	314	496	595	674	9.3	13.7	12.8	11.8	10.6
Northern America	110	213	292	340	390	14.7	9.3	7.5	6.7	6.2
Oceania	8	19	27	34	42	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
				B. I	Rural popul	ation				
World	1 779	3 036	3 364	3 367	3 212	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Africa	197	433	683	864	1 055	11.1	14.3	20.3	25.7	32.8
Asia	1 151	2 177	2 278	2 134	1 851	64.7	71.7	67.7	63.4	57.6
Europe	266	217	197	169	128	15.0	7.2	5.9	5.0	4.0
Latin America and the Caribbean	99	131	128	122	108	5.5	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.4
Northern America	62	69	66	64	56	3.5	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.7
Oceania	5	8	11	14	15	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5
					C. Total p	opulation				
World	2 526	5 321	7 244	8 425	9 551	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Africa	229	630	1 138	1 634	2 393	9.1	11.8	15.7	19.4	25.1
Asia	1 396	3 213	4 342	4 887	5 164	55.3	60.4	59.9	58.0	54.1
Europe	549	723	743	736	709	21.7	13.6	10.3	8.7	7.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	168	445	623	717	782	6.6	8.4	8.6	8.5	8.2
Northern America	172	282	358	403	446	6.8	5.3	4.9	4.8	4.7
Oceania	13	27	39	47	57	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6

Given their high urban growth rates and their growing shares of the world urban population, Africa and Asia account for most of the increments of the urban population. During 1950-1970, these two major areas together accounted for 51 per cent of all the increase in the world urban population, a share that rose to 81 per cent in 1990-2014, with 64 per cent in Asia alone (table II.9). The share of Africa is expected to continue to increase, to 27 per cent during 2014-2030 and to 44 per cent during 2030-2050. Asia's share will fall to over 58 percent, then fall to 43 per cent. Africa and Asia will together account for 87 per cent of all new urban inhabitants between 2014 and 2050. All other major areas will see a decline in their shares of the annual increment to the urban population. The share of Latin America and the Caribbean will likely fall by more than half, from 16 per cent of the world urban increment in 1950-1970 and 1970-1990 to 6 per cent during 2030-2050. For Oceania and Northern America, the magnitudes of the reductions are smaller, while the proportion of the increment of the urban population accounted for by Europe is reduced to one per cent by 2030-2050, compared to almost 22 per cent in 1950-1970.

Table II.9. Average annual increment of the urban population and distribution of that increment by major area, selected periods, 1950-2050

_	Annual		of the url nillions)	oan populo	ation	Percentage distribution of annual increme							
Major area	1950- 1970	1970- 1990	1990- 2014	2014- 2030	2030- 2050	1950- 1970	1970- 1990	1990- 2014	2014- 2030	2030- 2050			
World	121	187	319	236	256	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Africa	10	23	52	63	114	8.4	12.2	16.2	26.7	44.4			
Asia	52	106	206	138	112	43.1	56.9	64.4	58.4	43.8			
Europe	26	18	8	4	3	21.7	9.8	2.5	1.8	1.1			
Latin America and the Caribbean	19	30	36	20	16	15.7	16.0	11.4	8.4	6.1			
Northern America	12	8	16	10	10	10.1	4.5	4.9	4.1	3.9			
Oceania	1	1	2	1	2	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6			

Levels of urbanization have been rising among all the major areas since 1950 and are expected to continue to increase through 2050 (figure II.11). Among the major areas of the world, Asia was the second least urbanized in 1950, with 18 per cent of its population living in urban settlements (table II.10). By 2014, after Asia experienced average annual rates of urbanization (rate of change of the percentage urban) of 1.5 per cent per year in 1950-1990 and 1.6 per cent in 1990-2014, the level of urbanization had more than doubled, to 48 per cent. Despite a rate of urbanization of just over 1.1 per cent per year that Asia is expected to experience during 2014-2030 (the highest of any major area, although falling slightly below that of Africa during the 2030-2050 period), only 64 per cent of its population is projected to be urban in 2050, when Asia will still be the second least urbanized major area.

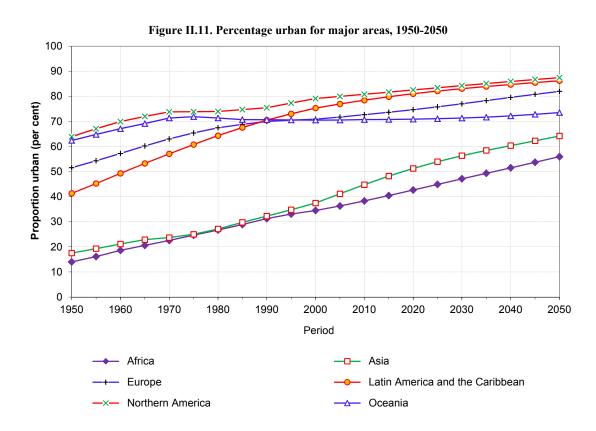


TABLE II.10. PERCENTAGE URBAN AND RATE OF URBANIZATION OF THE WORLD, BY MAJOR AREA, SELECTED PERIODS, 1950-2050

			Percenta	ge urban	ı		Rate of urbanization (per cent)					
Major area	1950	1970	1990	2014	2030	2050	1950- 1970	1970- 1990	1990- 2014	2014- 2030	2030- 2050	
World	29.6	36.6	42.9	53.6	60.0	66.4	1.07	0.80	0.92	0.71	0.50	
Africa	14.0	22.6	31.3	40.0	47.1	55.9	2.38	1.63	1.03	1.02	0.86	
Asia	17.5	23.7	32.3	47.5	56.3	64.2	1.51	1.54	1.62	1.06	0.65	
Europe Latin America and the	51.5	63.0	70.0	73.4	77.0	82.0	1.00	0.52	0.20	0.30	0.31	
Caribbean	41.3	57.1	70.5	79.5	83.0	86.2	1.62	1.06	0.50	0.27	0.19	
Northern America	63.9	73.8	75.4	81.5	84.2	87.4	0.72	0.11	0.32	0.21	0.19	
Oceania	62.4	71.3	70.7	70.8	71.3	73.5	0.67	-0.05	0.01	0.05	0.15	

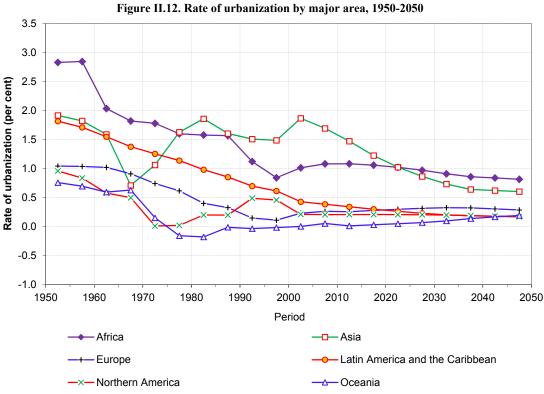
The path of urbanization in Africa has been quite similar to that in Asia. In 1950, Africa had the lowest proportion urban of any major area (14 per cent), but it experienced the fastest rate of urbanization by far during 1950-1970 (2.4 per cent per year) and the second fastest after Asia during 1990-2014 (1.0 per cent per year). By 2014 its urban share had risen to 40 per cent. Africa's average rate of urbanization over the coming years is expected to fall, thus will result in a level of urbanization of 56 per cent by 2050. That is, by 2050 the levels of urbanization of both Africa and Asia will have long since passed the 50 per cent mark (Asia in 2018 and Africa in 2038), making their populations more urban than rural.

In contrast to Africa and Asia, the level of urbanization of Latin America and the Caribbean was already relatively high by 1950, when 41 per cent of its population lived in urban areas. Although this level of urbanization was lower than that of the predominantly urban more developed areas of Europe (52 per cent urban), Northern America (64 per cent) and Oceania (62 per cent), over the next 64 years Latin America and the Caribbean experienced a rapid increase in the proportion urban, much faster than in those three areas, averaging 1.6 per cent per year in 1950-1970 and 1.0 per cent per year in 1970-1990. Consequently, its proportion urban had become essentially the same as that of Europe and Oceania by 1990, and in 2014 it surpassed that of both (80 per cent versus 73 per cent and 71 per cent, respectively). With about three-quarters of their populations already living in urban areas, Latin America and the Caribbean and Europe are both expected to experience declines in their annual rates of urbanization, with the result that their proportions urban will increase slowly, reaching 82 per cent in Europe and 86 per cent in Latin America and the Caribbean by 2050.

Oceania, the major area with by far the smallest population (barely one-tenth the population of Northern America in 2014), was the second most urbanized major area in the world in 1950 (62 per cent living in urban settlements), following Northern America (64 per cent). Since then, these two major areas have experienced the lowest rates of urbanization in the world: in 1950-1970, both experienced rates of urbanization around 0.7 per cent per year, but in the subsequent 44 years the rate more than halved in Northern America and became marginally negative for most of the period in Oceania. Nevertheless, Northern America, with 81 per cent of its population living in urban areas, remains the most urbanized major area in the world in 2007; Oceania, with 71 per cent urban, ranks fourth after Latin America and the Caribbean and Europe. Percentages urban are expected to rise to 87 per cent in Northern America and 74 per cent in Oceania by 2050.

A different perspective on trends in urbanization in the major areas of the world can be obtained by considering the rates of urbanization over successive five-year periods (figure II.12). There has been

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considerable variation across major areas in the rates of urbanization. Only Latin America and the Caribbean displays a smoothly declining trend, dropping steadily from 1.8 per cent per year in 1950-1955 to 0.3 per cent in 2010-2015 and expected to fall further below 0.2 per cent in 2045-2050. In Africa, where rates of urbanization were the highest in the world from 1950-1955 to 1970-1975, the rate declined markedly to 0.8 per cent per year in 1995-2000 and was 1.1 per cent in 2010-2015. The rate is expected to stabilize near just below this level until the end of the projection period.

In contrast to Africa and Latin America and the Caribbean, the rate of urbanization in Asia shows no clear trend before 1990, fluctuating sharply, mainly as a result of changes in China, as noted in section A above. Since China is currently home to about one-third per cent of the urban population of Asia, changes in China distort the pattern for Asia as a whole, as is evident from comparing the rates of urbanization in China with those of Asia excluding China (figure II.13). Rates of urbanization in Asia without China show a much smoother pattern but still rise and fall several times, peaking in 1970-1975 at 1.5 per cent per year and again 2000-2005 at 1.1 per cent.

The rates of urbanization of Europe, Northern America and Oceania have been considerably lower than those of the other three major areas (figure II.12). In Oceania, that decline led to negative rates of urbanization in 1975-2000. In Northern America the urbanization rate dropped to nearly zero in the 1970s and recovered to between 0.2 per cent and 0.5 per cent per year in the 1980s and 1990s. Europe experienced higher urbanization rates than Northern America and Oceania from 1950-1955 to 1985-1990, but by 1995-2000 its rate of urbanization was just 0.1 per cent per year, lower than that of Northern America. Over the projection period to 2050, both Europe and Northern America are expected to continue to urbanize at rates ranging from 0.2 per cent to 0.3 per cent per year. Such projected values imply continued increases in the level of urbanization of both regions. The future urbanization rates of Oceania are expected to be lower than those of Europe and Northern America.

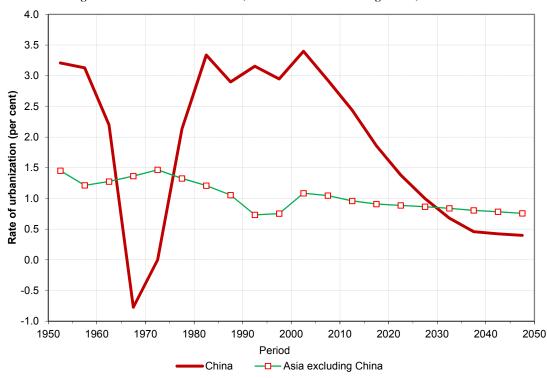


Figure II.13. Rate of urbanization, China and Asia excluding China, 1950-2050

The reduction of the rates of urbanization of Europe, Northern America and Oceania since the 1970s has sometimes been referred to as counter-urbanization (although, if urbanization is defined as an increase in the percentage urban, then strictly speaking, counter-urbanization implies a decrease in the percentage urban, and among major regions that has only occurred, as noted above, in Oceania between 1975 and 2000). Such a slowdown in the rate of urbanization can be due to a decrease in the urban growth rate, an increase in the rural growth rate or both. In highly urbanized countries the slowdown was associated with faster growth of non-metropolitan populations compared to those in metropolitan areas (Champion, 1989). In some countries an increase in the rural population growth rate has also been observed. As figure II.14 shows, in both Northern America and Oceania the trends downward in the rates of change of the rural population were temporarily reversed after 1970 and in Europe after 1980. Since such trends in rural population influence levels and rates of urbanization, it is worthwhile to further explore growth rates and population size in rural areas.

In other major areas, two types of trends in population growth rates for rural areas are apparent (figure II.14). First, Latin America and the Caribbean has seen its rural growth rate decline fairly steadily, so that it became essentially zero in 1985-1990 and negative thereafter. Africa and Asia, in contrast, show early peaks and then sustained declines. Both experienced early increases in the rates of growth of their rural populations, during 1950-1985 and 1955-1970, respectively. In the case of Africa, declining mortality combined with sustained high fertility produced the increase in the rural population growth rate, which reached a peak of 2.2 per cent per year in 1975-1985 and is estimated to have declined to 1.8 per cent per year by 2010-2015. In Asia, the highest growth rate of the rural population was in 1965-1970, at 2.3 per cent per year, largely as a result of the high rural growth rate in China. Since then, the growth rate of the rural population of Asia has been declining, and since 2000-2005 has been negative.

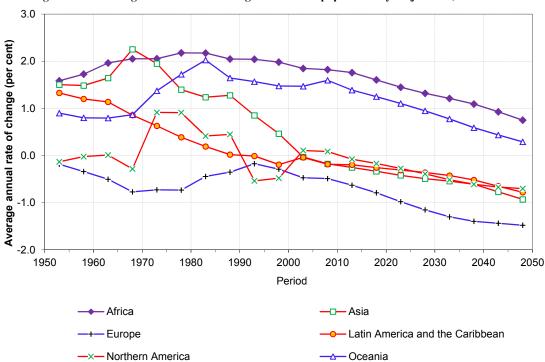


Figure II.14. Average annual rate of change of the rural population by major area, 1950-2050

For all major areas, rural population growth rates are projected to fall through 2045-2050 (figure II.14). By the end of the projection period, the major areas will still vary considerably in the rates of growth of their rural populations. Thus, by 2045-2050, Europe's rural population is expected to be declining at a rate of 1.5 per cent per year; those of Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean and Northern America at a rate between 0.7 and 0.9 per cent per year. Rural populations of Africa and Oceania are projected to continue to grow even in 2045-2050 by 0.8 per cent and 0.3 per cent, respectively.

With regard to rural population size, the rural population of Africa, which increased more than threefold between 1950 and 2014, from 197 million to 683 million, is expected to reach 1.1 billion by 2050 (see table II.8). In Oceania, the rural population more than doubled from 5 million in 1950 to 11 million in 2014 and is expected to reach 15 million by 2050. In Asia, the major area with by far the largest number of rural inhabitants, the rural population is estimated to have grown from 1.2 billion in 1950 to 2.3 billion in 2014. It is projected to decline to below 1.9 billion by 2050, the same level it first reached around 1977. In Latin America and the Caribbean, the rural population rose from 99 million in 1950 to a peak of 130 million around 1990 and then began to decline; it will drop to 108 million in 2050. In Northern America, the rural population amounted to only 62 million in 1950 and 66 million in 2014; it will likely decline towards 56 million in 2050. But Europe has seen the largest decline in rural population, from 266 million in 1950 to 197 million in 2014, and it is likely to drop further to 128 million in 2050. Given the downward trend in rural growth rates around the world, it is useful to identify when the size of the rural population has peaked or is expected to peak in each major area. In Europe, the peak was reached before 1950, in Latin America and the Caribbean the peak was reached in 1993, about 3 years after Northern America, and in Asia the peak was attained around 2001. The peaks in Africa and Oceania are expected not to occur before 2050.

Changes in the size of the rural population of the major areas will result in a significant redistribution of the rural population of the world by major area. Three major areas will show substantial declines in their share of the world's rural population (table II.8). Europe's share of the rural population has already dropped from 15 per cent in 1950 to 6 per cent in 2014 and is expected to fall to 4 per cent by 2050. Meanwhile, the shares of the world's rural population accounted for by Africa and Asia will both increase markedly. Africa's share, only 11 per cent in 1950 and already at 20 per cent in 2014, will increase further to 33 per cent by 2050. Although its share will fall, Asia will remain the home for the great majority of the world's rural population throughout the projection period. In 2014, 68 per cent of the world's rural population lived in Asia, and by 2050, it is expected that 58 per cent of the world's urban population will be living in Asia, lower than the figure for 1950 (65 per cent).

The rapid growth of the urban populations of Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean, combined with the continuing declines in rural population growth in most countries (discussed further in chapter III), has important implications for the geographical distribution of population growth. Between 1950 and 2014, the average annual increment of the urban population of Asia (28 million) accounted for more than one-third (35 per cent) of the average annual increment of the world population growth, which is estimated at 74 million. During 2014-2050, when the world population is expected to increase somewhat more slowly—by 64 million persons annually—the urban areas of Asia will grow by 35 million annually, accounting for 54 per cent of the growth of the world population. Furthermore, the share of the average annual increment to the world population accounted for by the growth of the urban population of Africa will more than quadruple, from 9 per cent in 1950-2014 to 38 per cent of that expected during 2014-2050. For Latin America and the Caribbean, the share of world population growth during 2014-2050 (just over 9 per cent) will be similar to that region's share for 1950-2014 (8 per cent). Consequently, between 2014 and 2050, growth of the urban areas of these three regions—Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean—is anticipated to be equal to the world population growth.

III. URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION SIZE AND GROWTH AT THE COUNTRY LEVEL

The previous chapter highlighted the similarities and differences across geographic regions and income groups with respect to the levels and trends of urbanization over the past 60 years, as well as projections to 2050. While that broad aggregate analysis provides a useful summary of the past and future patterns of urbanization, it tends to disguise the considerable variation in the urban transition experience that exists across countries within regions and income groups. To describe that variability, this chapter undertakes an analysis of country-level trends estimated from 1950 to 2014 and projected to 2050. Section A addresses the level of urbanization; section B describes the size and growth of the urban and rural populations; and section C summarises the rate of urbanization (the average annual rate of change of the percentage urban). Results highlight the substantial degree of heterogeneity in the past and future trends of urbanization both across and within regions and income groups.

A. THE LEVEL OF URBANIZATION

Two types of illustrations reflect the heterogeneity of experience in the global urban transition from 1950 to the present, and the projected future course of the urban transition to 2050. The first illustration, a bubble chart in figure III.1, plots the percentage of the population living in urban settlements at three points in time—estimates for 1950 and 2014 and projections to 2050—for 233 countries or areas. Colours differentiate the various major areas, bubble size corresponds to the total population as indicated in the legend, and black bars mark the regional medians at each point in time. Note that the median reflects the median level of urbanization across the countries that comprise each major area, not to be confused with the population-weighted average levels of urbanization presented in the previous chapter. The second illustration, in figure III.2, maps the percentage urban estimated for 1950 and 2014 and projected 2050 for the 233 countries or areas. Higher levels of urbanization are denoted by darker shading in the colour gradient.

The wide dispersion of countries with respect to the percentage urban shown in figure III.1 indicates that countries have experienced very different levels of urbanization both across and within the major areas such that the geographic location of a country is a poor predictor of the percentage urban at any point in time. In fact, in 2014 the most urbanized countries in Africa – the least urbanized region in the world – were more than twice as urban as the least urbanized countries in Europe – a very highly urbanized region. While the degree of within-region dispersion decreased in Latin America and the Caribbean and "Europe and Northern America", as a group, between 1950 and 2014, countries in Africa and Asia became even more heterogeneous during that period. Projections to 2050 indicate that the urbanization process will continue in all countries, and while the degree of dispersion will shrink as the percentage urban grows in each region, substantial heterogeneity will persist in Africa, Asia and Oceania, in particular.

Africa

The median level of urbanization across the 58 countries in Africa in 1950 was 10 per cent, but levels of urbanization ranged from below 3 per cent in Swaziland, Rwanda and Botswana, to 51 per cent in Saint Helena (home to around 5,000 people in 1950). Just 9 populations of Africa had levels of urbanization greater than 25 per cent in 1950, but three of the region's largest countries were included among these: South Africa, where 42 per cent of the 14 million residents lived in urban settlements; Egypt, where 32 per cent of the nearly 22 million residents were urban; and Morocco where 26 per cent of the population of 9 million were concentrated in urban areas. Nigeria was Africa's most populous country in 1950, with close to 38 million people, 8 per cent of whom resided in urban settlements.

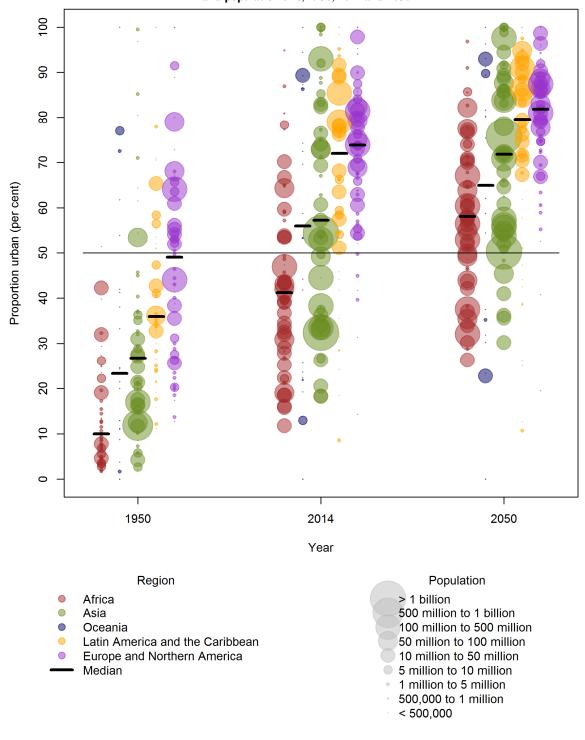
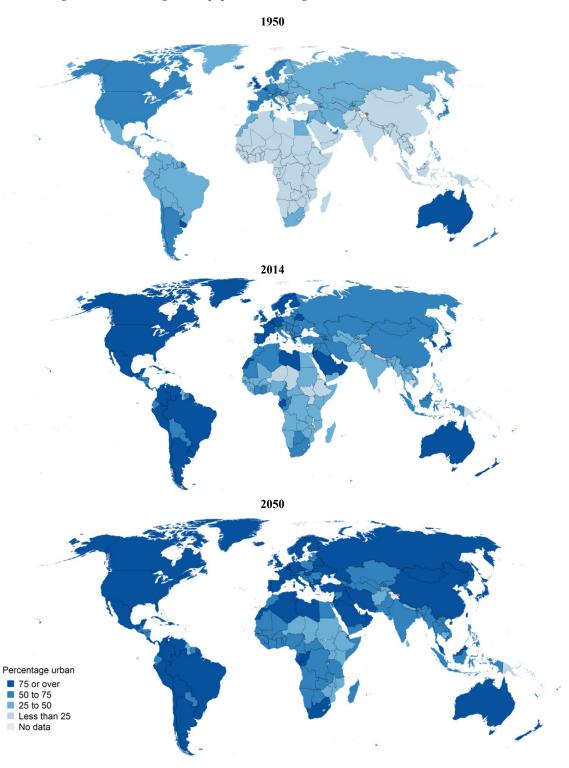


Figure III.1. Percentage urban for all countries of the world by major area and population size, 1950, 2014 and 2050

Figure III.2. Percentage of the population residing in urban areas, 1950, 2014 and 2050



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dotted line represents approximately the Line of Control in Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. Final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined.

Over the past 60 years rapid urbanization has taken place in many populations of Africa. Whereas in 1950 only one population was more than 50 per cent urban, in 2014 19 countries in the region housed more than half their population in urban settlements, with Réunion (95 per cent urban) and Gabon (87 per cent urban) observed to have the highest levels of urbanization in the region.

Urbanization has not reached such high levels in many other countries in Africa, however. In 2014, two-thirds of the populations in the region had urbanization levels below 50 per cent, and in 9 countries less than one-quarter of the population resided in urban settlements. The least urbanized countries in Africa in 2014 were Burundi (12 per cent urban), and Uganda and Malawi (both 16 per cent urban).

In most of Africa, the urbanization process over the last several decades occurred in tandem with rapid population growth. For example, the United Republic of Tanzania grew from 7.6 million people in 1950 to 50.8 million in 2014 at the same time the proportion of the population residing in urban settlements increased from 3 per cent to 31 per cent. Similarly, the population of Ghana grew from 5.0 million in 1950 to 26.4 million in 2014 while the proportion urban has increased from 15 per cent to 53 per cent.

Each of Africa's 58 countries is projected to further urbanize by 2050, when 41 (71 per cent) will be more than 50 per cent urban, of which 11 will be more than 75 per cent urban. However, substantial heterogeneity in the level of urbanization is projected to persist in the region. Although no African country is projected to be less than 25 per cent urban by 2050, 9 countries will be less than 40 per cent urban, including some of the region's most populous countries. Ethiopia is projected to grow from 97 million inhabitants in 2014 to 188 million in 2050 while the proportion urban is projected to increase from 19 per cent to 38 per cent, and in Uganda, 32 per cent of the projected 104 million inhabitants in 2050 are expected to live in urban settlements.

Oceania

The distribution in the levels of urbanization in 1950 across Oceania's populations is much wider than in Africa, reflecting substantial diversity among the 23 countries comprised by the region. Nauru, for instance, has been considered to be 100 per cent urban since before 1950, while the islands of Wallis and Futuna have been considered 100 per cent rural. Australia and New Zealand, the largest populations in Oceania in 1950 with 8.2 million and 1.9 million people, respectively, were more than 70 per cent urban, while in the third largest country, Papua New Guinea, less than 2 per cent of its 1.7 million inhabitants were residing in urban settlements.

The median level of urbanization in Oceania more than doubled from 23 per cent in 1950 to 56 per cent in 2014, but the range of levels across countries in the region remains wide. The population of Australia has nearly tripled to almost 24 million in 2014 and has become 89 per cent urban. At the other end of the distribution, the population of Papua New Guinea has grown in size to surpass New Zealand as the second most populous country in the region at the same time it has urbanized, such that 12 per cent of the 7.5 million inhabitants in 2014 resided in urban settlements.

The bimodal distribution of Oceania's populations is projected to persist to 2050, at which point the median level of urbanization for the region will have risen to 65 per cent. Australia and New Zealand are projected to become 93 per cent and 90 per cent urban, respectively, while the level of urbanization in Papua New Guinea, still low from a global perspective at 23 per cent in 2050, will have nearly doubled from its 2014 level.

While the median level of urbanization across the 51 countries of Asia in 1950 was only 27 per cent, nine countries in the region had already reached high levels of urbanization above 50 per cent, including Japan where 53 per cent of the population of 82 million resided in urban settlements. The levels of urbanization in Asia in 1950 ranged from a low of 2.1 per cent in Bhutan to a high of 99 per cent in Singapore. In both China and India, the world's largest populations in 1950 with 544 million and 376 million inhabitants, respectively, the proportion of residents concentrated in urban settlements was below 20 per cent.

Between 1950 and 2014, the median level of urbanization in Asia increased from 27 per cent to 57 per cent. In 2014, 17 countries in Asia were more than 75 per cent urban, including several of the region's most populous countries, such as Japan (93 per cent urban), the Republic of Korea (82 per cent urban), and Saudi Arabia (83 per cent urban). China's population has grown to 1.4 billion people in 2014, 54 per cent of whom resided in urban settlements. Indonesia has surpassed the 50 per cent mark as well; 53 per cent of its 253 million inhabitants resided in urban settlements in 2014. Whereas in 1950, 24 countries in Asia had levels of urbanization below 25 per cent, in 2014 just three countries did, including Nepal and Sri Lanka (both 18 per cent urban) and Cambodia (21 per cent urban). The population of India more than tripled since 1950 to nearly 1.3 billion and the level of urbanization nearly doubled, reaching 32 per cent in 2014.

Projections indicate that by 2050, half of Asia's countries will have levels of urbanization greater than 72 per cent and 45 of the 51 countries (88 per cent) will be more than 50 per cent urban. After Hong Kong, Macao and Singapore, which are projected to remain 100 per cent urban through 2050, the most urbanized populations in Asia will be Qatar, Kuwait and Japan. Cambodia, Nepal and Sri Lanka are projected to remain Asia's least urbanized countries in 2050, although they all are expected to urbanize to levels above 30 per cent.

Latin America and the Caribbean

In general, the more populous countries of Latin America and the Caribbean tended to be more urbanized than the less populous ones in 1950. Of the 24 countries with levels of urbanization below the median 36 per cent for the region, 18 had fewer than 2 million residents and 8 were islands with populations of less than 100,000 inhabitants. The region's largest country in 1950, Brazil with close to 54 million inhabitants, was 36 per cent urban, while in Mexico, the second most populous country with 28 million inhabitants, 43 per cent lived in urban settlements. In 1950, the lowest levels of urbanization across the 48 countries of Latin America and the Caribbean were in the British Virgin Islands (11 per cent urban) and Haiti (12 per cent urban), while the highest levels were in Anguilla, Sint Maarten and the Cayman Islands (each 100 per cent urban), followed by Uruguay (78 per cent urban).

In 2014, all of the countries of Latin America and the Caribbean with more than 2 million inhabitants were more than 50 per cent urban and the median for the region overall had risen to 72 per cent. Anguilla, Sint Maarten and the Cayman Islands remained 100 per cent urban in 2014, and were followed in terms of the level of urbanization by Guadeloupe (98 per cent urban), the US Virgin Islands (95 per cent urban), Uruguay (95 per cent urban), Puerto Rico (94 per cent urban), Turks and Caicos Islands (92 per cent urban) and Argentina (92 per cent urban). Brazil's total population remained the largest in the region and an estimated 85 per cent of the 202 million people in 2014 resided in urban settlements. Mexico's population grew to 124 million in 2014 and 79 per cent lived in urban settlements.

The least urbanized countries in the Latin America and Caribbean region in 2014 were Trinidad and Tobago, where the country-specific urban definition includes only the capital city Port-of-Spain, the borough of Arima and the town of San Fernando, but not the surrounding suburbs or other towns, and Montserrat,

where volcanic activity that resumed in the mid-1990s forced the population to abandon the capital city of Plymouth.

In 2050, the median level of urbanization in Latin America and the Caribbean is projected to reach close to 80 per cent, and all of the populations of at least 2 million will be at least 65 per cent urban. Fifteen countries in the region will be more than 90 per cent urban, including, in order of the level of urbanization in 2050: Anguilla, Sint Maarten, the Cayman Islands, Guadeloupe, Uruguay, the US Virgin Islands, Turks and Caicos Islands, Puerto Rico, Argentina, Chile, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Martinique, Brazil, Curaçao and the Dominican Republic.

Europe and Northern America

Among the 53 countries of Europe and Northern America, the lowest levels of urbanization in 1950 were observed in Montenegro (13 per cent) and Bosnia and Herzegovina (14 per cent), while the highest were in Bermuda, Monaco, the Holy See and Gibraltar (each 100 per cent) followed by Belgium (91 per cent). Only 8 countries in the regional group had levels of urbanization above 75 per cent, and only one of these – the United Kingdom, which was 79 per cent urban in 1950 – had a population greater than 10 million. The United States of America, with 158 million people in 1950, was 64 per cent urban, while the former-Soviet Republic that is today's Russian Federation was home to 103 million people, 44 per cent of whom resided in urban settlements. As in Latin America and the Caribbean, the less urbanized countries in Europe and Northern America tended to be those with smaller populations. Of the ten countries in the region with levels of urbanization below 25 per cent in 1950, six had populations smaller than 2 million and the remaining four had between 2 million and 7 million inhabitants. Eight of the ten least urbanized countries in Europe in 1950 are located on the Balkan Peninsula³⁴.

In 2014, the median level of urbanization across countries of Europe and Northern America was higher than in all other regions, at 74 per cent, and 40 of the 53 countries (75 per cent) countries were more than 60 per cent urban. Among the countries in the region with at least 90,000 inhabitants in 2014, Belgium remained the most urbanized, with 98 per cent of its population concentrated in urban settlements, followed by Malta, which was 95 per cent urban in 2014, Iceland (94 per cent urban) and the Netherlands (90 per cent urban). Thirteen countries in Europe and Northern America were less than 60 per cent urban in 2014. Romania was the most populous among these, where 54 per cent of the nearly 22 million inhabitants resided in urban settlements. The most populous country in the group, the United States with 323 million inhabitants, was 81 per cent urban in 2014, while the second most populous, the Russian Federation with 142 million inhabitants, was 74 per cent urban.

By 2050, all but five countries in Europe are projected to be at least 60 per cent urban, and three of the remaining five (Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Faroe Islands, and the Republic of Moldova) are expected to be more than 50 per cent urban. Liechtenstein and the Channel Islands are projected to be the least urbanized among the 53 countries, with projected levels of urbanization of 20 per cent and 41 per cent, respectively. The median level of urbanization among the 53 countries of Europe and Northern America is projected to rise to 82 per cent and 14 countries will be more than 90 per cent urban, including and Sweden (90 per cent urban) and Denmark (92 per cent urban), among others³⁵.

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³⁴ Including Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, the Republic of Moldova, Serbia, Slovenia, and TFYR Macedonia.

³⁵ In addition to the Sweden and Denmark, the other countries or areas of Europe projected to be at least 90 per cent urban by 2050 include: Belgium, Bermuda, Gibraltar, Greenland, Holy See, Iceland, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, the Netherlands, Saint Pierre and Miquelon and San Marino.

The world's most urbanized countries

The number of highly urbanized countries has increased over time and the list has grown to include populations from each of the major regions. Table III.1 lists the countries or areas with 90 per cent of the population residing in urban areas in 1950, 1990, 2014 and 2050, of those with a population of at least 90,000 in 2014. Of the 201 populations considered, only three counted more than 90 per cent of their populations living in urban settlements in 1950, including Singapore, Macao and Belgium (table III.1)³⁶.

In 2014, there were 17 countries with at least 90,000 inhabitants that had more than 90 per cent of their populations residing in urban settlements. This group of highly urbanized countries was comprised primarily of smaller populations, such as Qatar with 99.2 per cent of its 2.3 million residents concentrated in urban settlements, and Israel, where 92.1 per cent of the population of 7.8 million lived in urban areas. Nevertheless, a couple of large countries had moved into this category as well: 93.0 per cent of Japan's population of 127 million and 91.6 per cent of Argentina's population of 42 million was concentrated in urban areas in 2014.

By 2050, projections indicate that 32 countries with at least 90,000 inhabitants in 2014 will have become more than 90 per cent urban and the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Chile, Australia, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Denmark, Bahrain, Lebanon, Martinique, Gabon, Brazil, the United Arab Emirates, Curaçao, Sweden and the Dominican Republic will all join the list.

The world's least urbanized countries

Among countries that are considered the least urbanized in the world, the proportion urban has increased substantially. Table III.2 lists in rank order the ten least urbanized countries, of those with at least 90,000 inhabitants in 2014, in each of the years 1950, 1990, 2014, and 2050. Of these, Papua New Guinea and Burundi were the least urbanized in 1950 with 1.7 per cent of their populations residing in urban areas. Seven of the ten least urbanized countries in 1950 were located in Africa.

In 2014, only one of the ten least urbanized countries had a level of urbanization below 10 per cent: Trinidad and Tobago, where 8.6 per cent of the population resided in urban settlements. Burundi had the second least urbanized population at 11.8 per cent urban, followed by Papua New Guinea (13.0 per cent urban) and Uganda (15.8 per cent urban). In 2014, five of the ten least urbanized countries were in sub-Saharan Africa (Burundi, Uganda, Malawi, Niger and South Sudan). Another two were in South Asia (Nepal and Sri Lanka), two in the Caribbean (Trinidad and Tobago and Saint Lucia) and one in Oceania (Papua New Guinea).

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³⁶ Each of the other four highly urbanized areas in 1950 shown at the top of figure III.1 was a small island or city state with population well under 90,000, including Anguilla, Holy See, Malta and Nauru.

TABLE III.1. COUNTRIES OR AREAS WITH MORE THAN 90 PER CENT OF THEIR POPULATIONS RESIDING IN URBAN AREAS, IN 1950, 1990, 2014 AND 2050*

Rank	Country or area	Percentage urban in 1950	Rank	Country or area	Percentage urban in 1990	Rank	Country or area	Percentage urban in 2014	Rank	Country or area	Percentage urban in 2050
1	Singapore	99.4	1	Singapore	100.0	1	China, Hong Kong SAR	100.0	1	China, Hong Kong SAR	100.0
2	China, Macao SAR	96.9	2	China, Macao SAR	99.8	2	China, Macao SAR	100.0	2	China, Macao SAR	100.0
3	Belgium	91.5	3	China, Hong Kong SAR	99.5	3	Singapore	100.0	3	Singapore	100.0
	_		4	Kuwait	98.0	4	Qatar	99.2	4	Qatar	99.8
			5	Belgium	96.4	5	Guadeloupe	98.4	5	Kuwait	98.8
			6	Guadeloupe	96.4	6	Kuwait	98.3	6	Guadeloupe	98.8
			7	Puerto Rico	92.9	7	Belgium	97.8	7	Belgium	98.6
			8	Qatar	92.8	8	Malta	95.3	8	Japan	97.7
			9	Guam	90.8	9	United States Virgin Islands	95.2	9	Uruguay	97.5
			10	Iceland	90.8	10	Uruguay	95.2	10	United States Virgin Islands	97.2
			11	Malta	90.4	11	Réunion	94.8	11	Malta	97.2
			12	Israel	90.4	12	Guam	94.4	12	Réunion	96.8
						13	Iceland	94.0	13	Netherlands	96.4
						14	Puerto Rico	93.6	14	Guam	96.3
						15	Japan	93.0	15	Iceland	96.1
						16	Israel	92.1	16	Puerto Rico	94.8
						17	Argentina	91.6	17	Argentina	94.7
									18	Israel	94.5
									19	Luxembourg	94.3
									20	Chile	93.1
									21	Australia Venezuela (Bolivarian	92.9
									22	Republic of)	91.9
									23	Denmark	91.9
									24	Bahrain	91.8
									25	Lebanon	91.7
									26	Martinique	91.3
									27	Gabon	91.0
									28	Brazil	91.0
									29	United Arab Emirates	90.8
									30	Curação	90.7
									31	Sweden	90.3
									32	Dominican Republic	90.1

^{*} For countries or areas with 90,000 inhabitants or more in 2014.

TABLE III.2. THE TEN LEAST URBANIZED COUNTRIES OR AREAS IN 2014, IN 1950, 1990, 2014 AND 2050*

Rank	Country or area	Percentage urban in 1950	Rank	Country or area	Percentage urban in 1990
Tturri	country of area	1,50	Tunn	country or area	1,,,0
1	Papua New Guinea	1.7	1	Rwanda	5.4
2	Burundi	1.7	2	Burundi	6.3
3	Lesotho	1.8	3	Trinidad and Tobago	8.5
4	Swaziland	2.0	4	Nepal	8.9
5	Bhutan	2.1	5	Uganda	11.1
6	Rwanda	2.1	6	Malawi	11.6
7	Nepal	2.7	7	Ethiopia	12.6
8	Botswana	2.7	8	South Sudan	13.3
9	Uganda	2.8	9	Solomon Islands	13.7
10	Mauritania	3.1	10	Burkina Faso	13.8

		Percentage urban in			Percentage urban in
Rank	Country or area	2014	Rank	Country or area	2050
1	Trinidad and Tobago	8.6	1	Trinidad and Tobago	10.7
2	Burundi	11.8	2	Papua New Guinea	22.7
3	Papua New Guinea	13.0	3	Samoa	23.4
4	Uganda	15.8	4	Saint Lucia	25.1
5	Malawi	16.1	5	Burundi	26.3
6	Nepal	18.2	6	Antigua and Barbuda	26.3
7	Sri Lanka	18.3	7	Swaziland	28.8
8	Niger	18.5	8	Sri Lanka	30.2
9	Saint Lucia	18.5	9	Malawi	30.2
10	South Sudan	18.6	10	Micronesia (Fed. States of)	30.2

^{*} For countries or areas with 90,000 inhabitants or more in 2014.

Although urbanization levels were low relative to other countries, those listed in table III.2 were nevertheless urbanizing in recent decades and are expected to continue to do so into the future. In Burundi, for instance, the level of urbanization rose from 1.7 per cent in 1950 to 11.8 per cent in 2014 and the country is projected to become 26.3 per cent urban by 2050. In Papua New Guinea, the level of urbanization increased from 1.7 per cent in 1950 to 13.0 per cent in 2014, and the country is expected to become 22.7 per cent urban by 2050. The proportion urban in Uganda rose from 2.8 per cent in 1950 to 15.8 per cent in 2014, and although it was in 2014 the world's fourth least urbanized country among those with 90,000 or more inhabitants, it is expected to become 32 per cent urban in 2050, making it the 12th least urbanized country in the world.

Urbanization and national income

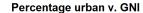
Chapter II noted that the level of urbanization is observed to increase across groups of countries classified by the level of income, with the population of high income countries in 2014 having a level of urbanization that is well over twice that in the low income countries (80 per cent compared to 30 per cent). It described the association between national income and the process of urbanization as complex, noting that the causal relationship between the two is likely bidirectional and that effective planning and policies are needed in order for urbanization and economic development to go hand in hand. Figure III.3 explores the associations between urbanization and income growth using country-level estimates of the proportion urban, urbanization rates and gross national income (GNI).

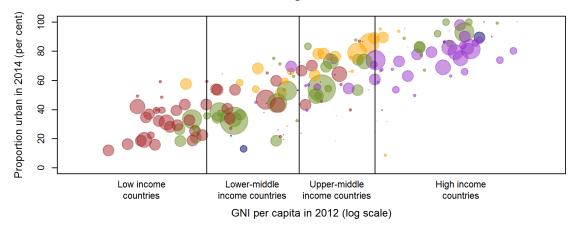
The top chart in figure III.3 illustrates the association between the percentage urban in 2014 and the per capita GNI in 2012 (the most recent year for which data were available for many countries). Among the low income group, most of which are located in Africa, a majority of countries had levels of urbanization well below 40 per cent in 2014. Although there is considerable variation in the level of urbanization across countries with similar GNI, which can be partially attributed to variation in the urban definition across countries, there is a clear tendency for the level of urbanization to increase as incomes rise. Among the high income group, nearly all countries had levels of urbanization well above 60 per cent in 2014.

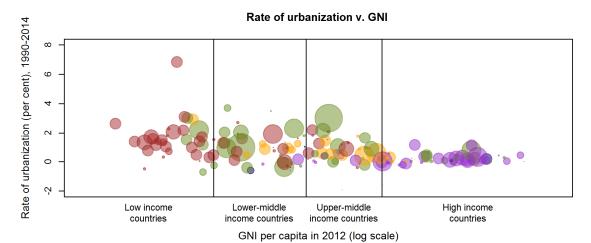
While the association between national income and the *level* of urbanization is clear, an association between national income and the rate of urbanization is far less apparent. The middle chart of figure III.3 shows only a very weak tendency for the rate of urbanization to decline across countries with increasing levels of national income, and again, the urbanization rates vary considerably across countries with similar income levels, especially within the lower-middle income and upper-middle income groups. Chapter II showed that the population of upper-middle income countries urbanized fastest over the period 1990-2014 at an average annual rate of 1.8 per cent, driven largely by rapid urbanization in China. However, the country-level data displayed in figure III.3 demonstrate that most of the countries with comparatively rapid rates of urbanization were in the lower income categories. Of the 38 countries with urbanization rates greater than 1.5 per cent per year from 1990-2014, just 9 were upper-middle income countries; 13 were lower middle income countries; and 14 were low income countries.

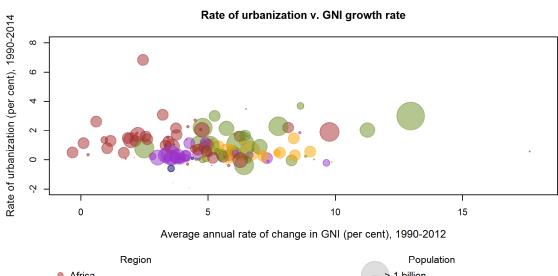
The bottom chart of figure III.3 shows little evidence of an association between the rate of urbanization and the rate of growth in national income. Several countries in Africa urbanized since 1990 despite slow or even negative income growth, while others, particularly in Asia and Latin America, experienced rapid growth of national income concurrent with relatively slow rates of urbanization. The absence of an apparent association here is not to say that urbanization cannot stimulate economic growth or, conversely, that economic growth does not promote urbanization. Rather, it suggests that economic development is neither a necessary precondition for nor a guaranteed consequence of urbanization (United Nations, 2013b).

Figure III.3. Association between levels and rates of urbanization and gross national income (GNI)











B. THE SIZE AND GROWTH OF THE URBAN AND RURAL POPULATIONS

Urban population size and growth

Just a handful of countries accounted for more than half of the world's urban population in 2014, and most of the growth in the global urban population to 2050 will be concentrated in a small number of countries as well. Figure III.4 shows the contribution of selected countries to the global urban population in 2014, as well as the contribution to the projected incremental growth of the urban population by 2050. The countries identified by name on the charts are those that cumulatively account for 70 per cent of the urban population or urban increment, respectively.

In 2014, China had the largest urban population, with 758 million urban dwellers, accounting for 20 per cent of the global total. China was followed by India, with 410 million urban dwellers, and the United States, with 263 million urban dwellers. These three countries, together with Brazil, Indonesia, Japan and the Russian Federation, accounted for just over half of the global urban population. The addition of another 13 countries cumulatively accounted for 70 per cent of the global urban population in 2014³⁷.

Taken together, China, India and Nigeria are projected to account for 37 per cent of the increase of nearly 2.5 billion people in the urban population by 2050. India will contribute most to the urban increment with the addition of 404 million urban dwellers, nearly doubling the size of its urban population between 2014 and 2050. China is projected to add 292 million urban dwellers, although this increment is equivalent in size to just 39 per cent of the urban population in the country in 2014. Nigeria is projected to have the third largest absolute increase in the size of the urban population, adding 212 million urban dwellers between 2014 and 2050, more than tripling the size of its current urban population. Seven other countries--the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Pakistan, and the United States of America--are projected to contribute more than 50 million each to the urban increment between 2014 and 2050 and will constitute together another 20 per cent of the total increase in urban population.

While Japan and the Russian Federation had the 5th and 6th largest urban populations in the world in 2014, neither country is expected to make a significant contribution to global urban population growth to 2050. In fact, the size of the urban population in these countries is projected to decrease, despite anticipated increases in the level of urbanization. In Japan, the urban population is projected to shrink by 12 million (10 per cent) between 2014 and 2050, while the urban population of the Russian Federation is projected to decline by 7 million (7 per cent) over the same period. Seventeen other countries are projected to experience a net reduction in the number of urban dwellers between 2014 and 2050, including 11 countries in Europe: Belarus, Bulgaria, Estonia, Germany, Gibraltar, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Republic of Moldova, Serbia and Ukraine. The other six countries with projected declines in the urban population by 2050 are Bermuda, Cuba, Greenland, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands and the United States Virgin Islands.

Rural population size and growth

Much like the urban population, the world's rural population in 2014 was concentrated in a handful of countries. Figure III.5 shows the contribution of selected countries to the global rural population in 2014, with those identified by name cumulatively accounting for 70 per cent of rural dwellers worldwide. India was home to the largest rural population, with 857 million, followed by China with 635 million. Together with Indonesia, Pakistan, Bangladesh and Nigeria, these countries cumulatively accounted for nearly 50 per cent of the world's rural dwellers. Another eight countries had more than 35 million rural dwellers – Ethiopia, Viet Nam, the United States, the Philippines, Egypt, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, the Russian Federation and Myanmar – such that 70 per cent of the global rural population in 2014 was concentrated in just 14 countries.

³⁷ Including, in order of urban population size in 2014, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Germany, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Turkey, Bangladesh, United Kingdom, France, Philippines, Italy, the Republic of Korea and Argentina.

Figure III.4. Urban population size in 2014 and increase in urban population projected between 2014 and 2050

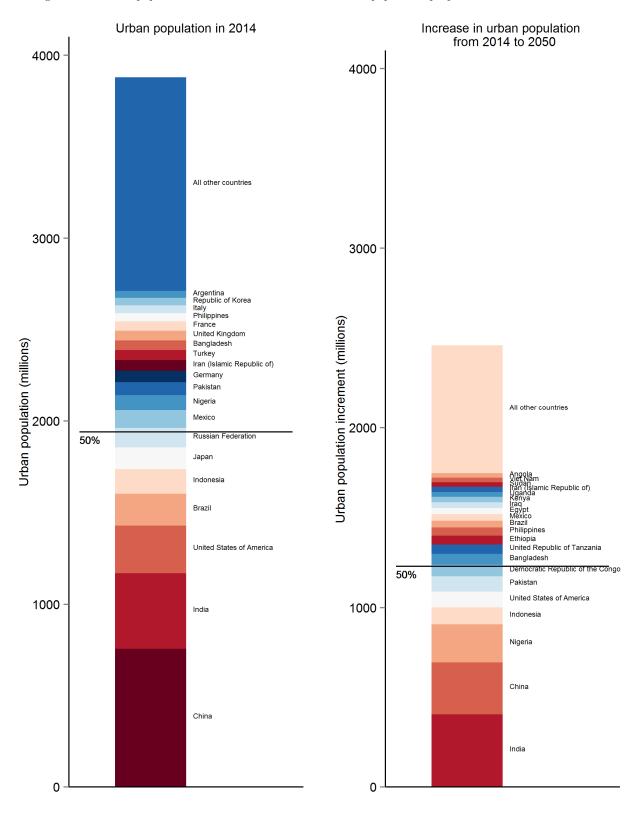
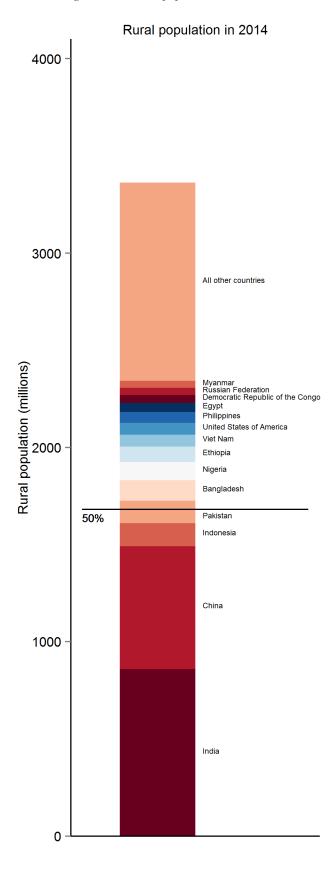


Figure III.5. Rural population size in 2014



By 2050, the global rural population is projected to decline from its 2014 level, from 3.4 billion to 3.2 billion, reflecting reductions in the rural populations in around two thirds of the 233 countries or areas. The remaining one third of countries is projected to see growth of their rural populations between 2014 and 2050, and in some countries the anticipated growth is substantial. Table III.3 lists the 50 countries with the largest projected absolute increases in their rural populations to 2050, as well as the 50 countries with the largest projected absolute declines in their rural populations to 2050. Nigeria will add the most rural dwellers between 2014 and 2050 – over 50 million, increasing its rural population by 53 per cent—followed by Ethiopia, which is projected to add 39 million rural dwellers, for an increase of 50 per cent.

In proportional terms, Niger is anticipated to experience the greatest rural population growth between 2014 and 2050, nearly tripling its rural population with the addition of 30 million rural dwellers. The rural populations of Uganda, Burundi, Zambia, Chad, and Malawi are projected to more than double as well. Another eight countries are expected to see growth in their rural populations of between 70 per cent and 100 per cent between 2014 and 2050, including Mayotte, Mali, Gambia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Somalia, Comoros, South Sudan and Equatorial Guinea.

The largest rural population declines are expected in China, with a reduction of 300 million rural dwellers, equivalent to more than one half of the rural population in 2014, and in India, where the number of rural residents is expected to decline by 52 million, representing 6 per cent of the rural population in 2014. In proportional terms, Japan is projected to have the largest rural population loss: the rural population in 2050 will be 71 per cent smaller than in 2014, followed by the Netherlands (64 per cent reduction), Bulgaria (54 per cent reduction), and Belarus (51 per cent reduction). Of the 233 countries or areas, 52 are expected to see their rural populations decline by at least 30 per cent between 2014 and 2050³⁸.

C. THE RATE OF URBANIZATION

The rate at which the percentage urban grows or declines is called the urbanization rate. It is a function of the respective rates of change and relative sizes of the urban and rural populations in a country. Consequently, multiple scenarios of urban and rural population change are capable of producing rapid urbanization. Perhaps the most intuitive path to urbanization combines urban population growth with rural population decline. This urban growth-rural decline scenario is typical of what is underway in many countries of Europe and Northern America, as well as parts of Asia and Latin America and the Caribbean. But urban population growth that is concurrent with rural population growth will also lead to the urbanization of a population if the absolute increase in the urban population exceeds the absolute increase in the rural population. This scenario is underway in most of Africa and Asia. In rare instances like those observed in parts of Eastern Europe, urban population decline accompanies a positive rate of urbanization because the absolute decline in the urban population is less than a concurrent absolute decline in the rural population.

Figure III.6 illustrates the associations between the urban and rural population growth rates and the rate of urbanization for the period 1990-2014, by major area, for 201 countries or areas with at least 90,000 inhabitants in 2014. The average annual rates of change of the rural and urban populations are plotted on the horizontal and vertical axes, respectively. As with earlier charts, colours designate the major regions, and bubble sizes correspond to population size in 2014. In a departure from earlier charges, here darker shading of the bubbles is associated with faster rates of urbanization. The dashed diagonal line passing through the origin marks the points at which the urban and rural population rates of change are equal.

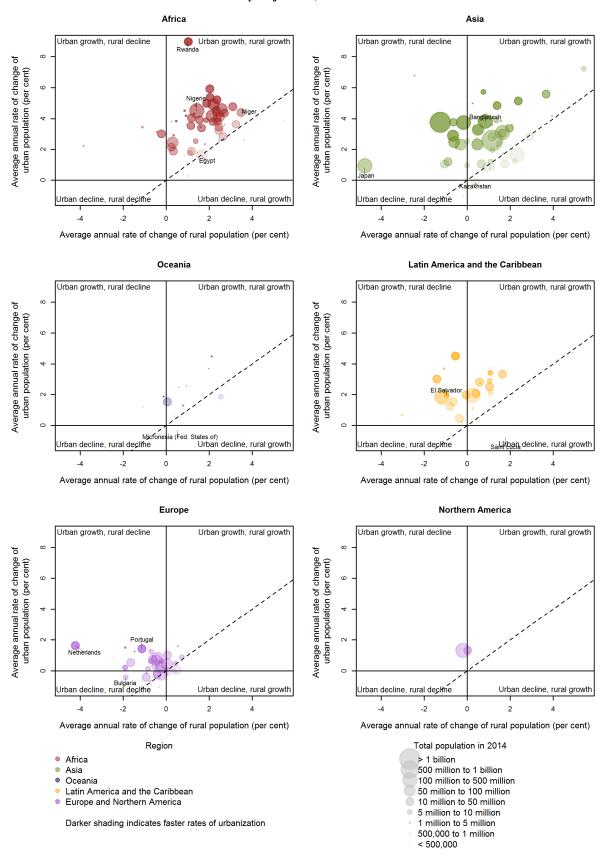
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³⁸ Including Albania, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, China, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Falkland Islands (Malvinas), Georgia, Germany, Greece, Greenland, Hungary, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Mongolia, Montenegro, Netherlands, Niue, Other non-specified areas, Palau, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Moldova, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Spain, TFYR Macedonia, Thailand, Turks and Caicos Islands, Ukraine, United States Virgin Islands and Uruguay.

Table III.3. The 50 countries with the largest increases in rural population projected to 2050 and the 50 countries with the largest declines in rural population projected to 2050

D 1		Projected change in rural population between 2014 and 2050	Relative change in rural population	n 1		Projected change in rural population between 2014 and 2050	Relative change in rural population
Rank	Country	(thousands)	(per cent)	Rank	Country China	(thousands)	(per cent)
1	Nigeria	50 157 38 908	53.0 49.8	1 2	India	- 300 394 51 546	-47.3 -6.0
2	Ethiopia					- 51 546	
3	Uganda	37 991 29 737	116.1	3	Indonesia	- 25 207	-21.2 -49.1
4	Niger		196.8	4	Thailand	- 16 761	
5	United Republic of Tanzania	25 776	73.5	5	Bangladesh	- 15 881	-15.1
6	Democratic Republic of the Congo	21 181	52.6	6	Russian Federation Viet Nam	- 14 293	-38.5
7	Kenya	20 467	60.1	7		- 14 095	-22.7
8	Malawi	14 646	103.7	8	United States of America	- 9 334	-15.6
9	Philippines	13 171	23.7	9	Myanmar	- 9 257	-25.9
10	Sudan	13 020	50.6	10	Brazil	- 8 548	-29.0
11	Mozambique	12 471	69.2	11	Germany	- 8 239	-40.0
12	Chad	10 814	105.4	12	Ukraine	- 6 646	-48.5
13	Burundi	10 416	112.6	13	Japan	- 6 318	-71.3
14	Madagascar	9 532	61.7	14	Italy	- 5 666	-29.8
15	Zambia	9 505	106.3	15	Turkey	- 5 141	-25.0
16	Mali	8 339	86.9	16	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	- 5 060	-23.8
17	Afghanistan	7 850	34.0	17	Poland	- 4 847	-32.2
18	Burkina Faso	7 270	58.8	18	Mexico	- 4 760	-18.3
19	Angola	7 091	56.5	19	South Africa	- 4 669	-24.6
20	South Sudan	6 800	71.2	20	Romania	- 3 964	-40.2
21	Egypt	5 462	11.5	21	France	- 3 351	-25.0
22	Iraq	5 030	47.2	22	Spain	- 3 093	-31.8
23	Zimbabwe	4 920	49.9	23	United Kingdom	- 2 908	-25.9
24	Somalia	4 829	73.4	24	Other non-specified areas	- 2 427	-44.1
25	Senegal	4 788	58.1	25	Republic of Korea	- 2 408	-27.6
26	Cameroon	4 058	38.5	26	Morocco Dem. People's Republic	- 2 334	-17.3
27	Papua New Guinea	3 611	55.5	27	of Korea	- 2 263	-23.0
28	Rwanda	3 298	37.8	28	Algeria	- 2 191	-18.4
29	Eritrea	3 199	62.9	29	Malaysia	- 1 896	-24.2
30	Guinea	3 076	40.3	30	Serbia	- 1 882	-44.6
31	Yemen	3 048	18.5	31	Colombia	- 1 806	-15.5
32	Tajikistan	2 743	44.5	32	Portugal	- 1 656	-42.1
33	Côte d'Ivoire	2 664	27.5	33	Hungary	- 1 276	-43.9
34	Benin	2 576	43.0	34	Uzbekistan	- 1 199	-6.4
35	Guatemala	2 516	32.5	35	Belarus	- 1 122	-50.8
36	Cambodia	2 155	17.6	36	Netherlands	- 1 080	-63.7
37	Togo	1 884	44.5	37	Haiti	- 1 036	-23.3
38	Ghana	1 153	9.4	38	Cuba	- 1 034	-39.9
39	Pakistan	1 114	1.0	39	Bulgaria	- 1 019	-53.9
40	Syrian Arab Republic	1 063	11.3	40	Peru	- 1 002	-15.0
41	Liberia	1 041	46.7	41	Dominican Republic	- 992	-43.0
42	Central African Republic	823	29.0	42	Azerbaijan	- 987	-22.7
43	Congo	811	50.8	43	Greece	- 974	-39.2
44	Sierra Leone	653	17.4	44	Canada	- 908	-13.9
45	Gambia	615	78.6	45	Republic of Moldova	- 885	-46.4
46	Nepal	510	2.2	46	Sri Lanka	- 873	-5.0
47	Mauritania	431	26.5	47	Argentina	- 825	-23.5
48	Comoros	392	72.5	48	Bosnia and Herzegovina	- 817	-35.4
49	State of Palestine	391	35.3	49	Georgia	- 799	-39.7
50	Guinea-Bissau	338	37.6	50	Croatia	- 766	-43.4
20	Camion Dibban	330	57.0	20	Cloude	700	13.1

Figure III.6. Average annual rates of change of the urban and rural populations in countries by major area, 1990-2014*



^{*} For countries or areas with 90,000 inhabitants or more in 2014.

For the period 1990-2014, most of the 201 countries or areas plotted in figure III.6 fall within the upper-right quadrant, reflecting the positive growth rates of both the urban and rural populations. This pattern was observed in 93 per cent of countries in Africa, 73 per cent of countries in Asia, and 77 per cent of countries in Oceania. In Niger, for example, the urban population grew at a fairly rapid average annual rate of 4.4 per cent between 1990 and 2014, while the rural population also grew quickly but at a slightly lower rate of 3.5 per cent, contributing to a positive, but modest, urbanization rate in the country of 0.8 per cent per year. The urban population of Nigeria also grew fairly rapidly from 1990 to 2014, with an average annual increase of 4.5 per cent, while the rural population grew slowly at a rate of 1.4 per cent, contributing to a comparatively rapid urbanization rate of 1.9 per cent.

Distance above the diagonal in figure III.6 corresponds to the extent to which the pace of urban growth exceeds the pace of rural growth and thus is generally associated with faster rates of urbanization. Rwanda, for example, falls well above the diagonal: it had the fastest urban population growth rate in the world from 1990-2014 (9.0 per cent per year) and, because the rural population grew at a much slower rate (1.0 per cent per year), the pace of urbanization in the country was quite rapid, with an average annual rate of change in the proportion urban of 6.8 per cent. In contrast, in Egypt, which falls just below the diagonal, rural growth slightly outpaced urban growth, at average annual rates of 1.7 per cent and 1.6 per cent, respectively, and the average annual rate of urbanization was just below zero, at -0.04 per cent per year.

Compared to Africa, Asia and Oceania, the urban growth-rural growth pattern was less dominant in other regions, characterizing just over half (55 per cent) of countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and less than one quarter (24 per cent) of countries in Europe. Urban population growth concurrent with rural population decline was more typical in Europe and Northern America, characterizing 48 per cent of countries. In Portugal, for example, the urban population grew at an average annual rate of 1.4 per cent between 1990 and 2014 while the rural population shrank at a rate of -1.1 per cent per year for an average rate of urbanization of 1.1 per cent per year. The urban growth-rural decline pattern was also common in Latin America and the Caribbean, characterizing 42 per cent of countries. In El Salvador the urban population grew at 2.0 per cent per year on average while the rural population declined at -1.0 per cent annually, contributing to an average annual rate of urbanization of 1.2 per cent.

Of the 201 countries or areas with at least 90,000 inhabitants in 2014, just 12 experienced declines in both their urban and rural populations between 1990 and 2014. Most (10) are located in Northern or Eastern Europe, including Bulgaria, Ukraine, Croatia, Romania, the Russian Federation, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Latvia, the Republic of Moldova, Lithuania and Estonia. The remaining two are Armenia and Georgia, both located in Asia.

Urban decline that is concurrent with rural growth was exceptionally rare over the period 1990 to 2014. Just five countries were characterized by this scenario, including Kazakhstan, Micronesia (Fed. States of), Poland, Saint Lucia and Slovakia. In Kazakhstan, for example, the urban population declined slightly at a rate of -0.11 per cent per year while the rural population grew at an average annual rate of 0.4 per cent. In Micronesia (Fed. States of), the urban population declined at -0.3 per cent annually concurrent with rural growth of 0.5 per cent. Urban decline combined with rural growth contributed to deurbanization in all five populations, at average annual rates ranging from -0.04 per cent in Poland to -1.9 per cent in Saint Lucia.

Notably, modest rates of urban population growth can, under certain circumstances, accompany fairly rapid rates of urbanization. The Netherlands, for example, urbanized at a fairly rapid average annual rate of 1.1 per cent from 1990 to 2014, despite an urban population growth rate of only 1.6 per cent per year, owing to a substantial concurrent average annual decline in the rural population of -4.2 per cent. Japan saw a similarly rapid decline in its rural population of -4.7 per cent per year between 1990 and 2014,

concurrent with urban growth of close to 1 per cent, but because it was already 77 per cent urban in 1990 (compared to 69 per cent in the Netherlands), Japan's urbanization rate was slower at an average 0.8 per cent per year.

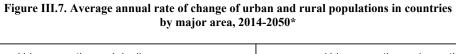
In the coming decades, urban population growth will continue to be nearly universal, but the world will remain split with respect to rural population change. Around two-thirds of countries are projected to experience reductions in the size of their rural populations between 2014 and 2050, while the remainder will see their rural populations hold steady or grow (figure III.7). Urban growth that is concurrent with rural growth is expected in a majority of countries in Africa (79 per cent), and will occur in 62 per cent of countries in Oceania as well. Urban population growth that is accompanied by rural population decline is projected for all of Northern America, 74 per cent of countries in Europe, 71 per cent in Latin America and the Caribbean, and 63 per cent in Asia. Eleven countries in Europe – Bulgaria, Belarus, Estonia, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, the Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation, Serbia and Ukraine—as well as Japan, Cuba, Puerto Rico and the US Virgin Islands, are each projected to experience declines in both the urban and rural populations by 2050.

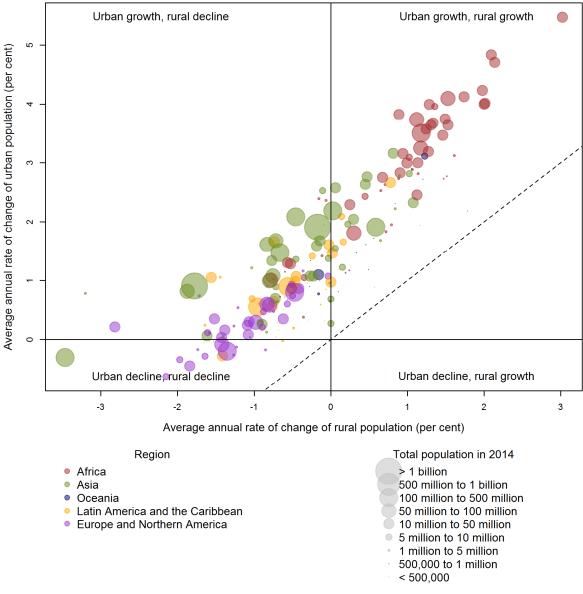
The association between urbanization levels and urbanization rates

The pace of urbanization in a country tends to be associated with the level of urbanization, with more urbanized countries urbanizing more slowly than less urbanized countries. Figure III.8 plots the average annual rate of urbanization from 1950-1990 against the proportion urban in 1950 in the top chart, and the average annual rate of urbanization from 1990-2014 against the level of urbanization in 1990 in the bottom chart. Colours denote the various regions, while bubble size corresponds to the size of the population in 1950 and 1990, respectively.

For the period 1950 to 1990, the tendency for the urbanization rate to fall with increasing levels of urbanization is clear. The fastest urbanizing populations during this period with rates of urbanization greater than 6 per cent were all small countries of Africa that were less than 4 per cent urban in 1950, including Botswana, Mauritania and Swaziland. Of the 71 countries with urbanization rates between 2 per cent and 4 per cent a year between 1950 and 1990, all were less than 41 per cent urban in 1950 and half were less than 13 per cent urban. Of those 40 countries that were already more than 50 per cent urban in 1950, close to half of which were located in Europe and Northern America, none urbanized at an average rate faster than 1.2 per cent per year between 1950 and 1990.

During the more recent period from 1990 to 2014, the negative association between the urbanization rate and the percentage urban persists, although there is considerable heterogeneity in the rate of urbanization at most levels of urbanization. For example, among the 45 countries that were between 20 per cent and 40 per cent urban in 1990, the average annual rate of urbanization between 1990 and 2014 ranged from -1.6 per cent in Antigua and Barbuda to 6.8 per cent in Rwanda. For three quarters of the countries in this group, the urbanization rate fell between 0.05 per cent and 1.8 per cent. Among the 52 countries that were between 60 per cent and 80 per cent urban in 1990, rates of urbanization were as high as 1.7 per cent per year and as low as -0.3 per cent per year. As countries become very highly urbanized however, the rate of urbanization must approach zero.





Trends in urbanization rates over time

Over time, as the levels of urbanization increase in all regions, urbanization rates slow. Figure III.9 plots the average annual rates of urbanization for all 233 countries or areas as estimated for the periods 1950-1990 and 1990-2014 and as projected for the period 2014-2050. As in earlier figures, colours differentiate the five major regional groupings, bubble size corresponds to the population of each country or area and black bars mark the median urbanization rate in each region for each time period.

Across the five regional groupings shown in figure III.9, over the period 1950-1990 the median rate of urbanization was highest in Africa at 2.9 per cent per year, followed by Asia (1.5 per cent per year), Oceania (1.3 per cent per year), Latin America and the Caribbean (1.0 per cent per year, and, finally, Europe and Northern America at 0.9 per cent per year. The median pace of urbanization had slowed in all regions by 1990-2014, when the median rate of change in the proportion urban was 1.1 per cent on the high end in Africa and 0.1 per cent on the low end in Europe and Northern America. Continued reductions in the median rate of urbanization are projected for Africa (0.9 per cent annually over the period 2014-2050), while slight increases are projected for the remaining regions where those countries with negative rates of urbanization over the period 1990-2014 are anticipated to experience increases in the proportion urban by 2050.

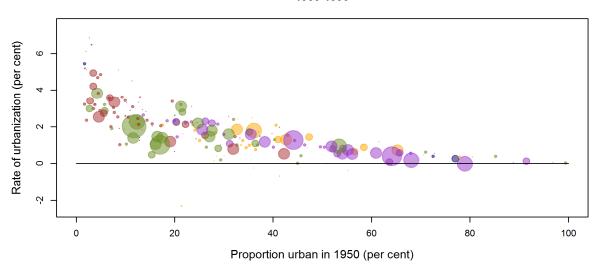
As with the levels of urbanization shown in figure III.1 (above), there is great heterogeneity in the rate of urbanization across countries within regions such that the geographic location of a country is a poor predictor of the pace of urbanization. The fastest urbanizing countries in Europe in 1990-2014 were urbanizing at or above the median pace for Africa, for example. Also 17 countries in Asia (33 per cent) were urbanizing at rates below the median for Europe and Northern America. The degree of heterogeneity both within and across regions in the pace of urbanization is projected to shrink in the coming decades to 2050, over which time three quarters of countries are expected to urbanize at average annual rates between 0.2 per cent and 0.8 per cent.

Countries with the fastest rates of urbanization

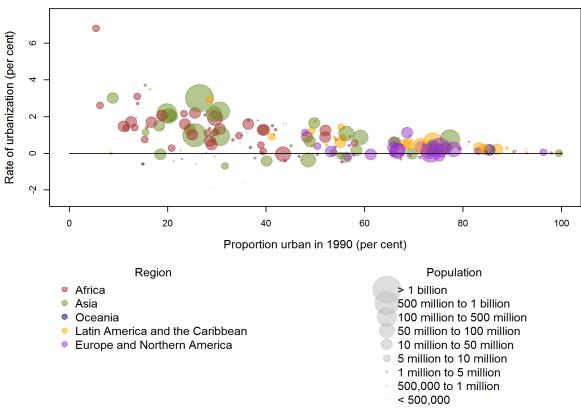
Both in the past and in the future, many of the countries with the fastest estimated and projected rates of urbanization are located in Africa. Table III.4 lists the ten fastest urbanizing countries among those with at least 90,000 inhabitants in 2014, estimated for 1950-1990 and 1990-2014 and projected for 2014-2050. For 1950-1990, seven of the ten fastest urbanizing countries were located in Africa. Botswana urbanized the fastest over that period at an average annual rate of 6.8 percent, followed by Mauritania at 6.5 per cent and Swaziland at 6.1 per cent. The three non-African countries included among the ten fastest urbanizing from 1950-1990 are Papua New Guinea in Oceania, which urbanized at an average annual rate of 5.4 per cent, and Bhutan and Oman in Asia, both with urbanization rates of 5.1 per cent per year.

Figure III.8. Rate of urbanization and percentage urban in countries by major area, 1950-1990 and 1990-2014

1950-1990



1990-2014



^{*} For countries or areas with 90,000 inhabitants or more in 2014.

Figure III.9. Rate of urbanization in countries by major area for the periods 1950-1990, 1990-2014 and 2014-2050

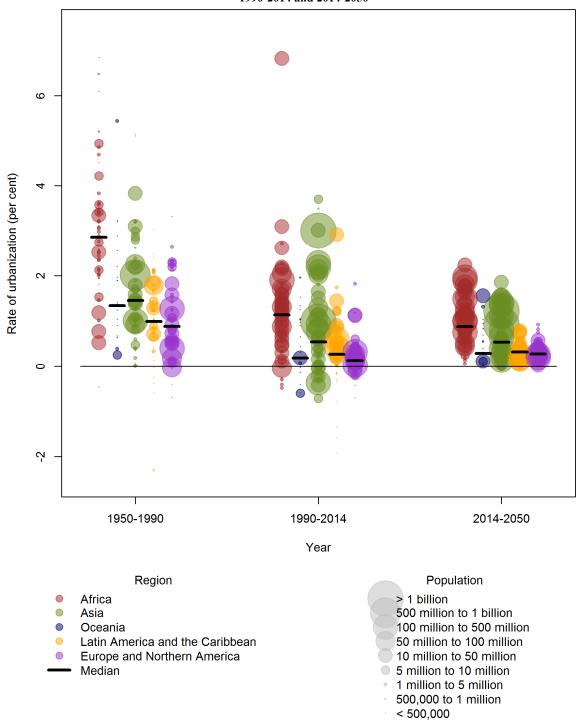


TABLE III.4. THE TEN FASTEST URBANIZING COUNTRIES OR AREAS, 1950-1990, 1990-2014, AND 2014-2050, BY RANK ORDER

Rank	Country or area	Rate of urbanization (per cent) 1950-1990	Country or area	Rate of urbanization (per cent) 1990-2014	Country or area	Rate of urbanization (per cent) 2014-2050
1	Botswana	6.8	Rwanda	6.8	Burundi	2.2
2	Mauritania	6.5	Lao People's Dem. Republic	3.7	Uganda	2.0
3	Swaziland	6.1	Bhutan	3.5	Ethiopia	1.9
4	Papua New Guinea	5.4	Burkina Faso	3.1	Nepal	1.9
5	Lesotho	5.2	Nepal	3.0	Niger	1.8
6	Bhutan	5.1	China	3.0	Eritrea	1.8
7	Oman	5.1	Haiti	2.9	Rwanda	1.8
8	Mozambique	4.9	Lesotho	2.7	Malawi	1.7
9	Benin	4.8	Burundi	2.6	South Sudan	1.7
10	Togo	4.7	Indonesia	2.3	Burkina Faso	1.6

^{*} For countries or areas with 90,000 inhabitants or more in 2014.

For 1990-2014, four of the 10 fastest urbanizing countries were in Africa, including Rwanda, Burkina Faso, Lesotho and Burundi. Another five were located in Asia, including the Lao People's Dem. Republic, Bhutan, Nepal, China and Indonesia. The remaining country among the ten fastest urbanizing was Haiti. Rwanda urbanized the fastest during the period 1990-2014, with an average annual increase in the proportion urban of 6.8 per cent. Rwanda was followed by Lao People's Democratic Republic at 3.7 per cent, and Bhutan at 2.5 per cent.

The fastest rates of urbanization over the period 2014-2050 are projected to be slower than those in the past. Burundi is projected to urbanize fastest in the coming decades, at an average annual rate of 2.2 per cent, followed by Uganda and Ethiopia, which are projected to urbanize at 2.0 per cent per year and 1.9 per cent per year, respectively. Nine of the ten countries with the fastest projected urbanization rates between 2014 and 2050 are located in Africa. The exception is Nepal, which is projected to urbanize at an average annual rate of 1.9 per cent over that period.

Countries with negative rates of urbanization

Reductions in the proportion urban were unusual over the period from 1950-1990, but became more common over the period 1990-2014. No country is expected to experience a decline in the proportion urban between 2014 and 2050. Table III.5 lists countries or areas with at least 90,000 inhabitants in 2014 and that experienced reductions in the proportion urban over the period 1990-2014.

From 1990 to 2014, 33 countries experienced net declines in the proportion urban as reflected in the negative rates of urbanization. With the exception of Northern America, all of the major areas are represented on this list, which includes nine countries each in Asia and Europe, six countries in Latin America and the Caribbean, five in Africa and four in Oceania. Average annual rates of urbanization over 1990-2014 among the 33 countries range from -1.93 per cent in Saint Lucia to -0.02 per cent in Iraq.

Table III.5. Countries or areas with declining percentage urban, 1990-2014*

•		Rate of urbanization (per cent)
Rank	Country or area	1990-2014
1	Saint Lucia	-1.93
2	Antigua and Barbuda	-1.59
3	Aruba	-0.77
4	Tajikistan	-0.71
5	Papua New Guinea	-0.60
6	Micronesia (Fed. States of)	-0.60
7	Liberia	-0.49
8	Uzbekistan	-0.42
9	Mauritius	-0.41
10	Samoa	-0.40
11	Philippines	-0.37
12	Belize	-0.30
13	Swaziland	-0.30
14	Armenia	-0.30
15	Western Sahara	-0.26
16	Kyrgyzstan	-0.25
17	Kazakhstan	-0.23
18	Estonia	-0.22
19	Slovakia	-0.21
20	Republic of Moldova	-0.17
21	Guyana	-0.16
22	Barbados	-0.14
23	French Polynesia	-0.14
24	Czech Republic	-0.12
25	Georgia	-0.12
26	Latvia	-0.11
27	Lithuania	-0.07
28	Slovenia	-0.06
29	Sri Lanka	-0.06
30	TFYR Macedonia	-0.06
31	Poland	-0.05
32	Egypt	-0.04
33	Iraq	-0.02

^{*} For countries or areas with 90,000 inhabitants or more in 2014.

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IV. PATTERNS OF CITY GROWTH

Planning and preparing for the growth of cities of various sizes is essential to maximize the benefits of urbanization and promote sustainable development. Numerous factors can affect the size and growth of cities and the drivers of city growth can vary tremendously both within and across countries as well as over time. Thus, patterns of city size and growth themselves show great variation over space and time. The estimates and projections of the populations of the 1,692 cities or urban agglomerations with 300,000 or more inhabitants in 2014 published in the 2014 Revision of the World Urbanization Prospects, presented in this chapter, illustrate the wide diversity in city growth patterns around the world.

A. PATTERNS OF CITY GROWTH OVER TIME

Planning for efficient, sustainable and functional cities requires consideration of multiple dimensions of city growth. Cities can be basically described according to the changing size of the population contained within its boundaries or with respect to the extent of the built-up area that the population occupies. While it is possible for a city population to grow without concurrent expansion of the land area, that is built-up through increasing population density (i.e., ratio of the total population of the city to the total urban land cover), the overall process more typically occurs with some expansion of the urban extent to accommodate the growing number of city dwellers. Some cities have high average population densities (for example, Dhaka, in Bangladesh or Hong Kong, SAR) while others are spread out over a broad territory or around multiple disparate hubs (for example, Antananarivo in Madagascar, Beijing in China, Johannesburg in South Africa, Cairo in Egypt and Mexico City in Mexico) (Angel et al 2011, UN-Habitat 2010, OECD 2012).

Population growth is one of several interacting forces that help define the unique morphology of a city. Population growth can be both a determinant and a result of the evolution of such "urban form" over time. A short list of contributing factors might include city location and surrounding topography (such as coastline, mountain range, or river), economies of scale brought by agglomeration, population make-up and cultural preferences, "pull" factors for migrants, urban planning (infrastructure, transportation, etc.), and even the state's institutional history with regard to the organization of its system of cities (Besussi E. et al 2010; Kim, S. and Law, M. 2012; Batty, M. 2008).

Because a city's distinguishing features depend on such varied processes, it is not surprising that there is important heterogeneity in population growth at the global level. Figure IV.1 shows the distribution of urban agglomerations across different categories of average annual rates of change for two periods. Only urban agglomerations of 300,000 inhabitants or more at the beginning of each period were considered.

Some cities have grown quite precipitously. Of 548 urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 1970, very few cities (five per cent) have grown at high rates of 5 per cent or more per year from 1970 to 1990. Some examples are Dhaka (Bangladesh) and Lagos (Nigeria), each one with around 1.4 million inhabitants in 1970, as well as Brasilia (Brazil), with 525 thousand inhabitants in 1970. A similar percentage was observed during 1990-2014, although the total number of cities with 300,000 inhabitants of more had increased from 548 in 1970 to 960 in 1990³⁹. The cities with average annual growth rates of 5 per cent or more between 1990 and 2014 are located in Asia (36 cities) and Africa (6 cities). Of the ten fastest growing cities over that period, with growth rates ranging from 6.6 per cent to 10.8 per cent per year, eight are located in China (Dongguan, Shenzhen, Zhongshan, Foshan, Xiamen, Huai'an, Shantou

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³⁹ Out of 1,692 urban agglomeration with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014, only a few cities in Africa have been projected to grow at 5 per cent or more per year until 2030 (data not shown; for further information about the methodology used to project city populations, see United Nations 2014).

and Yantai), one in Nigeria (Abuja), and one in the United Arab Emirates (Dubai). All but one (Fushan) had fewer than 1 million inhabitants in 1990.

The proportion of cities with low growth rates (of between 0 and 1 per cent) has also been relatively stable over time, having risen only slightly from 19 per cent per year over 1970-1990 to 24 per cent per year over 1990-2014. Most of the cities with low growth rates between 1990 and 2014 are in the more developed regions (Europe and Northern America) and Eastern Asia; only five cities in Africa had these low grow rates.

Some cities have seen their populations decline over time as a result of economic contraction, natural disasters, deterioration of living conditions, out-migration or persistent low fertility rates. In other cases, population declines are not clearly associated with crisis. For example, the loss of population in a number of cities in Western Europe, Canada and New Zealand did not appear to affect negatively the quality of living of the population (UN-Habitat 2012). In addition, smaller population sizes can actually favour sustainable strategies, such as the control of urban sprawl or the modernization of public services, or promote new collaborative governance with stronger citizen and local community participation (Schlappa, H. and Neill, W. 2013, European Commission 2012).

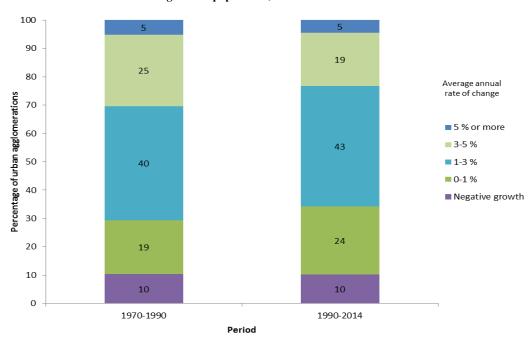


Figure IV.1. Distribution of urban agglomerations by average annual rate of change of the population, 1970-1990 and 1990-2014

 $Note: For urban \ agglomerations \ with \ 300,000 \ inhabitants \ or \ more \ in \ 1970 \ and \ 1990 \ (548 \ and \ 960, \ respectively).$

The percentage of cities estimated to have lost population has remained steady during 1970-1990 and 1990-2014, at around 10 per cent. During 1970-1990, 57 cities with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 1970 experienced negative growth, most of which were in the United Kingdom, Germany and the United States of America. During the more recent period of 1990-2014, 98 cities with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 1990 experienced population decline, mainly located in the Russian Federation, Ukraine and other European countries. These include several capital cities, such as Bratislava (Slovakia), Budapest (Hungary), Riga (Latvia), Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Tallinn (Estonia), Tbilisi (Georgia), and

Yerevan (Armenia). Shrinking populations in Central and Eastern Europe has resulted from challenging adaptation processes after radical shifts in economic organization and performance, and changes in political regimes or economic policy (Schlappa, H. and Neill, W. 2013, European Commission 2011). In the United States, Buffalo and Detroit also experienced net losses of population between 1990 and 2014, concurrent with a loss of industry and jobs in those cities, while New Orleans experienced population decline in the wake of the 2005 Hurricane Katrina.

Cities experiencing both demographic and economic declines around the world face important challenges for planning their urban policies, as they need to redefine their economic strategies while developing adaptive policy instruments to address the realities of shrinkage. During 2014-2030, the number of cities whose populations are projected to decline is expected to decrease to 45. Most of them are located in low-fertility countries with stagnating or declining overall populations, such as the Russian Federation, Ukraine and Japan, among others.

As mentioned above, many factors may influence the size and growth of urban agglomerations across and within countries. Therefore, the initial size of a city is not a strong predictor of its pace of growth. When comparing the average growth rates of different sizes classes of urban settlements, only small differences emerge (figure IV.2). It is worth noting, however, that a wider range of growth patterns is observed among medium-sized and small cities, compared to bigger cities. The data indicate that this is generally true for both 1970-1990 and 1990-2014 periods. For example, half of the medium-sized cities with 1 to 5 million inhabitants in 1970 have had 1970-1990 average annual growth rates between 3.1 and 0.8 per cent, but other cities of the same size have experienced growth rates close to 8 per cent or negative growth rates of up to -2.0 per cent. During 1990-2014, half of the cities with 500,000 to 1 million inhabitants in 1990 have grown at rates varying from 2.8 to 0.5 per cent, but other cities of the same size had approached much higher levels or even declined.

City size class at beginning of period Megacities of 10 million or more Large cities of 5 to 10 million Medium-sized cities of 1 to 5 million 9 Cities of 500 000 to 1 million Urban areas of 300 000 to 500 000 Average annual rate of change (per cent) 75th percentile ♦ Mean 25th percentile ω 9 4 N 0 Ņ 1970-1990 1990-2014

Period

Figure IV.2. Average annual rates of population change by size class of urban settlement, 1970-1990 and 1990-2014

NOTE: For urban agglomerations of each size class at the beginning of each period.

The association between population growth rates and population size can also be appraised in figure IV.3, showing two groups of selected cities during the period 1990-2014. In the upper panel, 690 cities are shown, whose populations were between 300,000 and 1 million inhabitants in 1990.

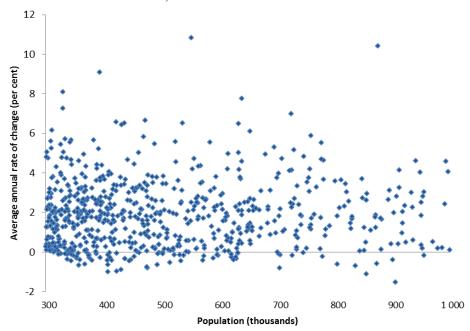
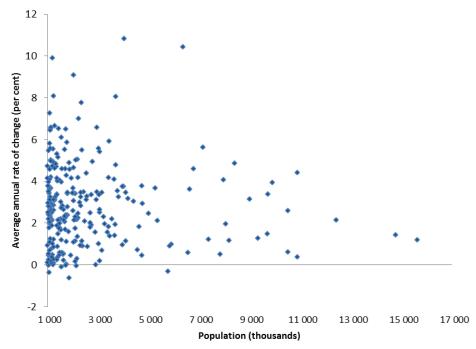


Figure IV.3a. Average annual rate of population change in 1990-2014, for urban agglomerations with 300,000 to 1 million inhabitants in 1990

Figure IV.3b. Average annual rate of population change in 1990-2014, for urban agglomerations with 1 million inhabitants or more in 1990



NOTE: Tokyo, New York-Newark, and Kinki M.M.A (Osaka), all with more than 15 million inhabitants in 1990 have been excluded from the figure.

The lower panel depicts 270 bigger cities, with more than 1 million inhabitants in 1990. Similar proportions of high and low growth rates are observed in both groups. For example, around 1 in 4 cities in each group has grown at an average annual growth rate of 3 per cent or more, while around 1 in 3 has grown at a rate lower than 1.5 per cent per year (32 per cent of smaller cities and 38 per cent of bigger cities). Six cities in China and Abuja in Nigeria are estimated to have grown at average growth rates higher than 7 per cent. The relative number of declining cities is also similar; around 1 in ten in each group has declined in the period (76 smaller cities and 22 bigger ones). Some examples of declining cities are Riga (Latvia), Genoa (Italy) or Sarajevo (Bosnia and Herzegovina) among cities in the first group, and Budapest (Hungary), Seoul (Republic of Korea), Saint Petersburg (Russian Federation) among cities in the second group.

Chapter II has shown that as the levels of urbanization increased, urbanization rates have slowed down. Consistent with this trend, and regardless of the initial size of their population, growth rates of most cities have fallen from 1970-1990 to 1990-2014 and are expected to continue to decrease during 2014-2030. For example, among all 144 cities with 1 million inhabitants or more in 1970, 67 per cent showed falling growth rates between 1970-1990 and 1990-2014. Among the 270 cities of the same size class in 1990, 71 per cent showed falling rates between 1990-2014 and the projection period 2014-2030. Similar percentages are found among smaller cities. Among 1,362 cities with less than 500,000 inhabitants in 1970, 73 per cent showed falling growth rates between 1970-1990 and 1990-2014. Among the 1,129 cities of the same size in 1990, 76 per cent showed projecting falling rates between 1990-2014 and 2014-2030.

Rapidly growing cities tend not to sustain their growth, as shown in figure IV.4 for large and medium-size urban agglomerations that had the highest 1970-1990 growth rates. The population growth of these cities (four in China, three in India and the rest in the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Nigeria and the Islamic Republic of Iran) had slowed down over the 1990-2014 period, and are expected to persist downward over the projected period until 2030. For example, Shenzhen—the only megacity in this group— witnessed a 43 per cent reduction in its growth rate, from around 18 per cent per year in the first two decades, to around 10 per cent in the following period and it is expected to slow down furthermore during the projection period to 2030. The growth rate of Malappuram in India has halved, and it is expected to decline by another half to 2030. Similarly, the pace of growth of the eight remaining cities in this group has declined significantly until present (five of them with more than 35 per cent decline). The growth rates of the four Chinese cities are expected to have the fastest declines in the group until 2030 (see Box IV.1 on the definition of cities in China).

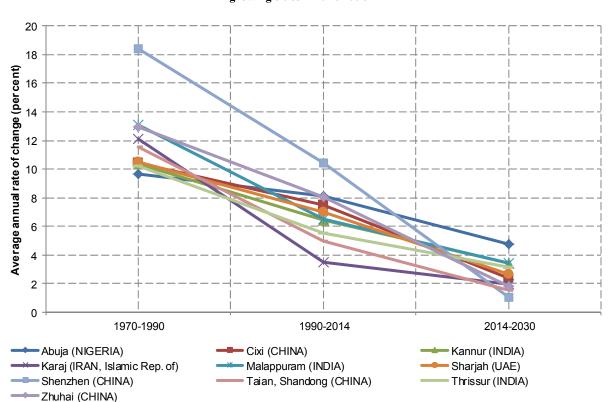


Figure IV.4. Average annual rate of population change in selected periods for the ten fastest growing cities in 1970-1990

NOTE: For urban agglomerations with 1 million inhabitants or more in 2014. The sizes of the cities shown vary significantly, from 10.7 million in Shenzhen to 1.2 million in Taian (Shandong) and Sharjah.

BOX IV.1. DEFINITION OF CITIES AND CITY POPULATION IN CHINA

Unlike many countries where a city typically represents a permanent urban residential settlement, Chinese cities (*shi*) often reflect a political-administrative unit (PAU) covering an area much larger than the urban area, which typically includes an urbanized core surrounded by extensive rural areas (Chan, 2007; Shen, 2005). Only those PAUs at the county-level or at a higher administrative level can be granted a city status, which is normally determined the Ministry of Civil Affairs (MOCA) based on some requirements with an approval by the State Council.

Since the establishment of the People's Republic of China in 1949, the definition of cities has undergone four major official revisions in 1955, 1963/64, 1986, and 1993. The 1955 definition of cities was mainly based on population size (100,000 residents or more), the 1963 definition added the proportion of population engaging in non-agriculture as a criterion and the 1986 definition lowered the criterion for population size but added total GNP (Gross national product) as a criterion. The 1993 definition further added population density as a criterion. In the latest two definitions, population and economic indicators are considered together. The criteria were always slightly lower for minority counties, trade centres, locations of nation key projects, military bases, and so on. In 2013, there were 659 cities, of which 4 were province-level cities (Beijing, Chongqing, Shanghai, and Tianjin), 15 were associate-province-level cities, 271 were prefecture-level cities, and 369 were county-level cities.

The definitions of urban areas or urban populations of a city are generally set by the National Bureau of Statistics of China (NBSC). Six updates for the definition of urban population, mainly corresponding to the six censuses (1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000, and 2010), have been made since 1949. In the 1953 census, all residents (i.e., agriculture and non-agriculture) in city districts of a prefecture-level city proper were considered as urban population. In the 1964 census, urban population was defined as non-agricultural population in cities or its subordinate towns, and so it was in the 1982 census. In the 1990 census, two criteria were employed. For the first criterion, the urban population of a city included: (1) all residents of urban districts of a city if the city is a prefecture-level city or above; (2) resident population of street (*jiedao*) committees if the city is a county-level city; (3) population of all neighbourhood committees in subordinate towns of a city. The second criterion excluded those who were registered by rural village committees in (1) to (3) of the first criterion. The 2000 census definition added population density and geographic contiguity into criteria. The 2010 census dropped the population density constraint, yet the contiguity was broken down into the smallest administrative units (i.e., Neighbourhood Committee or Village Committee).

The *hukuo* (or population registration) system excludes *de facto* residents who do not have local *hukou* (mostly rural-to-urban migrants) from the regular local population counts of the city, which complicates the understanding of city population and statistics. Fortunately, the NBSC publishes *de facto* population in latest three censuses and in the China City Statistical Yearbook, which facilitates city population estimation.

Population estimates of a Chinese city in this revision of the World Urbanization Prospects mainly refer to *de facto* population living in urban areas of all city districts for prefecture-level cities or above, whereas it usually refers to *de facto* population living in city built-up urban areas and urban areas that are contiguous to built-up areas for a county-level city. Population estimates of an agglomeration may include some surrounding areas that are not necessarily contiguous to each other. Please refer to source of each city for details.

References:

Chan, K.W. (2007). Misconceptions and complexities in the study of China's cities: Definitions, statistics, and implications. *Eurasian Geography and Economics*, 48(4), 383-412.

Shen, J. (2005). "Counting urban population in Chinese censuses 1953–2000: changing definitions, problems and solutions". *Population, Space and Place*, 11(5), 381-400.

B. THE URBAN HIERARCHY

1. World population growth by city size

Over the past two centuries, a major change has been taking place in the distribution of the world population: the increasing and unprecedented concentration of people in highly urbanized areas known as urban agglomerations. The largest of these agglomerations, at the top end of the urban hierarchy, are those with 10 million inhabitants or more, and have become known as megacities. Megacities are notable for their size and concentration of economic activity, and account for 6 per cent of the world's total population in 2014. The next size class is composed of large cities with 5 to 10 million inhabitants, which concentrate another 4 per cent of the global population. A full list of large cities and megacities at different points in time is provided for reference at the end of this Chapter (Annex IV.I). The other categories of the urban hierarchy are defined as medium-sized cities of 1 to 5 million, cities of 500,000 to 1 million, cities of 300,000 to 500,000 and urban areas with fewer than 300,000 inhabitants, which are home to 4, 11, 5, 4, and 23 per cent of world's total population respectively (table IV.1).

Table IV. 1. Population distribution of the world, by area of residence and size class of urban settlement, 1970, 1990, 2014 and 2030

Area of residence and size class		Population	(millions)	Percentage distribution					
of urban settlement (number of inhabitants)	1970	1990	2014	2030	1970	1990	2014	2030	
Total	3 691	5 321	7 244	8 425	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Urban area	1 350	2 285	3 880	5 058	36.6	42.9	53.6	60.0	
10 million or more	55	153	453	730	1.5	2.9	6.3	8.7	
5 million to 10 million	106	157	301	434	2.9	3.0	4.1	5.2	
1 million to 5 million	245	459	827	1 128	6.6	8.6	11.4	13.4	
500,000 to 1 million	129	202	363	509	3.5	3.8	5.0	6.0	
300,000 to 500,000	87	157	258	319	2.4	3.0	3.6	3.8	
Fewer than 300,000	729	1 156	1 678	1 938	19.7	21.7	23.2	23.0	
Rural area	2 341	3 036	3 364	3 367	63.4	57.1	46.4	40.0	

NOTE: The change of the population in each size class from one year to another reflects the growth of the population in existing cities of that size class and the incorporation of the population of new cities into that category.

In 2014, there were 28 megacities in the world with a total of 453 million people. When considering the global urban population alone, this means that megacities are home to only about one in eight (12 per cent) of the world's urban dwellers (table IV.2). The population residing in megacities has been growing quickly, reflecting both the growth of the dwellers of existing megacities and an increase in the number of megacities from 3 in 1970 to 10 in 1990 and 28 in 2014. Indeed, the population of urban settlements classified by any size class grows at different paces as a result of two factors: the growth of the population in existing cities of such size class, and the incorporation of new cities into that category, that is, the changing number of cities.

Table IV.2 and figure IV.5 include the changing numbers of cities by size class of urban settlement, together with the population in each size class. The vertical axis of the figure shows the share of urban population, while the columns illustrate the distribution of urban dwellers living in various city sizes in different for years 1970, 1990, 2014 and 2030. The existing and expected number of cities is depicted in each city size bar. The number of megacities has increased significantly: it tripled from three in 1970 to

10 in 1990, and tripled again to 28 in 2014 (figure IV.5). By 2030, this number is projected to reach 41 and to house 730 million people, representing one in seven (around 14 per cent) of the world's urban population.

In contrast to megacities, urban settlements with fewer than 500,000 inhabitants are home to about half of the world's urban population. The share of the urban population living in small urban settlements (the first two categories) is projected to drop slightly by 2030, and consequently, the percentage of people living in larger cities will rise, though marginally. Though the distribution of cities classes changes slowly overall, the size of the population and the number of cities in each category are projected to increase significantly. For example, by 2030, 558 medium-sized cities of 1 to 5 million inhabitants are expected to host 1.1 billion people worldwide, that is, 141 more such cities than today. Approximately 200 more cities of 500,000 to 1 million inhabitants are expected to host almost 150 million more people than in 2014.

Table IV. 2. Population distribution and number of urban agglomerations of the world and the development groups, by size class of urban settlement, 1970, 1990, 2014 and 2030

Development	Area of residence and size class of urban settlement		Population (millions)				Percentage distribution					Number of urban agglomerations			
group	(number of inhabitants)	1970	1990	2014	2030	1970	1990	2014	2030	1970	1990	2014	2030		
World	Total urban population	1 350	2 285	3 880	5 058	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0						
	10 million or more	55	153	453	730	4.1	6.7	11.7	14.4	3	10	28	41		
	5 million to 10 million	106	157	301	434	7.8	6.9	7.7	8.6	15	21	43	63		
	1 million to 5 million	245	459	827	1 128	18.1	20.1	21.3	22.3	126	239	417	558		
	500,000 to 1 million	129	202	363	509	9.5	8.8	9.4	10.1	186	294	525	731		
	300,000 to 500,000	87	157	258	319	6.5	6.9	6.7	6.3	227	412	679	832		
	Fewer than 300,000	729	1 156	1 678	1 938	54.0	50.6	43.3	38.3						
More	Total urban population	673	831	980	1 054	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				•••		
developed regions	10 million or more	55	78	122	126	8.1	9.4	12.4	11.9	3	4	7	7		
regions	5 million to 10 million	45	47	68	92	6.7	5.7	7.0	8.7	6	6	11	14		
	1 million to 5 million	124	173	196	221	18.4	20.8	20.0	20.9	64	88	100	112		
	500,000 to 1 million	68	76	89	102	10.1	9.2	9.1	9.7	97	111	131	151		
	300,000 to 500,000	44	61	70	78	6.5	7.4	7.2	7.4	114	161	187	207		
	Fewer than 300,000	338	396	435	436	50.2	47.6	44.3	41.3						
Less	Total urban population	677	1 454	2 900	4 004	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	•••					
developed regions	10 million or more	_	75	331	604	_	5.1	11.4	15.1	_	6	21	34		
regions	5 million to 10 million	61	110	232	342	9.0	7.5	8.0	8.5	9	15	32	49		
	1 million to 5 million	121	287	630	907	17.9	19.7	21.7	22.7	62	151	317	446		
	500,000 to 1 million	60	126	274	408	8.9	8.7	9.5	10.2	89	183	394	580		
	300,000 to 500,000	44	96	188	241	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.0	113	251	492	625		
	Fewer than 300,000	391	761	1 244	1 503	57.8	52.3	42.9	37.5						
Least	Total urban population	40	107	284	505	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	•••					
developed	10 million or more	_	_	28	69	_	_	9.9	13.6	_	_	2	4		
countries	5 million to 10 million	_	7	5	63	_	6.2	1.9	12.4	_	1	1	10		
	1 million to 5 million	4	22	70	88	11.1	20.3	24.5	17.5	3	12	31	46		
	500,000 to 1 million	4	11	21	48	9.2	10.5	7.3	9.5	5	16	28	71		
	300,000 to 500,000	4	7	16	26	10.7	6.4	5.8	5.2	11	18	41	70		
	Fewer than 300,000	27	61	144	211	69.1	56.6	50.7	41.8						

NOTE: The change of the population in each size class from one year to another reflects the growth of the population in existing cities of that size class and the incorporation of the population of new cities into that category.

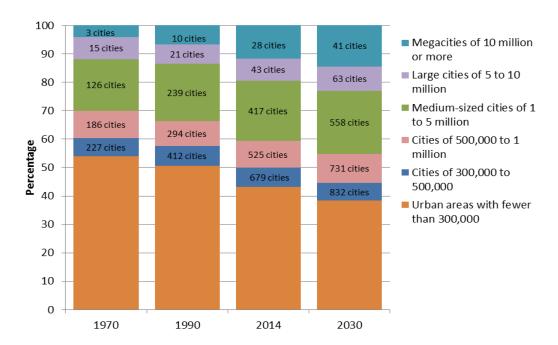


Figure IV.5. Distribution of the world's urban population by size class of urban settlement and number of cities, 1970, 1990, 2014 and 2030

2. Population growth by city size and development level

The proportion of the population living in various urban hierarchies differs across development groups. Because of the higher overall level of urbanization in the more developed regions, the proportions of their total population living in urban settlements of any city sizes are larger than the equivalent proportions in the less developed regions. In both more developed and less developed regions, the largest shares of the urban population live in small towns and cities with fewer than 300,000 inhabitants. These urban areas have accounted for the largest proportion of the urban population, surpassing the proportion living in any other category (table IV.2, above). More specifically, in the more developed regions, small towns and cities are home to 435 million population or 44 per cent of the urban population. In less developed regions, while this proportion is similar today (43 per cent), it has been higher in past decades, consistent with lower overall levels of urbanization. In the least developed countries (LDCs), over half of the urban population (51 per cent) lives in urban areas of less than 300,000 inhabitants.

The share of the urban population by city class in more developed and less developed regions is derived from different patterns of distribution of cities across the urban hierarchy. Similarly to figure IV.5, figure IV.6 shows the distribution of urban population and the number of cities by city class, here classified by development group, for three points in time. In 1970 there was no megacity in the less developed regions, but by 2014 less developed regions hosted the majority of the world's megacities. By 2030, 13 new megacities are expected to emerge in the less developed regions: Ahmadabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Hyderabad (India), Bangkok (Thailand), Bogota (Columbia), Chengdu (China), Dar es Salaam (United Republic of Tanzania), Johannesburg (South Africa), Lahore (Pakistan), Lima (Peru), Luanda (Angola), and Thành Pho Ho Chí Minh (Vietnam).

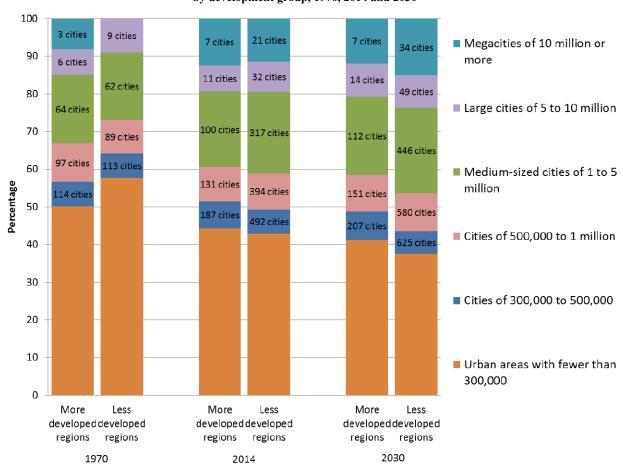


Figure IV.6. Distribution of the urban population by size class of urban settlement and number of cities by development group, 1970, 2014 and 2030

Large cities with 5 to 10 million inhabitants account for a small but growing number of urban agglomerations. In 2014, just over 300 million people lived in 43 large cities of that size. Two-thirds of these cities are in less developed regions, such as Santiago (6.5 million) and Singapore (5.5 million). The number of large cities is expected to grow to 63 by 2030 and house more than 430 million inhabitants, 92 million in more developed regions and more than 340 million in less developed regions. A majority of these new additional large cities will arise in the less developed regions, particularly in LDCs, where the number of cities is estimated to multiply by tenfold – from one to 10 – and total inhabitants will grow from 5 million in 2014 to 63 million in 2030. Examples of such projected new cities are Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), Chittagong (Bangladesh), Dakar (Senegal), Kabul (Afghanistan), and Yangon (Myanmar).

One in five urban dwellers worldwide lives in 417 medium-sized cities with 1 million to 5 million inhabitants. Only 100 of these 417 cities are in developed regions. While considered medium-sized by global standards, these cities are in fact the largest cities in 79 countries. Examples include Sydney (4.5 million) in Australia, Addis Ababa (3.2 million) in Ethiopia and Montevideo (1.7 million) in Uruguay. By 2030, new medium-sized cities are projected to emerge in both less developed regions (Cebu City, Philippines and Chihuahua, Mexico) and more developed regions (Oslo, Norway and Toulouse, France). Altogether, a total of 446 medium-sized cities are expected to host almost one-fourth of the urban population of developing countries in 2030.

Cities of 500,000 to 1 million inhabitants account for only 5 per cent of the world's population today with 363 million total inhabitants, which include places such as Florence (Italy), Jerusalem (Israel), Lilongwe (Malawi), and Winnipeg (Canada). By 1970, more developed regions had 97 such cities, 8 more than less developed regions. The total number of such cities was 525 in 2014 but that number projected to increase to 731 by 2030, of which more than three-quarter will be in today's less developed regions.

Cities with 300,000 to 500,000 inhabitants account for the smallest share of world's urban dwellers and are expected, on the whole, to experience high population growth in the least developed countries, with a forecasted growth rate of 3 per cent per year from today to 2030. Although relatively small, this city size is the most populous in a few countries, such as, Tiranë (Albania), Al-Manamah (Bahrain) and Tallinn (Estonia). In terms of current total number of cities, the less developed regions host 3 times the number in the developed regions. Worldwide, the number is forecasted to rise from 679 in 2014 to 832 in 2030, of which three-quarter are found in today's less developed regions.

At the bottom end of the urban hierarchy, urban areas with fewer than 300,000 inhabitants have the largest share of global urban population, with 43 per cent in 2014. As noted above, they are also home to large proportions of urban population in both development groups. While this share is projected to shrink slightly over time, by 2030, these small towns and cities will still be home to 41 per cent (436 million) and 38 per cent (1.5 billion) of urban dwellers in the more developed regions and less developed regions respectively.

In summary, most of the growth in urban areas has occurred and will continue to occur in the less developed regions. In recent decades, megacities in the less developed regions experienced the fastest annual rate of population growth but in the coming decades, large cities in the LDCs will experience the most rapid rates of population growth. More specifically, the population living in megacities of the less developed regions have increased from 75 million to 331 million inhabitants during the period 1990-2014, reflecting both the growth within megacities and the addition of new cities. During 2014-2030, the number of large cities in the least developed countries will be increasing substantially, so that their overall population is expected to grow from 5 million to 63 million people. In the more developed regions, with an existing high proportion of urban dwellers, the growth rates are expected to be low, as the number of people living in urban areas will rise only slightly in the next 15 years.

3. Population growth by city size and level of income

As noted in Chapter II, in many countries there is a positive relationship between the level of urbanization and the national per capita income. However, the mechanisms involved in both urbanization and economic growth are complex and diverse across countries. Hence, there is no clear evidence about the strength or the direction of the relationship between both processes. Likewise, some association is observed between distributions of the urban hierarchy and the income groups of countries.

Table IV.3 and figure IV.7 show the distributions of urban dwellers by size class of urban settlements for countries classified according to income groups. The number of cities found in each category is also depicted. The classification of countries by income level has been maintained unchanged over time. In 1970, today's high-income countries hosted the only three existing megacities (Tokyo, Osaka and New York-Newark). At the other end of the income groupings, the largest cities in low-income countries were three medium-sized cities, namely, Kinshasa in DRC (with 1.1 million inhabitants), Dhaka in Bangladesh (with 1.4 million inhabitants), and Yangon in Myanmar (with 1.9 million inhabitants). In 2014, most megacities and large cities are located in high-income countries and upper-middle-income countries of today. High-income countries have 7 megacities (122 million inhabitants) and 16 large cities (104 million inhabitants), while upper-middle-income countries have 11 megacities (172 million inhabitants) and 19

large cities (135 million inhabitants) in 2014. In the coming decades, while no new megacity is expected to emerge in the high-income countries, 12 more megacities are expected to arise in middle income countries by 2030, 6 in each sub-category of countries (from 11 megacities to 17 in the upper-middle-income countries and from 8 megacities to 14 in the lower-middle-income countries).

In sum, despite some similarities across income groups, high-income and upper-middle-income countries, on the one hand, and lower-middle-income and low-income countries, on the other hand, have more alike distributions of city classes in 2014. Not surprisingly, each sub-category of middle-income countries (upper and lower) is closer to the respective category in the highest and lowest ends. The first two (the upper categories) exhibit the smallest differences. The second two (the lower categories) have higher shares of urban residents living in small urban areas: close to half of their urban populations live in settlements with fewer than 300,000 inhabitants.

In the coming decades, the distributions of all categories are expected to change. The share of the smaller urban areas will shrink when cities will be growing for all income groups. By 2030, an increasing share of urban population of lower-middle-income countries will be concentrated in 14 megacities (18 per cent), a share larger than any other income groups. In low-income countries, the number of residents in megacities will have grown fast, from 28 million today to 58 million in 2030. Three megacities are expected in today's low-income countries: Dhaka (Bangladesh) with estimated 27.4 million inhabitants in 2030, Kinshasa (Democratic Republic of the Congo) with close to 20 million, and Dar es Salaam (United Republic of Tanzania) with 10.1 million inhabitants. However, a relatively high percentage of the urban population (44 per cent) is expected to continue to reside in small urban areas with fewer than 300,000 inhabitants.

Table IV. 3. Population distribution and number of urban agglomerations of the income groups, by size class of urban settlement, 1970, 1990, 2014 and 2030

Income	Area of residence and size class of urban settlement		Populati	on (million	ıs)	Pe	ercentage	distributi	Number of urban agglomerations				
group	(number of inhabitants)	1970	1990	2014	2030	1970	1990	2014	2030	1970	1990	2014	2030
High- income	Total urban population	654	835	1 035	1 133	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
countries	10 million or more	55	88	122	126	8.4	10.6	11.8	11.1	3	5	7	7
	5 million to 10 million	50	53	104	131	7.7	6.4	10.0	11.6	7	7	16	19
	1 million to 5 million	131	186	221	259	20.0	22.3	21.4	22.8	67	91	112	129
	500,000 to 1 million	64	80	98	113	9.7	9.6	9.5	9.9	92	117	144	165
	300,000 to 500,000	43	58	72	83	6.6	7.0	6.9	7.3	113	152	190	219
	Fewer than 300,000	311	369	418	422	47.6	44.2	40.4	37.2				
Upper-	Total urban population	389	793	1 541	1 958	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
middle- income	10 million or more	_	41	172	284	_	5.2	11.2	14.5	_	3	11	17
countries	5 million to 10 million	37	49	135	169	9.6	6.2	8.8	8.6	5	7	19	23
	1 million to 5 million	69	158	333	468	17.7	19.9	21.6	23.9	36	84	166	234
	500,000 to 1 million	35	62	166	225	9.1	7.8	10.8	11.5	51	90	239	319
	300,000 to 500,000	22	57	114	129	5.6	7.2	7.4	6.6	56	150	299	332
	Fewer than 300,000	226	426	620	683	58.0	53.7	40.3	34.9				
Lower- middle-	Total urban population	256	532	1 015	1 477	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
income	10 million or more	_	23	131	262	_	4.4	12.9	17.8	_	2	8	14
countries	5 million to 10 million	18	48	62	83	7.2	9.1	6.1	5.6	3	6	8	13
	1 million to 5 million	40	94	208	318	15.8	17.6	20.5	21.5	20	52	109	152
	500,000 to 1 million	25	47	81	128	10.0	8.8	8.0	8.6	38	67	117	181
	300,000 to 500,000	17	37	58	82	6.5	6.9	5.7	5.5	43	96	153	213
	Fewer than 300,000	155	284	476	605	60.6	53.3	46.9	40.9				
Low-income	Total urban population	45	110	268	467	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
countries	10 million or more	_	_	28	58	_	_	10.5	12.4	_	_	2	3
	5 million to 10 million	_	7	_	51	_	6.0	_	10.9	_	1	_	8
	1 million to 5 million	4	22	64	83	9.8	19.7	23.9	17.8	3	12	30	43
	500,000 to 1 million	4	13	18	44	8.6	12.2	6.9	9.4	5	20	25	66
	300,000 to 500,000	6	6	15	25	12.8	5.1	5.4	5.3	15	14	37	67
	Fewer than 300,000	31	63	143	207	68.8	57.0	53.3	44.2				

NOTE: The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank and it is kept unchanged throughout the estimates and projections. The change of the population in each size class from one year to another reflects the growth of the population in existing cities of that size class and the incorporation of the population of new cities into that category.

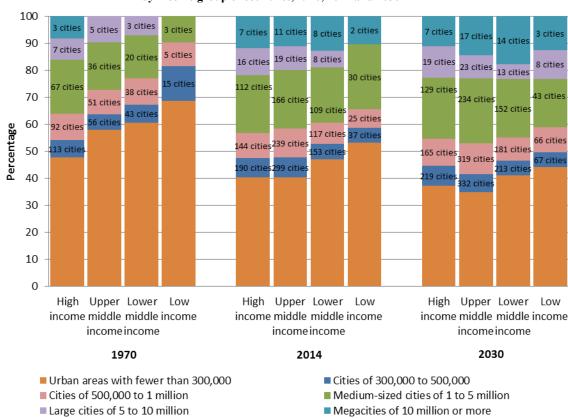


Figure IV.7. Distribution of the urban population by size class of urban settlement and number of cities by income group of countries, 1970, 2014 and 2030

NOTE: The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank and it is kept unchanged throughout the projection.

4. Population growth by city size and major area

Differences in the distribution of the population across the urban hierarchy between income groups are accentuated when the focus is on major areas. In fact, geographical areas and income groups are associated to some extent. For example, the vast majority of African countries are either low-income or lower-middle income countries (27 and 16 countries respectively). Ten African countries (among which all Northern African countries) are included in the upper-middle income category and only Equatorial Guinea is a high-income country. In Asia, the distribution of countries is relatively even between the high- and middle-income levels: 14 are high-income countries, 12 are high-middle income countries and 16 are lower-middle income countries. Only eight are low-income countries. All countries and areas in Northern America and most in Europe are considered to have high income levels. In Latin America and the Caribbean, more than one third of countries are included in the upper-middle income category. Still, close to 30 per cent are higher-income countries, most of which are in the Caribbean. Seven countries in Central and South America are lower-middle income countries and Haiti is the only low-income country in the region. Oceania is a heterogeneous region in term of income classification of countries: equal numbers of countries have been classified as in the high, upper-middle, and lower-middle categories.

Regions or major areas differ in their level of urbanization and the distribution of their populations across the urban hierarchy varies as well. Asia and Europe differ greatly in terms of the distribution of their respective urban dwellers (tables IV.4 and figure IV.8). Although the urbanization level in Asia is

relatively low (with 53 per cent of the total population living in rural areas), the number of people living in urban areas is almost four times higher than in Europe. In addition, Asia dominates in the number and total population of megacities; however, because of the size of its total population, the proportion of the population residing in megacities in Asia is comparable to other major areas such as Latin America and the Caribbean and Northern America. Europe, although highly urbanized, has a high percentage of urban dwellers living in smaller urban centres (66 per cent reside in cities and urban areas of less than 500,000 inhabitants). Yet, while Europe did not have any megacity in 1990, today 33 million people live in three European megacities (London, Paris and Moscow). By comparison, Latin America and the Caribbean had already 3 megacities in 1990 and is expected to double the number by 2030.

Latin America and the Caribbean and Africa also exhibit significant contrasts, as the former is the mostly urbanized region after Northern America (almost 80 per cent of the population is urban), while the latter is the least urbanized region in the world (40 per cent). However, considering the urban population only, the distribution across various city sizes of both regions is comparable today. Similar proportions of population reside in medium-sized cities, cities of 500,000 to 1 million inhabitants and cities of 300,000 to 500,000. Yet, because of the rapid population growth in Africa, the picture is likely to change in the next decade. The number of megacities and large cities of 5 million to 10 million inhabitants in Africa is expected to increase from 5 today to 18 by 2030 at which point, the distribution by city class will resemble those found today in Asia or Latin America and the Caribbean.

Northern America and Oceania, with the smallest urban populations of all regions, are notably dissimilar in terms of their urban hierarchy or size of their urban populations. No mega or large city is found in Oceania today, but 2 large cities are expected to exceed 10 million people by 2030. In contrast, over 35 per cent of urban dwellers in Northern America live in cities with fewer than 500,000 inhabitants, while another 40 per cent live in cities of 500,000 to 1 million inhabitants and of 1 to 5 million inhabitants. The remaining 25 per cent live in large cities and megacities.

As mentioned above, population growth is determined by both the population change in existing cities of each size class and the graduation of cities from one category to another. The fastest growing populations are found in Africa and Asia and this trend is expected to continue in the coming years. In Africa, the highest growth between 1990 and 2014 was experienced by the population living in medium-sized cities, considering that the number of such cities more than doubled during the period, from 23 to 50. In the coming decades, the highest growth rates will shift to the population living in African large cities and megacities, as the total urban population in Africa is projected to increase by 70 per cent (315 millions), and the distribution of urban dwellers is increasingly skewed towards larger cities. On the other hand, Asia experienced fast population growth across all city sizes from megacities to cities of 500,000 to 1 million inhabitants between 1990 and 2014. In the coming decades, such growth is likely to slow down, with the highest growth expected to be experienced by the population living in existing and new megacities, with a total urban population projected to reach 2.8 billion in 2030.

 $TABLE\ IV.\ 4.\ POPULATION\ DISTRIBUTION\ AND\ NUMBER\ OF\ URBAN\ AGGLOMERATIONS\ OF\ MAJOR\ AREAS,\ BY\ SIZE\ CLASS\ OF\ URBAN\ SETTLEMENT,\ 1970,\ 1990,\ 2014\ AND\ 2030$

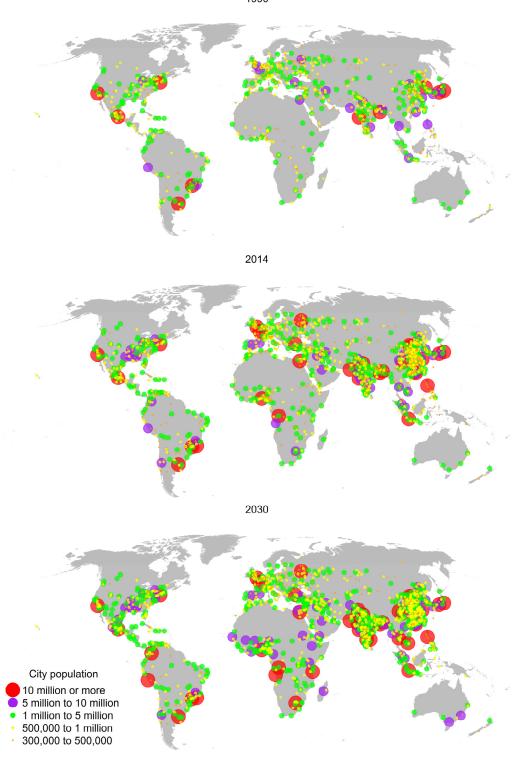
Major area	class of urban settlement						Percentage	•		Number of urban agglomerations			
	(number of inhabitants)	1970	1990	2014	2030	1970	1990	2014	2030	1970	1990	2014	2030
Africa													
inica	Total urban population	83	197	455	770	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	•••	•••		
	10 million or more	_	_	42	101	_		9.3	13.2	_	_	3	6
	5 million to 10 million	6	10	14	74	6.8	5.0	3.2	9.6	1	1	2	12
	1 million to 5 million	11	46	112	160	13.5	23.5	24.5	20.8	7	23	50	77
	500,000 to 1 million	7	20	37	83	8.8	10.2	8.2	10.8	11	28	52	122
	300,000 to 500,000	6	16	31	42	7.4	8.3	6.8	5.5	16	42	80	111
	Fewer than 300,000	53	104	219	309	63.6	53.0	48.0	40.1	•••	•••	•••	•••
Asia	Total urban population	505	1 036	2 064	2 752	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
	10 million or more	39	85	277	457	7.6	8.2	13.4	16.6	2	5	16	24
	5 million to 10 million	31	98	201	258	6.1	9.4	9.7	9.4	5	14	28	35
	1 million to 5 million	95	179	407	595	18.9	17.3	19.7	21.6	46	96	212	295
	500,000 to 1 million	40	78	197	283	7.9	7.6	9.6	10.3	59	114	288	398
	300,000 to 500,000	31	67	129	160	6.1	6.5	6.2	5.8	80	176	337	417
	Fewer than 300,000	269	529	852	1 000	53.4	51.1	41.3	36.3	•••		•••	
Europe	1 CWC1 than 500,000	207	32)	032	1 000	33.4	31.1	41.5	30.3	•••	•••	•••	•••
Europe	Total urban population	414	506	545	567	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			•••	
	10 million or more	_	_	33	35	_	_	6.1	6.3	_	_	3	3
	5 million to 10 million	23	26	11	12	5.5	5.2	2.1	2.2	3	3	2	2
	1 million to 5 million	62	84	84	96	15.0	16.5	15.3	17.0	33	46	48	55
	500,000 to 1 million	47	53	59	61	11.3	10.5	10.8	10.7	67	78	88	92
	300,000 to 500,000	33	45	42	46	8.0	8.8	7.7	8.2	87	117	113	124
	Fewer than 300,000	249	298	316	316	60.2	58.9	58.0	55.7				
Latin America	Total urban population	164	314	496	595	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
and the	10 million or more	_	41	70	103	_	13.0	14.0	17.2		3	4	6
Caribbean	5 million to 10 million	31	16	31	25	19.1	4.9	6.3	4.2	4	2	4	4
	1 million to 5 million	23	69	122	163	13.9	21.8	24.5	27.4	13	36	59	78
	500,000 to 1 million	14	28	41	44	8.4	8.9	8.2	7.4	20	42	56	63
	300,000 to 500,000	8	16	31	41	5.1	5.2	6.3	6.9	21	42	83	106
	Fewer than 300,000	88	145	202	220	53.5	46.0	40.6	37.0				
NI d	1 CWC1 than 500,000	00	143	202	220	55.5	40.0	40.0	37.0	•••	•••	•••	•••
Northern America	Total urban population	171	213	292	340	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
	10 million or more	16	27	31	33	9.5	12.7	10.6	9.8	1	2	2	2
	5 million to 10 million	15	7	42	54	9.1	3.5	14.4	16.0	2	1	7	8
	1 million to 5 million	48	71	87	105	28.3	33.4	29.9	31.0	25	33	42	49
	500,000 to 1 million	17	22	28	38	10.2	10.2	9.7	11.1	25	31	40	53
	300,000 to 500,000	9	12	23	26	5.4	5.7	7.9	7.7	23	32	60	67
	Fewer than 300,000	64	73	80	83	37.6	34.5	27.5	24.4			•••	•••
			, -			2.110		_,,,,			•••		
Oceania	Total urban population	14	19	27	34	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
	10 million or more	14				100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
	5 million to 10 million	_	_	_	10	_	_	_	30.7	_	_	_	
	1 million to 5 million	5	10	15	8	38.4	54.8	55.3	24.1		5	6	4
	500,000 to 1 million	3	10	15		21.9	54.8 4.6		5.5	4	1	1	3
	300,000 to 1 million 300,000 to 500,000	3	1	2	2 3	21.9 —	4.6	2.1 8.0	8.2	4	3	6	3 7
	Fewer than 300,000	6	7	10	3 11	39.7	35.7	34.6	31.5				

100 3 cities 3 cities 2 cities 16 cities ■ Megacities of 10 million 2 cities 4 cities 90 2 cities or more 48 cities 4 cities 28 cities 7 cities 80 50 cities ■ Large cities of 5 to 10 6 cities 88 cities 70 million 212 cities 59 cities **Bercentage** 50 40 113 cities 42 cities 52 cities ■ Medium-sized cities of 1 288 cities 80 cities 56 cities to 5 million 337 cities 83 cities 1 city 40 40 cities 6 cities ■ Cities of 500,000 to 1 60 cities million 30 20 ■ Cities of 300,000 to 500,000 10 0 Urban areas with fewer Africa Asia Europe Latin Northern Oceania than 300,000 America America and the Caribbean 2014

Figure IV. 8. Distribution of the urban population by size class of urban settlement and number of cities, by major area, 2014

Map IV.1. Cities by size class of urban settlement, 1990, 2014 and 2030

1990



For cities with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014.

The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

C. THE NUMBER AND GROWTH OF LARGE CITIES

In 2014, 18 countries accommodated 28 so-called megacities, that is, urban agglomerations with 10 million inhabitants or more. China and India, the two largest countries in the world, host six and three of these largest cities respectively. Brazil, Japan and the United States have two megacities each, and the remaining 13 countries have one megacity each.

Today's 28 megacities differ in size and growth paths. They rank from 10.2 million to 37.8 million inhabitants and together they are home to around 453 million people, or about one in eight of the world's urban dwellers. Over the past four decades, they have grown at very different speeds. For example, during 1970-1990, three megacities in developed regions, London, Paris and Osaka, expanded slowly, at rates below 1 per cent per year. In contrast, African and Asian megacities, such as Delhi, Lagos, Kinshasa, Dhaka, and Shenzhen had average annual growth rates above 5 per cent. During the next two decades until 2014, only a few cities grew faster than in the previous period, and only two Chinese cities grew at average annual rates of above 5 per cent. Over the projection period of 2014-2030, all but three megacities are expected to grow at lower rates than in the previous period. As a result, the absolute annual increments—the number of people added annually on average are expected to be relatively small between 2014 and 2030 (figure IV.9), while Tokyo (the largest agglomeration of the world) and Osaka (Kinki Major Metropolitan Area or M.M.A., with 20 million inhabitants) are expected to decrease slightly.

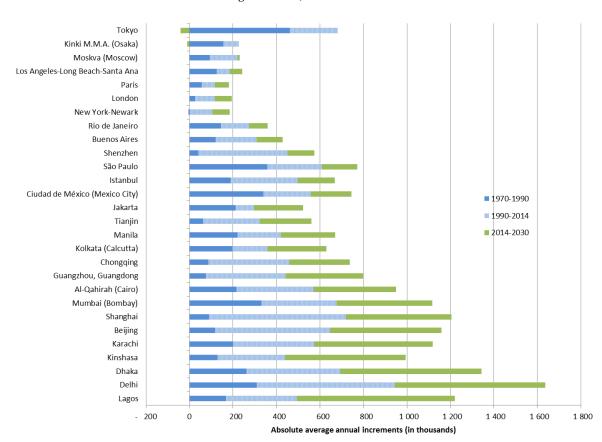


Figure IV.9. Absolute average annual increments for the 28 megacities in 2014 during 1970-1990, 1990-2014 and 2014-2030

NOTE: Cities are ordered according to the size of the absolute average annual increments between 2014 and 2030.

In contrast, the highest absolute increments correspond to Lagos which is expected to add around 730,000 persons per year to its current population, followed by Delhi (adding around 700,000), Dhaka (adding 650,000) and Kinshasa (adding 555,000). The projections for Lagos, Delhi, Dhaka, and Kinshasa megacities indicate that they may grow by 2.5 per cent or more annually.

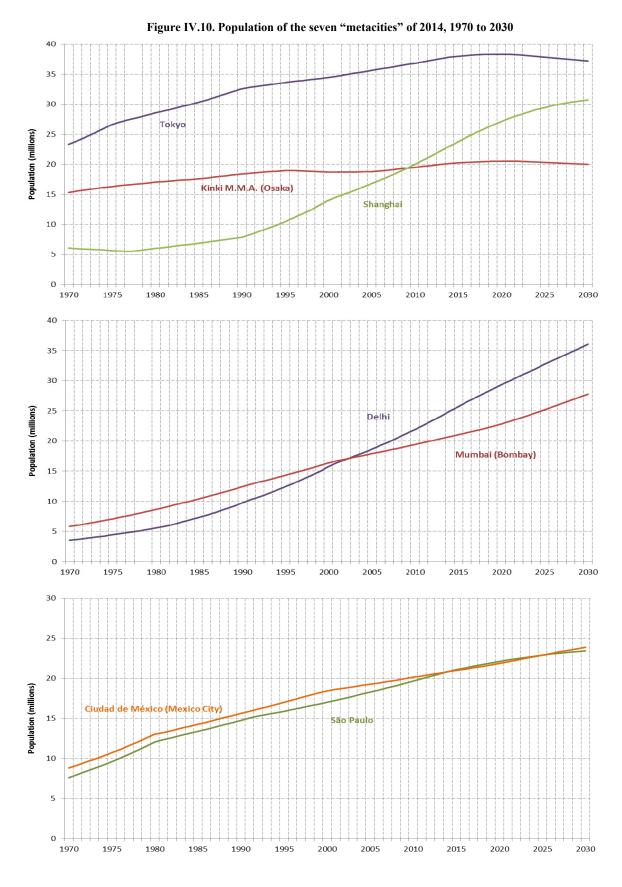
When megacities host 20 million or more inhabitants, they have also been referred to as "meta" or "hyper" cities. Currently there are seven metacities worldwide. Tokyo is the world's largest city with an agglomeration of 38 million inhabitants, followed by Delhi with 25 million, Shanghai with 23 million, Mexico City, Bombay and São Paulo, each of around 21 million inhabitants, and Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka) with 20 million inhabitants. Figure IV.10 illustrates the growth paths of these metacities since 1970 and their expected population growth until 2030.

Tokyo, the first to become a member of this unique cluster, had already reached the 20 million mark in the mid-sixties, while the remaining six have only very recently joined the group. For example, the other Japanese metacity, Kinki M.M.A., that includes Osaka and other adjacent cities, is the youngest in the group, with a population that is likely to remain roughly unchanged in the next decades (figure IV.10, top quadrant). Shanghai is the largest megacity in China and the third in the global ranking. Shanghai has been attracting population since the Pudong area was established in 1990 as a Special Economic Zone along the Huangpu River (Bracken, 2012). Today, Shanghai hosts 3.5 million more people than the capital city Beijing. Both Chinese urban areas are expected to halve their growth rates by 2030.

India has two metacities, Delhi and Mumbai (Bombay) (figure IV.10, central quadrant). Delhi, defined in this publication as the National Capital Territory plus some contiguous suburban cities and towns, has today 25 million inhabitants, that is, 13 million less than Tokyo and is the second biggest urban agglomeration of the world. This land-locked metacity has only very recently surpassed the 20 million mark, but is expected to reach about the same population as Tokyo by 2030. Thus, the phenomenal population expansion of Delhi after the partition of the country has led to high population growth rates of about 5 per cent during 1970-1990, which are not expected to fall below 2 per cent in the projection period until 2030. Mumbai (Bombay) outnumbered Delhi until the early 2000s. However, Mumbai is today in the penultimate place of the ranking of cities with growth at rates of about 2 per cent per year.

Mexico City and São Paulo are the two leading metropolitan areas in Latin America (figure IV.10, bottom quadrant). Since the 1970s, Mexico City has outnumbered Brazil's economic and financial capital only by about 1 million people. Along with declines in economic growth driven by a process of deindustrialization in recent decades, Mexico City has seen a decline in population growth, with significant internal migration directed to medium-sized cities (UN-ECLAC, 2011). Population growth rates have also dropped in São Paulo during 1990-2014; however, São Paulo will take the top spot over Mexico City in the next decade, and by 2025, both metropolitan areas will reach comparable population sizes.

From 2014 to 2030, 13 cities are expected to join the group of megacities of today, so that by 2030, 41 urban agglomerations of 10 million inhabitants or more will host around 730 million people worldwide (table IV.6). The number of metacities, for their part, will increase from 7 to 11 during the same period. By 2020, Tokyo's population is projected to begin to decline, although it will remain the world's largest agglomeration in 2030. Delhi and Shanghai are expected to maintain their second and third positions respectively, while other Asian and African cities, such as Bombay, Beijing, Cairo, Dhaka, Karachi, and Lagos, are expected to move up several positions, as each of them reaches at least 24 million inhabitants (see the last column of the table). Both Latin American metacities (Mexico City and São Paulo) of today, and other cities such as New York-Newark and Osaka, will move down to the tenth and eleventh positions by 2030.



 $Table\ IV.6.\ Population\ size, average\ annual\ rates\ of\ change,\ and\ ranking\ of\ the\ 41\ urban\ agglomerations$ $that\ are\ expected\ to\ be\ megacities\ in\ 2030$

				Population	(thousands)	Average	annual rate (per cent)	of change	
Rank in 2030	Country	Urban agglomeration	1970	1990	2014	2030	1970- 1990	1990- 2014	2014- 2030	Rank in 2014
1	Japan	Tokyo	23 298	32 530	37 833	37 190	1.67	0.63	-0.11	1
2	India	Delhi	3 531	9 726	24 953	36 060	5.07	3.93	2.30	2
3	China	Shanghai	6 036	7 823	22 991	30 751	1.30	4.49	1.82	3
4	India	Mumbai (Bombay)	5 811	12 436	20 741	27 797	3.80	2.13	1.83	6
5	China	Beijing	4 426	6 788	19 520	27 706	2.14	4.40	2.19	8
6	Bangladesh	Dhaka	1 374	6 621	16 982	27 374	7.86	3.92	2.98	11
7	Pakistan	Karachi	3 119	7 147	16 126	24 838	4.15	3.39	2.70	12
8	Egypt	Al-Qahirah (Cairo)	5 585	9 892	18 419	24 502	2.86	2.59	1.78	10
9	Nigeria	Lagos	1 414	4 764	12 614	24 239	6.08	4.06	4.08	19
10	Mexico	Ciudad de México (Mexico City)	8 831	15 642	20 843	23 865	2.86	1.20	0.85	4
11	Brazil	São Paulo	7 620	14 776	20 831	23 444	3.31	1.43	0.74	5
12	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Kinshasa	1 070	3 683	11 116	19 996	6.18	4.60	3.67	23
13	Japan	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka)	15 272	18 389	20 123	19 976	0.93	0.38	-0.05	7
14	United States of America	New York-Newark	16 191	16 086	18 591	19 885	-0.03	0.60	0.42	9
15	India	Kolkata (Calcutta)	6 926	10 890	14 766	19 092	2.26	1.27	1.61	14
16	China	Guangzhou, Guangdong	1 542	3 072	11 843	17 574	3.45	5.62	2.47	22
17	China	Chongqing	2 237	4 011	12 916	17 380	2.92	4.87	1.86	16
18	Argentina	Buenos Aires	8 105	10 513	15 024	16 956	1.30	1.49	0.76	13
19	Philippines	Manila	3 534	7 973	12 764	16 756	4.07	1.96	1.70	18
20	Turkey	Istanbul	2 772	6 552	13 954	16 694	4.30	3.15	1.12	15
21	India	Bangalore	1 615	4 036	9 718	14 762	4.58	3.66	2.61	
22	China	Tianjin	3 318	4 558	10 860	14 655	1.59	3.62	1.87	24
23	Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	6 791	9 697	12 825	14 174	1.78	1.16	0.62	17
24	India	Chennai (Madras)	3 057	5 338	9 620	13 921	2.79	2.45	2.31	
25	Indonesia	Jakarta	3 915	8 175	10 176	13 812	3.68	0.91	1.91	28
26	United States of America	Los Angeles-Long Beach- Santa Ana	8 378	10 883	12 308	13 257	1.31	0.51	0.46	20
27	Pakistan	Lahore	1 964	3 970	8 500	13 033	3.52	3.17	2.67	
28	India	Hyderabad	1 748	4 193	8 670	12 774	4.37	3.03	2.42	
29	China	Shenzhen	22	875	10 680	12 673	18.44	10.42	1.07	26
30	Peru	Lima	2 980	5 837	9 722	12 221	3.36	2.13	1.43	
31	Russian Federation	Moskva (Moscow)	7 106	8 987	12 063	12 200	1.17	1.23	0.07	21
32	Colombia	Bogotá	2 383	4 740	9 558	11 966	3.44	2.92	1.40	
33	France	Paris	8 208	9 330	10 764	11 803	0.64	0.60	0.58	25
34	South Africa	Johannesburg	2 764	3 709	9 176	11 573	1.47	3.77	1.45	
35	Thailand	Krung Thep (Bangkok)	3 110	5 888	9 098	11 528	3.19	1.81	1.48	
36	United Kingdom	London	7 509	8 054	10 189	11 467	0.35	0.98	0.74	27
37	United Republic of Tanzania	Dar es Salaam	357	1 474	4 838	10 760	7.09	4.95	5.00	
38	India	Ahmadabad	1 695	3 255	7 116	10 527	3.26	3.26	2.45	
39	Angola	Luanda	459	1 390	5 288	10 429	5.54	5.57	4.24	
40	Viet Nam	Thành Pho Ho Chí Minh (Ho Chi Minh City)	1 970	3 038	7 100	10 200	2.17	3.54	2.26	
41	China	Chengdu	1 750	2 955	7 289	10 104	2.62	3.76	2.04	

NOTE: Urban agglomerations are ordered according to the population in 2030.

Cities that are expected to surpass for the first time the 10 million mark before 2030 are located in countries that had no megacities up to now, except for China and India, who will be adding one more and four more cities, respectively. Several capital cities of Asian, African and South American countries will become megacities before 2030, i.e., Bangkok, Bogotá, Lima and Luanda, along with former capitals Dar es Salaam (United Republic of Tanzania) and Ho Chi Minh City (Viet Nam), and other cities such as Johannesburg (South Africa), and Lahore (Pakistan).

Although most of the future megacities are expected to have declining growth during 2014-2030, some will continue to grow rapidly. Dar es Salaam, Luanda, Lagos, Kinshasa, and Dhaka are all expected to grow 3 per cent or more per year. Jakarta is expected to double its population growth, from 1 per cent during 1990-2014 to 2 per cent annually during 2014-2030. In contrast, nine cities are expected to grow slowly at rates below 1 per cent per year, while the population of two cities, Tokyo and Kinki M.M.A. are projected to slightly shrink.

D. CITY PRIMACY

The territorial spread of cities of different sizes throughout the national space constitutes, in simple terms, a country's urban system. A country's urban system can be linked to the organization of the government at the national, regional, and local levels (Kim and Law 2012). In turn, the urban system may determine the need for specific urban development policies, consistent with the size, growth and function of each city. In some countries, the largest city is home to a relatively high proportion of the urban population, which is known as the "primate city". The interplay of forces towards population agglomeration and distribution makes the empirical relationships between a country's existing urban system and its future development multidimensional and non-linear. While there is evidence to support a positive relationship between concentration of people and economic efficiency, research has also found that city primacy can create an unbalance in the urban hierarchy and bias development processes (Short and Pinet-Peralta 2009, UN-Habitat 2013, 2008).

In addition, the conditions under which primacy emerges can vary greatly and evolve with country size, population density, and the stage in its urbanization process, among other factors (OECD 2012, Short and Pinet-Peralta 2009). In small countries, it is easy for virtually all of the urban population to be concentrated in a single city. In those cases, the primate city may account for close to 100 per cent of the urban population. Even in larger countries, primate cities sometimes account for more than half of the total urban population. Changes in primacy can be affected by all of the factors affecting urbanization more generally, including reclassification and migration. In cities located in countries that have experienced civil conflicts, migration flows to and from the main urban centres during and after conflicts can occur and affect the relative size of urban agglomerations.

Unless otherwise stated, in this section, a city will be considered to be the primate city of a country when it accounts for at least 40 per cent of the urban population in a particular year and that had at least 1 million inhabitants in that particular year. Its degree of primacy will be measured by the proportion of the country's *urban* population living in it.

Among all urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014, three represent special cases of city primacy: Hong Kong, Special Administrative Area of China (SAR), with 7.3 million inhabitants in 2014; Macao, Special Administrative Area of China (SAR), with 575,000 inhabitants in 2014; and Singapore, a city-state with 5.5 million inhabitants in 2014. Over the whole period under study, these three special cases account for the total urban population of the respective areas; therefore, the degree of primacy reaches a maximum 100 per cent. Moreover, in 2014, these urban agglomerations equate to their respective areas, as no rural population is estimated. In addition to the three urban agglomerations with a maximum degree of primacy, five capital cities concentrate a high proportion of the urban populations of their countries, namely, Brazzaville (Congo), Djibouti (Djibouti), Kuwait City

(Kuwait), Panama City (Panama), and Ulaanbaatar (Mongolia), all of whom concentrate over 60 per cent of their urban populations in 2014.

Overall, 42 urban agglomerations in 2014 contained more than 40 per cent of the urban populations of their respective countries worldwide. The sizes of primate cities vary greatly, from around 400,000 inhabitants in Tallinn (with 45 per cent of the urban population of Estonia), to 18.4 million inhabitants in Cairo (with 51 per cent of the urban population of Egypt). However, most of these primate cites (27) are medium-sized or large cities, with at least 1 million inhabitants.

Table IV.7 provides a list of all countries in which primate cities accounted for at least 40 per cent of their urban population and had 1 million inhabitants or more in 2014. Primate cities accounting for large proportions of the urban population in their country tend to belong to small but highly urbanized countries, such as Kuwait and Mongolia, and to a lesser extent, Panama and Congo. Nevertheless, there is no strong correlation between the degree of primacy and the size or proportion of the urban population of the respective country (the urban population of countries are shown in the table's last two columns). Countries with primate cities accounting for around half of the urban population have different levels of urbanization. For example, Uruguay and Israel are among the most urbanized countries in the list, while Cambodia and Burkina Faso are the least urbanized countries in the list. Countries with primate cities with just above 40 per cent of the urban population vary too: some primate cities are found in large and highly urbanized countries, such as Santiago and Lima in Latin America, while some are located in small and lowly urbanized countries, such as Burkina Faso, N'Djaména and Conakry in Africa and Phnum Penh in Asia.

The number of primate cities has declined from 50 in 1970, to 47 in 1990, to reach a total of 42 in 2014, suggesting that as the overall levels of urbanization of countries increase, there tends to be a greater diversification of the urban system, with the result that the preponderance of one city in a country's urban system is eroded by the growth of medium-sized and smaller urban centres. This is illustrated by the fact that among all primate cities in respective years, the number of urban centres with a level of primacy of 60 per cent or more declines over time. For example, in 2014, only 8 of the 42 primate cities have this high degree of primacy. On the other hand, while there are today fewer primate cities than in the past, the number of medium-sized and large primate cities has increased over time, which is not a surprising trend as the process of urbanization evolves and the overall population grows. By 2030, all-sized primate cities are expected to be reduced to a total of 39, most of which will be medium-sized or large urban centres, with at least 1 million inhabitants.

Figure IV.11 shows primate cities in 1970, 1990, 2014, and 2030 restricted to urban agglomerations with at least 1 million inhabitants in the respective years. Seven cities are expected to sustain their primacy status throughout the period: Hong Kong SAR, Singapore and four capital urban centres -Tel Aviv-Jaffa, Baku, Lisbon, and Montevideo. Three other capitals – Bangkok, Seoul and Buenos Aires- lost primacy after 1970, and Khartoum and Port-au-Prince lost such status after 1990.

Two interesting trends are observed. First, urban agglomerations with a high initial primacy level of approximately 60 per cent or more in 1990 lost their primacy level by 2014 or are expected to lose it by 2030 (except Kuwait City). Examples of such cities are Monrovia in Liberia, Kabul in Afghanistan and Beirut in Lebanon. Second, the opposite trend has been experienced by some cities with a low initial primacy level of about 50 per cent. Examples of such cities are Asunción in Paraguay, Dakar in Senegal, Luanda in Angola and Yerevan in Armenia. Among the cities experiencing increasing primacy level, Cairo and Kuwait City achieved the highest increase with their primacy level having increased by around 10 percentage points from 1990 to 2014. Most cities that are expected to be primate by 2030 would have increased their primacy degree since today. Four capital urban agglomerations - Asmara in Eritrea, Bishkek in Kyrgyzstan, Bujumbura in Burundi, and Dublin in Ireland - are expected to be added as primate cities in the coming 2014-2030 period.

Table IV.7. Population of urban agglomerations with the highest degree of primacy, urban population in the countries and percentage urban in the countries in 2014

Rank	Country	Urban agglomeration	Population (thousands)	Degree of primacy	Urban population in the country (thousands)	Percentage urban in the country
1	China, Hong Kong SAR	Hong Kong	7 260	100.0	7 260	100.0
2	Singapore	Singapore	5 517	100.0	5 517	100.0
3	Kuwait	Al Kuwayt (Kuwait City)	2 680	78.3	3 421	98.3
4	Mongolia	Ulaanbaatar Ciudad de Panamá	1 334	65.0	2 052	71.2
5	Panama	(Panama City)	1 638	62.9	2 603	66.3
6	Congo	Brazzaville	1 827	61.7	2 961	65.0
7	Liberia	Monrovia	1 224	56.5	2 168	49.3
8	Paraguay	Asunción	2 307	56.1	4 110	59.4
9	Armenia	Yerevan	1 049	55.9	1 874	62.8
10	Angola	Luanda	5 288	55.2	9 580	43.3
11	Afghanistan	Kabul	4 436	54.0	8 221	26.3
12	Senegal	Dakar	3 393	53.7	6 313	43.4
		Phnum Pénh (Phnom				
13	Cambodia	Penh)	1 684	53.3	3 161	20.5
14	Uruguay	Montevideo	1 698	52.2	3 253	95.2
15	Egypt	Al-Qahirah (Cairo)	18 419	51.3	35 914	43.1
16	Burkina Faso	Ouagadougou	2 565	50.7	5 056	29.0
17	Lebanon	Bayrut (Beirut)	2 179	50.0	4 354	87.7
18	Georgia	Tbilisi	1 150	49.7	2 311	53.5
19	Israel	Tel Aviv-Yafo (Tel Aviv-Jaffa)	3 559	49.4	7 202	92.1
20	Somalia	Muqdisho (Mogadishu)	2 014	47.7	4 223	39.1
21	Azerbaijan	Baku	2 317	44.8	5 172	54.4
22	Portugal	Lisboa (Lisbon)	2 869	43.0	6 675	62.9
23	Guinea	Conakry	1 886	42.7	4 418	36.7
24	Côte d'Ivoire	Abidjan	4 708	42.3	11 126	53.5
25	Chad	N'Djaména	1 212	41.1	2 951	22.3
26	Chile	Santiago	6 472	40.8	15 881	89.4
27	Peru	Lima	9 722	40.4	24 088	78.3

NOTE: For urban agglomerations with 1 million inhabitants or more in 2014. Urban agglomerations are ordered according to the degree of primacy in 2014.

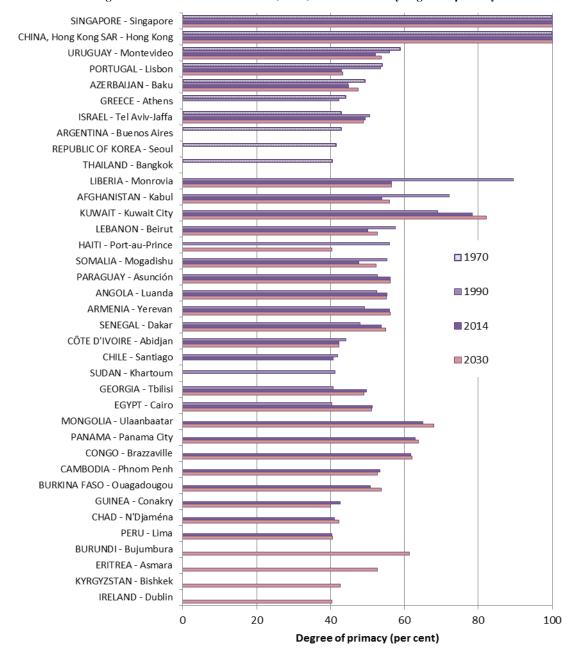


Figure IV.11. Primate cities in 1970, 1990, 2014 and 2030 by degree of primacy

NOTE: For urban agglomerations with 1 million inhabitants or more and accounting for at least 40 per cent of the urban population (primate cities), in 1970, 1990, 2014 and 2030 respectively.

Annex IV.I. Urban agglomerations with 5 million inhabitants or more, 1970, 2014 and 2030

	1970			2014					2030		
Rank	Urban agglomeration	Population (thousands)	Rank	Urban agglomeration	Population (thousands)	Rank	Urban agglomeration	Population (thousands)	Rank	Urban agglomeration	Population (thousands)
1	Tokyo	23 298	1	Tokyo	37 833	1	Tokyo	37 190	36	London	11 467
2	New York-Newark	16 191	2	Delhi	24 953	2	Delhi	36 060	37	Dar es Salaam	10 760
3	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka) Ciudad de México	15 272	3	Shanghai Ciudad de México	22 991	3	Shanghai	30 751	38	Ahmadabad	10 527
4	(Mexico City) Los Angeles-	8 831	4	(Mexico City)	20 843	4	Mumbai (Bombay)	27 797	39	Luanda Thành Pho Ho Chí Minh	10 429
5	Long Beach- Santa Ana	8 378	5	São Paulo	20 831	5	Beijing	27 706	40	(Ho Chi Minh City)	10 200
6	Paris	8 208	6	Mumbai (Bombay)	20 741	6	Dhaka	27 374	41	Chengdu	10 104
7	Buenos Aires	8 105	7	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka)	20 123	7	Karachi	24 838	42	Tehran	9 990
8	São Paulo	7 620	8	Beijing	19 520	8	Al-Qahirah (Cairo)	24 502	43	Seoul	9 960
9	London	7 509	9	New York-Newark	18 591	9	Lagos Ciudad de México	24 239	44	Nanjing, Jiangsu	9 754
10	Moskva (Moscow)	7 106	10	Al-Qahirah (Cairo)	18 419	10	(Mexico City)	23 865	45	Baghdad	9 710
11	Chicago	7 106	11	Dhaka	16 982	11	São Paulo	23 444	46	Chicago	9 493
12	Kolkata (Calcutta)	6 926	12	Karachi	16 126	12	Kinshasa	19 996	47	Wuhan	9 442
13	Rio de Janeiro Chukyo M.M.A.	6 791	13	Buenos Aires	15 024	13	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka)	19 976	48	Kuala Lumpur Chukyo M.M.A.	9 423
14	(Nagoya)	6 603	14	Kolkata (Calcutta)	14 766	14	New York-Newark	19 885	49	(Nagoya)	9 304
15	Shanghai	6 036	15	Istanbul	13 954	15	Kolkata (Calcutta)	19 092	50	Hangzhou	8 822
16	Mumbai (Bombay)	5 811	16	Chongqing	12 916	16	Guangzhou, Guangdong	17 574	51	Dongguan	8 701
17	Al-Qahirah (Cairo)	5 585	17	Rio de Janeiro	12 825	17	Chongqing	17 380	52	Surat	8 616
18	Seoul	5 312	18	Manila	12 764	18	Buenos Aires	16 956	53	Foshan	8 353
	TOTAL	160 687	19	Lagos Los Angeles-	12 614	19	Manila	16 756	54	Kabul	8 280
			20	Long Beach-Santa Ana	12 308	20	Istanbul	16 694	55	Al-Khartum (Khartoum)	8 158
			21	Moskva (Moscow) Guangzhou,	12 063	21	Bangalore	14 762	56	Suzhou, Jiangsu	8 098
			22	Guangdong	11 843	22	Tianjin	14 655	57	Pune (Poona)	8 091
			23	Kinshasa	11 116	23	Rio de Janeiro	14 174	58	Ar-Riyadh (Riyadh)	7 940
			24	Tianjin	10 860	24	Chennai (Madras)	13 921	59	Shenyang	7 911
			25	Paris	10 764	25	Jakarta Los Angeles-	13 812	60	Xi'an, Shaanxi	7 904
			26	Shenzhen	10 680	26	Long Beach-Santa Ana	13 257	61	Hong Kong	7 885
			27	London	10 189	27	Lahore	13 033	62	Abidjan	7 773
			28	Jakarta	10 176	28	Hyderabad	12 774	63	Nairobi	7 140
			29	Seoul	9 775	29	Shenzhen	12 673	64	Santiago	7 122
			30	Lima	9 722	30	Lima	12 221	65	Toronto	6 957
			31	Bangalore	9 718	31	Moskva (Moscow)	12 200	66	Xiamen	6 911
			32	Chennai (Madras)	9 620	32	Bogotá	11 966	67	Haerbin	6 860
			33	Bogotá Chukyo M.M.A.	9 558	33	Paris	11 803	68	Houston	6 729
			34	(Nagoya)	9 373	34	Johannesburg	11 573	69	Chittagong	6 719
			35	Johannesburg	9 176	35	Krung Thep (Bangkok)	11 528	70	Madrid	6 707

Annex IV. 1 (continued)

	1970			2014	4 203			
Rank	Urban agglomeration	Population (thousands)	Rank	Urban agglomeration	Population (thousands)	Rank	Urban agglomeration	Population (thousands)
			36	Krung Thep (Bangkok)	9 098	71	Dallas-Fort Worth	6 683
			37	Chicago	8 739	72	Yangon	6 578
			38	Hyderabad	8 670	73	Singapore	6 578
			39	Lahore	8 500	74	Miami	6 554
			40	Tehran	8 353	75	Belo Horizonte Al-Iskandariyah	6 439
			41	Wuhan	7 838	76	(Alexandria)	6 313
			42	Dongguan	7 410	77	Kano	6 198
			43	Chengdu	7 289	78	Philadelphia	6 158
			44	Hong Kong	7 260	79	Atlanta	6 140
			45	Nanjing, Jiangsu	7 127	80	Dakar	6 046
			46	Ahmadabad Thành Pho Ho Chí Minh	7 116	81	Qingdao	5 920
			47	(Ho Chi Minh City)	7 100	82	Zhengzhou	5 900
			48	Foshan	6 989	83	Ankara	5 875
			49	Kuala Lumpur	6 629	84	Ouagadougou	5 854
			43	Baghdad	6 483	85	Addis Ababa	5 851
			44	Santiago	6 472	86	Dalian	5 851
			45	Ar-Riyadh (Riyadh)	6 195	87	Guadalajara	5 837
			46	Shenyang	6 194	88	Washington, D.C.	5 690
			47	Madrid	6 133	89	Barcelona	5 685
			48	Hangzhou	6 121	90	Zhongshan	5 518
			49	Toronto	5 901	91	Ibadan	5 499
			50	Xi'an, Shaanxi	5 867	92	Hà Noi	5 498
			51	Miami	5 771	93	Monterrey	5 471
			45	Belo Horizonte	5 667	94	Faisalabad Kitakyushu-Fukuoka	5 419
			46	Dallas-Fort Worth	5 603	95	M.M.A.	5 355
			47	Pune (Poona)	5 574	96	Sydney	5 301
			48	Philadelphia Kitakyushu-Fukuoka	5 571	97	Ji'nan, Shandong	5 234
			49	M.M.A.	5 528	98	Bamako	5 231
			50	Singapore	5 517	99	Yaoundé	5 158
			51	Houston	5 516	100	Halab (Aleppo)	5 087
			52	Surat	5 398	101	Antananarivo	5 073
			53	Haerbin	5 351	102	Sana'a'	5 071
			47	Luanda	5 288	103	Melbourne	5 071
			48	Barcelona	5 207	104	Changsha	5 013
			49	Suzhou, Jiangsu	5 156		TOTAL	861 574
			50	Atlanta	5 032			
			51	Al-Khartum (Khartoum)	5 000			
				TOTAL	758 418			

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V. SOURCES OF DATA ON URBAN AND CITY POPULATION

This chapter contains information on the sources of data used in estimating and projecting the population of urban areas and urban agglomerations. Section A presents the sources of data and the definitions underlying the data on urban populations. The definitions presented are generally those used by national statistical offices in carrying out the latest available census. When the definition used in the latest census was not the same as in previous censuses, the data were adjusted whenever possible so as to maintain consistency. In cases where adjustments were made in such a way as to ensure consistency with the definition used in previous censuses, that information is included in the sources listed below. United Nations estimates and projections are based, to the extent possible, on actual enumerations. In some cases, however, it was desirable to incorporate official or other estimates of urban population size as part of the input for the estimation of trends. The sources below indicate when that was done.

Section B presents sources of data and the statistical concepts underlying the data used in estimating and projecting the populations of urban agglomerations and capital cities. The term "Urban agglomeration" refers to the population contained within the contours of a contiguous territory inhabited at urban density levels without regard to administrative boundaries. It usually incorporates the population in a city or town plus that in the suburban areas lying outside the city proper but being adjacent to the city boundaries. Whenever possible, data classified according to the concept of urban agglomeration are used. However, some countries do not produce data according to that concept but use instead that of metropolitan area or City proper. If possible, such data are adjusted to conform to the concept of urban agglomeration. When sufficient information is not available to permit such an adjustment, data based on the concept of City proper or metropolitan area are used. The sources listed in section B indicate whether data were adjusted to conform to the concept of urban agglomeration or whether a different concept was used.

A. SOURCES OF DATA ON THE URBAN POPULATION

Afghanistan

Sources of data: Census of 1979; Estimates for 1950 and 2004.

Definition: Sixty-six localities and provincial centres. Estimate for 2004 is based on a nationwide 2003-05 Household listing.

Albania

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1969, 1979, 2001 and 2011; Estimate for 1991.

Definition: Towns and other industrial centres with more than 400 inhabitants.

Algeria

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1960, 1966, 1977, 1987, 1998 and 2008.

Definition: For 1998 and 2008, data refer to agglomerations with a minimum population of 5,000 inhabitants, non-agricultural economic activity, connection to water supply network,

connection to the electricity network, connection to network of sanitation and additional conditions.

American Samoa

Sources of data: Censuses of 2000 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1970, 1980 and 1990.

Definition: For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, densely settled territory that meets minimum population density requirements and with 2,500 inhabitants or more. The proportion urban for earlier years was adjusted for consistency with the new definition.

Andorra

Sources of data: Estimates for 1985, 1990, 2000, 2004 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1950 and 1960. **Definition:** Parishes of Andorra la Vella, Escaldes-Engordany, Saint Julia, Encamp and La Massana.

Angola

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960 and 1970; Estimate for 2011.

Definition: Localities with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Anguilla

Sources of data: UN Estimates for 1960, 1974, 1984, 1992, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: In the absence of more detailed information the entire population is considered urban.

Antigua and Barbuda

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: St. John's (capital).

Argentina

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2001 and 2010.

Definition: Localities with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Armenia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2001 and 2011; Estimates for 1974 and 2008.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such, usually according to the criteria of number of inhabitants and predominance of agricultural or non-agricultural workers and their families.

Aruba

Sources of data: Censuses of 1991, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1965.

Definition: Oranjestad (capital) and Sant Nicolas.

Australia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1961, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Urban centres with 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Austria

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Based on the concept of a functional and structural urban area (*Stadtregion*) consisting of an urban core area (*Kernzone*) and surrounding

urban areas (Außenzone). The surrounding urban areas is defined as an area in which at least 30 per cent of working adults commute daily into the corresponding core area.

Azerbaijan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimates for 1974 and 1984.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such, usually according to the criteria of number of inhabitants and predominance of agricultural or non-agricultural workers and their families.

Bahamas

Sources of data: Censuses of 1963, 1980, 1990 and 2000; Estimates for 1953 and 2010.

Definition: For the 1980, 1990 and 2000 censuses, sum of the cities.

Bahrain

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1965, 1991 and 2001; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Communes or villages with 2,500 inhabitants or more. For consistency purposes, the 1971 and 1981 census estimates were excluded.

Bangladesh

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1974, 1981, 1991 and 2001; UN Estimate for 2011.

Definition: Localities having a municipality (pourashava), a town (shahar) committee or a cantonment board. In general, urban areas are a concentration of at least 5,000 persons in a continuous collection of houses where the community sense is well developed and the community maintains public utilities, such as roads, street lighting, water supply, sanitary arrangements, etc. These places are generally centres of trade and commerce where the labour force is mostly non-agricultural and literacy levels are high. An area that has urban characteristics but has fewer than 5,000 inhabitants may, in special cases, be considered urban.

Barbados

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010

2000 and 2010.

Definition: Bridgetown (capital).

Belarus

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimates for 1964, 1974 and 1984.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such (cities and towns, semi-urban centres, industrial communities and health resort communities).

Belgium

Sources of data: Census of 1981; Estimates for 1976 and 2012; UN Estimates for 1961 and 2000. **Definition:** Communes with 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Belize

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010.

Definition: Belize City and all towns.

Benin

Sources of data: Censuses of 1992 and 2002; Estimate for 1979; Sample Survey of 1961.

Definition: Localities with 10,000 inhabitants or more.

Bermuda

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970,

1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010. *Definition:* Entire population.

Bhutan

Sources of data: Census of 2005; Estimates for 1950 and 2011.

Definition: Areas satisfying at least 4 out of the 5 following conditions: (1) a minimum population of 1,500 inhabitants; (2) a population density of 1,000 persons or more per square kilometre; (3) more than 50 per cent of the population should depend on non-primary activities; (4) the area of the urban centre should not be less than 1.5 square kilometres; and (5) potential for future growth of the urban centre particularly in terms of its revenue base. As of 2005, there are 28 declared urban centres and 26 satellite towns.

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1976, 1992 and 2001: Estimate for 1995.

Definition: Localities with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981 and 1991; Estimate for 2007.

Definition: Settlements officially designated as urban.

Botswana

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Agglomerations of 5,000 inhabitants or more where 75 per cent of the economic activity is non-agricultural.

Brazil

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1996, 2000 and 2010.

Definition: Administrative centres of *municipios* and districts, including suburban zones.

British Virgin Islands

Sources of data: Census of 2001; UN Estimates for 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1991.

Definition: Road Town (capital).

Brunei Darussalam

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001.

Definition: Municipalities and areas having urban socio-economic characteristics.

Bulgaria

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1965, 1975, 1985, 1992, 2001 and 2011; Estimates for 1960, 1970 and 1980.

Definition: Localities officially designated as urban (towns).

Burkina Faso

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1975, 1985, 1996 and 2006.

Definition: Localities with 10,000 inhabitants or more and with sufficient socio-economic and administrative infrastructures.

Burundi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1965, 1979, 1990

and 2008; Estimate for 1998.

Definition: Commune of Bujumbura.

Cabo Verde

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1985; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: As of 1990, municipalities of Praia, Mindelo, Sao Filipe and Espargos/Sal.

Cambodia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1962, 1980, 1998 and 2008; Estimates for 1950 and 1966; UN Estimates for 1970, 1975, 1975 and 1979.

Definition: Since the 2008 census, every commune that meets at least one of the following criteria: (a) population density exceeding 200 persons per square kilometre, (b) percentage of male employment in agriculture below 50 per cent, or (c) total population exceeding 2,000 inhabitants. To improve time trend comparability, the proportion urban for the 1998 census was recalculated based on the revised classification of urban areas adopted in the 2008 census. For the 1962 and 1980 censuses, municipalities of Phnom Penh, Bokor and Kep and 13 additional urban centres.

Cameroon

Sources of data: Censuses of 1976, 1987 and 2005; Estimates for 1959 and 1970.

Definition: Administrative centres of territorial units (district, sub-division, division or province) or/and any locality with more than 5,000 inhabitants and with sufficient socio-economic and administrative infrastructures.

Canada

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Definition: Since the 1981 census, areas with 1,000 inhabitants or more and a population density of at least 400 inhabitants per square kilometer. The definition of urban has changed slightly between 1951 and 1981.

Caribbean Netherlands

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1972, 1981, 1992 and 2001; Estimate for 2013.

Definition: The island of Bonaire.

Cayman Islands

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2010; Sample Survey of 2007.

Definition: Entire population.

Central African Republic

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975, 1988 and 2003; Estimates for 1960, 1963 and 1967.

Definition: Principal centres with 3,000 inhabitants or more.

Chad

Sources of data: Censuses of 1993 and 2009; Estimates for 1972 and 1978; Sample Survey of 1964; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Administrative centres of *prefectures*, *sous-prefectures* and administrative posts.

Channel Islands

Sources of data: Censuses of 1971, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001; UN Estimate for 2011.

Definition: Civil Parish of St. Peter Port, Guernsey; Civil Parish of St. Helier, Jersey.

Chile

Sources of data: Censuses of 1952, 1960, 1970, 1982, 1992 and 2002.

Definition: Populated centres with defined urban characteristics, such as certain public and municipal services.

China

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimates for 1965, 1970, 1972, 1975, 1977 and 2005.

Definition: For up to 1982, total population of cities and towns. Cities had to have a population of at least 100,000 inhabitants or command special administrative, strategic, or economic importance to qualify as cities. Towns were either settlements with 3,000 inhabitants or more, of whom more than 70 per cent were registered as nonagricultural or settlements with a population ranging from 2,500 to 3,000 inhabitants of whom more than 85 per cent were registered as nonagricultural. For the 1990 census, the urban population included: (1) all residents of urban districts in provincial and prefectural-level cities; (2) resident population of "streets" (jiedao) in county-level cities; (3) population of all residents' committees in towns. For the 2000 census, the urban population was composed of population in City Districts with an average population density of at least 1,500 persons per square kilometre, other population in suburban-district units and township-level units meeting criteria such as contiguous built-up area, being the location of the local government, or being a Street or having a Resident Committee. For the 2010 census, urban population included all urban residents meeting the criterion defined by the National Bureau of Statistics of China in 2008, i.e., the criterion used in the 2000 census plus residents living in villages or towns in outer urban and suburban areas that are directly connected to municipal infrastructure, and that receive public services from urban municipalities.

China, Hong Kong SAR

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1971, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Hong Kong Island, New Kowloon and new towns in New Territories.

China, Macao SAR

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 2001, 2006 and 2011; UN Estimates for 1981 and 1995.

Definition: Since 2001, the entire population. Prior to 2001, the city of Macao comprised of the population of the country, except for the population of Coloane, Taipa, Co-Thai and the maritime population.

Colombia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1964, 1973, 1985, 1993 and 2005.

Definition: Administrative headquarters (población cabecera) with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Comoros

Sources of data: Censuses of 1966, 1980, 1991 and 2003; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Administrative centres of *prefectures* and localities with 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Congo

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1974, 1984 and 1996; Estimate for 2007.

Definition: As of 1984, six communes (Brazzaville, Pointe-Noire, Dolisie/Loubomo, Nkayi, Ouesso and Mossendjo).

Cook Islands

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Definition: Island of Rarotonga.

Costa Rica

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1963, 1973, 1984, 2000 and 2011.

Definition: Administrative centres of cantons, including adjacent areas with clear urban characteristics such as streets, urban services and electricity.

Côte d'Ivoire

Sources of data: Censuses of 1958, 1975, 1988 and 1998; Estimates for 2006 and 2009; Sample Survey of 1965 and 1978.

Definition: Agglomerations with 10,000 inhabitants or more; agglomerations with populations ranging from 4,000 to 10,000 inhabitants with more than 50 per cent of the households engaged in non-agricultural activities; and the administrative centres of Grand Lahoun and Dabakala.

Croatia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001.

Definition: For 1981, 1991 and 2001 censuses, settlements designated as urban according to an administrative criterion.

Cuba

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1970, 1981, 2002 and 2012; Estimates for 1990 and 1996.

Definition: Places with 2,000 inhabitants or more, and places with fewer inhabitants but with paved streets, street lighting, piped water, sewage, a medical centre and educational facilities.

Curação

Sources of data: Censuses of 1992, 2001 and 2011; UN Estimate for 1960.

Definition: Willemstad (capital).

Cyprus

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1960, 1973, 1982, 1992, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Six district towns and the suburbs of Nicosia and Larnaka.

Czech Republic

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1970, 1980, 1991 and 2001; Estimate for 2011.

Definition: Municipalities with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Sources of data: Censuses of 1993 and 2008; Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1967, 1970, 1975 and 1980.

Definition: No official definition available.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Sources of data: Census of 1984; Estimates for 1950 and 1960; UN Estimate for 2004.

Definition: Places with 2,000 inhabitants or more where the predominant economic activity is non-agricultural; and places with fewer inhabitants which are considered urban because of their type of economic activity (predominantly non-agricultural).

Denmark

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and 1970; Estimates for 1990, 2000, 2001, 2003 and 2004; Registers of 1976, 1981, 2006, 2009, 2011 and 2013.

Definition: Localities with 200 inhabitants or more.

Diibouti

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1983 and 2009; Estimate for 1956; Sample Survey of 1991. **Definition:** For the 1956 and 1960 censuses, Djibouti (capital). For the 1983 census, the urban population of the districts of Djibouti, Ali-Sabieh, Dikhil, Tadjourah and Obock. For the 1991 census, the following nine towns: Djibouti (capital), Dikhil, Ali- Sabieh, Tadjourah, Obock, Arta, Damerjog, Yoboki and Randa. For the 2009 census, Djibouti ville, and urban and rural sedentary populations of the regions of Ali Sabieh, Dikhil, Tadjourah, Obock and Arta.

Dominica

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Cities and villages with 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Dominican Republic

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1981, 1993, 2002 and 2010.

Definition: Administrative centres of communes and municipal districts.

Ecuador

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1962, 1974, 1982, 1990, 2001 and 2010.

Definition: Capitals of provinces and cantons.

Egypt

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006; Estimate for 2011.

Definition: Governorates of Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Al-Iskandariyah (Alexandria), Bur Sa'id (Port Said), Al-Isma'iliyah (Ismailia) and As- Suways (Suez); frontier governorates; and capitals of other governorates as well as district capitals (*markaz*).

El Salvador

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1971, 1992 and 2007; Estimate for 1998.

Definition: For 1971, areas where authorities of the municipality reside, as determined by those authorities. For 2007, the head of the municipality, where the primary civil, religious and military authorities reside, and those areas having a continuous cluster of at least 500 dwellings, with street lighting service, basic education schools, regular transportation service, paved or cobbled streets, and telephone services.

Equatorial Guinea

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1983, 1994 and 2001.

Definition: District centres and localities with 300 dwellings or more or with 1,500 inhabitants or more.

Eritrea

Sources of data: Census of 1984; Estimate for 1990; UN Estimates for 1950 and 1967.

Definition: Localities with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Estonia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2000 and 2011.

Definition: Population of officially designated urban settlements including cities, cities without municipal status and towns.

Ethiopia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1984, 1994 and 2007; Estimates for 1950, 1967 and 2012.

Definition: Localities with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1972, 1980, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2012; Estimates for 1953 and 1962.

Definition: Stanley.

Faroe Islands

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1966, 1970 and 1977; Estimates for 1989, 1990, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2002; UN Estimates for 2005 and 2010.

Definition: Torshavn (capital).

Fiji

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2007.

Definition: Places with 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Finland

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970 and 1980; Registers of 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2009; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Communes officially designated as urban.

France

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1962, 1968, 1975, 1982, 1990, 1999 and 2007.

Definition: Based on the concept of urban unit, namely communes with 2,000 inhabitants or more living in houses separated by at most 200 meters; or communes in which the majority of the population is part of a multi-communal agglomeration as defined above.

French Guiana

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1961, 1967, 1982, 1990 and 2006.

Definition: No official definition available.

French Polynesia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1962, 1977, 1988, 1996, 2002 and 2007; Estimates for 1956, 1971, 1983 and 2012.

Definition: No official definition available. In the present publication, the urban agglomeration of Papeete and the communes with 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Gabon

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961 and 1993; Estimates for 1950, 1970, 1981 and 1987.

Definition: As of the 1993 census, towns with 3,000 inhabitants or more.

Gambia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1963, 1973, 1983, 1993 and 2003.

Definition: Settlements with 5,000 inhabitants or more. In the 2003 census a settlement is considered urban if it satisfies most of the following criteria: some commercial and institutional importance, non-agricultural occupation for a majority of the population, at least 5,000 or more inhabitants, high density, and some degree of infrastructure should exist. No official definition available up to the 1993 census.

Georgia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989 and 2002; Estimates for 2006, 2009 and 2013.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such, usually according to criteria regarding the number of inhabitants and the predominance of non-agricultural workers and their families.

Germany

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961 and 1987; Estimates for 1970, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988,

1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2010.

Definition: Communes (*kreisfreie Staedte* and *Kreise*) with population density equal or greater than 150 inhabitants per square kilometre.

Ghana

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1984, 2000 and 2010.

Definition: Localities with 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Gibraltar

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1970, 1981, 1991 and 2001.

Definition: Entire population.

Greece

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Municipalities and communes in the largest population centre with 10,000 inhabitants or more, plus 18 urban agglomerations as defined in the 1991 census: Greater Athens (Athínai), Thessaloniki, Pátrai, Iraklion, Vólos, Chania, Irannina, Chalkida, Agrino, Kalamata, Katerini, Kerkyra, Salamina, Chios, Egio, Rethymno, Ermoúpolis and Spárti.

Greenland

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1965, 1970 and 1976; Estimates for 1992, 1996 and 2000; Registers of 2005, 2011 and 2013; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Localities with 200 inhabitants or more.

Grenada

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Parishes of St. George's Town (capital) and St. George.

Guadeloupe

Sources of data: Estimates for 1999 and 2006; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: For 1999 and 2006, communes with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Guam

Sources of data: Censuses of 2000 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1990.

Definition: For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, densely settled territory that meets minimum population density requirements and with 2,500 inhabitants or more. The proportion urban for earlier years was adjusted for consistency with the new definition.

Guatemala

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1964, 1973, 1981 and 2002.

Definition: The *municipio* of Guatemala Department and officially recognized centres of other departments and municipalities. The urban population for 1981 is officially adjusted to include the urbanized suburbs bordering the *municipio* of Guatemala in a way consistent with the previous census.

Guinea

Sources of data: Censuses of 1955, 1983 and 1996

Definition: As of 1983, administrative centres of prefectures.

Guinea-Bissau

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1979 and 1991; Estimate for 2010.

Definition: As of 1991, capitals of regions or sectors and localities with 1,500 inhabitants or more.

Guyana

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980 and 2002.

Definition: City of Georgetown (capital), and four other towns.

Haiti

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1971, 1982 and 2003; Estimates for 1992, 1996 and 2000. **Definition:** Administrative centres of communes.

Holy See

Sources of data: Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000; UN Estimates for 1965, 1975, 1985 and 1995.

Definition: Entire population.

Honduras

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1974, 1988 and 2001; Estimate for 2007.

Definition: Populated centres with 2,000 inhabitants or more that also meet the following criteria: piped water service; communication by land (road or train) or regular air or maritime service; complete primary school (six grades); postal service or telegraph; and at least one of the following: electrical light, sewer system, or a health centre.

Hungary

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2001 and 2011; Estimate for 2005.

Definition: Budapest (capital) and all legally designated towns.

Iceland

Sources of data: Census of 1950; Estimates for 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 1998 and 2010.

Definition: Localities with 200 inhabitants or more.

India

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Statutory places with a municipality, corporation, cantonment board or notified town area committee; and places satisfying the following three criteria simultaneously: (a) a minimum population of 5,000 inhabitants, (b) at least 75 per cent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits, and (c) a density of population of at least 400 per square kilometre.

Indonesia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1971, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Municipalities (*kotamadya*), regency capitals (*kabupaten*) and other places with urban characteristics.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2006 and 2011.

Definition: Districts with a municipality. In censuses before 1986, all county centres (*shahrestan*) regardless of size and places with a population of 5,000 inhabitants and more.

Iraq

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1965, 1977, 1987, 1997 and 2009.

Definition: Municipality councils (*Al-Majlis Al-Baldei*).

Ireland

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2002, 2006 and 2011.

Definition: Population clusters with 1,500 inhabitants or more (aggregate town areas, including suburbs).

Isle of Man

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Towns of Castletown, Douglas, Peel and Ramsey.

Israel

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1972, 1983, 1995 and 2008; Estimates for 1953 and 1955.

Definition: Settlements with 2,000 inhabitants or more, except those where at least one third of the households participating in the civilian labour force earn their living from agriculture.

Italy

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Communes with 10,000 inhabitants or more.

Jamaica

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1982, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Kingston metropolitan area and selected main towns.

Japan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010

Definition: Cities defined as *shi*. In general, *shi* refers to a municipality that satisfies the following conditions: (1) 50,000 inhabitants or more; (2) 60 per cent or more of the houses located in the main built-up areas; (3) 60 per cent or more of the population (including their dependents) engaged in manufacturing, trade or other urban type of business.

Jordan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1952, 1961, 1979 and 1994; Estimates for 1967 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Localities with 5,000 inhabitants or more as well as the district and sub-district centres of each governorate irrespective of population size.

Kazakhstan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimates for 1964, 1974, 1984 and 1994.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such, usually according to criteria based on the number of inhabitants and the predominance of non-agricultural workers and their families.

Kenva

Sources of data: Censuses of 1962, 1969, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009.

Definition: Municipalities, town councils, and other urban centres with 2,000 inhabitants or more. Due to substantial changes in the

1999 census delineations of urban areas, only the population for the "urban core" is considered to ensure consistency with previous censuses.

Kiribati

Sources of data: Censuses of 1968, 1973, 1978, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: The island of South Tarawa.

Kuwait

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985 and 1995; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: For 1970 and 1975: Capital Governorate and localities of 10,000 inhabitants or more; from 1980 onward: the urban agglomeration of Al-Kuwayt and localities of 10,000 inhabitants or more.

Kyrgyzstan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such, usually according to criteria based on the number of inhabitants and predominance of non-agricultural workers and their families.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Sources of data: Censuses of 1958, 1966, 1973, 1985, 1995 and 2005.

Definition: For the 2005 census, areas within municipal vicinity with the centre of that municipality having more than 600 inhabitants or

more than 100 households. Further, the areas must have certain urban characteristics (roads, electricity, market function, tap water supply).

Latvia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989 and 2000; Estimates for 1981, 1986, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2009 and 2013.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such, usually according to criteria based on the number of inhabitants and predominance of non-agricultural workers and their families.

Lebanon

Sources of data: Estimate for 1988; Sample Survey of 1970; UN Estimates for 1950, 1958, 1998 and 2000.

Definition: Localities with 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Lesotho

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006; Estimates for 1972 and 2012; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: District headquarters and other settlements with rapid population growth and with facilities that tend to encourage people to engage in non-agricultural economic activities.

Liberia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1962, 1974, 1984 and 2008; UN Estimates for 1991 and 1996.

Definition: Localities with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Libya

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1973, 1984 and 1995; Estimate for 1964.

Definition: Municipalities of Tarabulus and Bangazi and urban parts of other municipalities.

Liechtenstein

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1990; Estimates for 1995, 2000 and 2011.

Definition: No official definition. In the present publication, Vaduz municipality.

Lithuania

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2001 and 2011; Estimates for 1950, 2005 and 2009.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such, according to criteria based on the number of inhabitants and the predominance of non-agricultural workers and their families.

Luxembourg

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011; Estimates for 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000.

Definition: Communes with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Madagascar

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975 and 1993; Estimates for 1950, 1970, 2004 and 2008; Sample Survey of 1966.

Definition: Centres with 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Malawi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1966, 1977, 1987, 1998 and 2008; Estimate for 1956.

Definition: Townships, town planning areas and district centres.

Malavsia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1991, 2000 and 2010; Estimates for 1970 and 1980.

Definition: Gazetted areas with their adjoining built-up areas and with a combined population of 10,000 persons or more. Built-up areas were areas contiguous to a gazetted area and had at least 60 per cent of their population (aged 10 years and over) engaged in non-agricultural activities. Areas had also modern toilet facilities in their housing units.

Maldives

Sources of data: Censuses of 1965, 1967, 1970, 1977, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2006.

Definition: Male (capital) and other small settlements.

Mali

Sources of data: Censuses of 1976, 1987, 1998 and 2009; Estimate for 1960.

Definition: For censuses up to 1987, localities with 5,000 inhabitants or more and district centres. Due to several historical changes in definition of urban areas, urban is defined in this publication as localities with 30,000 inhabitants or more in 1998 and 2009 censuses.

Malta

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1967, 1985, 1995 and 2005.

Definition: No official definition available. In the present publication, localities with 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Marshall Islands

Sources of data: Censuses of 1973, 1980, 1988 and 1999; UN Estimates for 1958 and 1967.

Definition: The entire population of Majuro Atoll and the town of Ebeye Island on Kwajalein Atoll.

Martinique

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1961, 1982, 1999 and 2006; Estimate for 1967.

Definition: For the census in 1990 and 1999, total population of the Commune of Fort-de-France plus the agglomerations of other communes with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Mauritania

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1977 and 1988; UN Estimate for 2000.

Definition: For censuses up to 1988, localities with 5,000 inhabitants or more. For the purpose of this publication; for 2000, localities with 10,000 inhabitants or more.

Mauritius

Sources of data: Censuses of 1952, 1962, 1972, 1983, 1990, 2000 and 2011.

Definition: Towns with proclaimed legal limits.

Mayotte

Sources of data: Censuses of 1991, 2002, 2007 and 2012; UN Estimates for 1950, 1966 and 1980. **Definition:** No official definition available. In the present publication, localities with 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Mexico

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Definition: Localities with 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Micronesia (Fed. States of)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1973, 1980, 1994, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1950 and 2005. **Definition:** Localities with 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Monaco

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1962, 1968, 1975, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2008.

Definition: Monaco (capital).

Mongolia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1963, 1969, 1979, 1989, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950

Definition: Capital city and district centres.

Montenegro

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1991, 2003 and 2011.

Definition: Settlements officially designed as urban.

Montserrat

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991 and 2011; UN Estimates for 1950, 1955, 1997, 1997 and 2001.

Definition: Brades Estate/Plymouth (capital). Due to volcanic activity, Plymouth was abandoned in 1997. The government premises have been established at Brades Estate, in the Carr's Bay/Little Bay vicinity at the northwest end of Montserrat.

Morocco

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1971, 1982, 1994 and 2004; Estimates for 1952 and 2013.

Definition: Localities officially designated as urban according to administrative divisions, and entities that satisfy the quantitative criteria (minimum population threshold) and qualitative criteria (density of equipment, predominance of non-agricultural activities, etc.)

Mozambique

Sources of data: Censuses of 1980, 1997 and 2007; UN Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1990.

Definition: From 1950 to 1970: Conselho of Maputo and Beira; in the 1980 census: 12 cities (Maputo, nine provincial capitals and the cities of Nacala-Porto and Chokwe); in the 1997 and 2007 censuses: 23 cities and 68 towns/vilas. Estimates prior to 1980 were slightly adjusted to take into account other urban settlements.

Myanmar

Sources of data: Censuses of 1973 and 1983; Estimate for 1953; Sample Survey of 1957. **Definition:** No official definition available.

Namibia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1991, 2001 and 2011; UN Estimates for 1951, 1960, 1970 and 1981.

Definition: The district headquarters and other settlements of rapid population growth with facilities that encourage people to engage in non-agricultural activities.

Nauru

Sources of data: Censuses of 1977, 1983, 1992 and 2002.

Definition: Entire population.

Nepal

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Since 1999, a complex set of rules varying by ecological zones and based on annual revenue, population size and infrastructure is used. For the 1981 and 1991 censuses, localities (*panchayats*) with 9,000 or more inhabitants. For the 1961 and 1971 censuses, localities (panchayats) with 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Netherlands

Sources of data: UN Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005, 2009 and 2013.

Definition: For the purpose of this publication, urban is defined as municipalities with 20,000 inhabitants or more.

New Caledonia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1969, 1976, 1983, 1989, 2004 and 2009; Estimate for 1996.

Definition: Nouméa and communes of Païta, Nouvel Dumbéa and Mont-Dore.

New Zealand

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001; Estimates for 2002, 2003, 2008 and 2012.

Definition: Cities, boroughs, town districts, townships and country towns with 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Nicaragua

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1963, 1971, 1995 and 2005.

Definition: Department, region and municipality headquarters, and population centres of 1,000 inhabitants or more, with some features such as: streets, electricity service, commercial and/or industrial establishments, etc.

Niger

Sources of data: Censuses of 1977, 1988 and 2001; Estimates for 1956, 1962 and 1966.

Definition: Localities serving as administrative headquarters for departments and *arrondissements*, and those with an administrative headquarter with 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Nigeria

Sources of data: Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Definition: Towns with 20,000 inhabitants or more.

Niue

Sources of data: Censuses of 1966, 1971, 1986, 1991, 1997, 2001, 2006 and 2011; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Alofi (capital).

Northern Mariana Islands

Sources of data: Censuses of 2000 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1950, 1958, 1967, 1973, 1980, 1990 and 1995.

Definition: Saipan Island for 1980 and later.

Norway

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1990; Estimates for 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2002, 2003 and 2004; Registers of 2005, 2007 and 2011.

Definition: Localities with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Oman

Sources of data: Censuses of 1993, 2003 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1950 and 1960.

Definition: The Governorate of Muscat, all *Wilayat(s)* centres and every named and permanent human settlement of 2,500 inhabitants or more, with at least three of following basic services: preparatory or secondary school, public electricity network, health centre, telephone services.

Pakistan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1972, 1981 and 1998.

Definition: Places with municipal corporation, town committee or cantonment.

Palan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1973, 1980, 1986, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005.

Definition: Koror Island.

Panama

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Definition: Localities with 1,500 inhabitants or more, with all or most of the following urban characteristics: electricity, water- supply and sewerage systems, paved roads and access to commercial establishments, secondary schools and social and recreational centres. Some places with most of the mentioned features were defined as urban, even if they did not fulfilled the population requirement.

Papua New Guinea

Sources of data: Censuses of 1966, 1971, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2011; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Centres with 500 inhabitants or more, excluding separately located schools, hospitals, missions, plantations, rural settlements and rural villages regardless of population size.

Paraguay

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1962, 1972, 1982, 1992 and 2002; Estimate for 2012.

Definition: Administrative centres of the official districts.

Peru

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1972, 1981, 1993 and 2007.

Definition: Populated centres with 100 dwellings or more grouped contiguously and administrative centres of districts.

Philippines

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Definition: Cities and municipalities with a density of at least 1,000 persons per square kilometre; administrative centres, *barrios* with 2,000 inhabitants or more, and *barrios* with 1,000 inhabitants or more which are contiguous to the administrative centre, in all cities and municipalities with a density of 500 persons or more per square kilometre; and all other administrative centres with 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Poland

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1978, 1988, 2002 and 2011.

Definition: Towns (urban *gminas*) and cities with *powiat* status (county, district or prefecture).

Portugal

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Agglomerations of 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Puerto Rico

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Definition: Densely settled territory that meets minimum population density requirements and with 2,500 inhabitants or more. A change in the definition for the 2000 census from place-based to density-based affects the comparability of estimates before and after this date.

Qatar

Sources of data: Censuses of 1986, 1997, 2004 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1956, 1963, 1971 and 1979.

Definition: Localities with 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Republic of Korea

Sources of data: Censuses of 1955, 1960, 1966, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Definition: Administrative divisions for urban areas (*dong*).

Republic of Moldova

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979 and 1989; Estimates for 1996 and 2008; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such, usually according to criteria based on the number of inhabitants and the predominance of non-agricultural workers and their families.

Réunion

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1967, 1974, 1982, 1990 and 1999.

Definition: Communes with 2,000 inhabitants or more living in houses separated by at most 200 meters; or communes in which the majority of the population is part of a multi-communal agglomeration.

Romania

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1977, 1992, 2002 and 2011.

Definition: Municipalities and towns with certain urban socio-economic characteristics.

Russian Federation

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2002 and 2010.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such, usually according to criteria based on the number of inhabitants and the predominance of non-agricultural workers and their families.

Rwanda

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1978, 1991 and 2002; Estimate for 2008; UN Estimates for 1960 and 1996.

Definition: Kigali (capital), administrative centres of prefectures and important agglomerations with their surroundings.

Saint Helena

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1987, 1998 and 2008.

Definition: Jamestown (capital) and Half Tree Hollow.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991 and 2001.

Definition: Basseterre (capital) and Charlestown.

Saint Lucia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1991, 2001 and 2010; UN Estimate for 2012.

Definition: No official definition available. In the present publication, the urban agglomeration of the city of Castries, its suburban and three towns (Gros Islet, Soufrière, and Vieux Fort).

Saint Pierre and Miquelon

Sources of data: Censuses of 1962, 1982, 1990 and 1999; Estimate for 1950; UN Estimate for 2010.

Definition: Saint-Pierre (capital).

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960 and 2001; Estimate for 1991.

Definition: No official definition available.

Samoa

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Definition: Urban area of Apia (capital), comprising the districts of Vaimauga West and Faleata East.

San Marino

Sources of data: Census of 1976; Estimates for 1987 and 1992; UN Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970, 2001, 2003 and 2007.

Definition: Municipalities with 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Sao Tome and Principe

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1981, 1991 and 2001.

Definition: The district of Água Grande (São Tomé and Pantufo) and 6 other small settlements (as of 1991).

Saudi Arabia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1974, 2004 and 2010; Estimates for 1962 and 1986; UN Estimates for 1950 and 1992.

Definition: Cities with 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Senegal

Sources of data: Censuses of 1976, 1988 and 2002; Estimates for 1960 and 1970.

Definition: Agglomerations of 10,000 inhabitants or more.

Serbia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2011; Estimate for 2007.

Definition: Settlements officially designated as urban. The settlement of Belgrade and the settlement of Nis spread over the territory of several municipalities.

Seychelles

Sources of data: Estimates for 1960 and 1971; UN Estimates for 1977 and 1987.

Definition: No official definition. In the present publication, prior to 1971, Victoria city proper (capital). From 1971, greater Victoria agglomeration plus districts with population density greater than 1,500 persons per inhabited square kilometre in 2002 (Cascades, Pointe Larue, Anse aux Pins).

Sierra Leone

Sources of data: Censuses of 1963, 1974, 1985 and 2004.

Definition: Towns with 2,000 inhabitants or more.

Singapore

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2004.

Definition: Entire population.

Sint Maarten (Dutch part)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1972, 1981, 1992 and 2001.

Definition: Entire population.

Slovakia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2001 and 2011; Estimate for 2009. **Definition:** Cities with 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Slovenia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2002; Register of 2013.

Definition: Settlements with 3,000 inhabitants or more; settlements ranging from 2,000 to 2,999 inhabitants and a surplus of workplaces; settlements that are seats of municipalities and have 1,400 inhabitants or more and a surplus of workplaces; suburban settlements that have fewer inhabitants but are spatially and functionally integrated with the city.

Solomon Islands

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1976, 1986, 1999 and 2009; UN Estimates for 1950 and 1959. **Definition:** Places with 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Somalia

Sources of data: Census of 1975; Estimates for 1953 and 1963; Sample Survey of 2002; UN Estimate for 1987.

Definition: District capitals and towns or villages with 1,500 inhabitants or more.

South Africa

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1960, 1970, 1996, 2001 and 2011; UN Estimates for 1980, 1985 and 1991.

Definition: A classification based on dominant settlement type and land use. Cities, towns, townships, suburbs, etc., are typical urban settlements. Enumeration areas comprising informal settlements, institutions, hostels, industrial recreational and areas, smallholdings within or adjacent to any formal urban settlement are classified as urban. The 1996 estimate was adjusted to comply with the 2001 census definition. Estimates from 1980, 1985 and 1991 were adjusted to take into account the populations of Transkei, Bophuthatswana, Venda and Ciskei.

South Sudan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1983, 1993 and 2008.

Definition: Localities of administrative and/or commercial importance or with a population of 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Spain

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Municipalities (*municipios*) with 10,000 inhabitants or more.

Sri Lanka

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953 and 2012; UN Estimates for 1963, 1971 and 1981.

Definition: Municipalities and urban councils only. UN estimates for 1963, 1971 and 1981 are based on the 1963, 1971 and 1981 censuses and adjusted to match the above definition.

State of Palestine

Sources of data: Censuses of 1997 and 2007; Estimates for 1950, 1961 and 1975.

Definition: Localities with 10,000 inhabitants or more; governorate and district centres regardless of their size; and localities with 4,000 to 9,999 inhabitants with at least four of the following elements: public electricity network, public water network, post office, health centre with a full-time physician and a school offering a general secondary education certificate.

Sudan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1973, 1983, 1993 and 2008.

Definition: Localities of administrative and/or commercial importance or with a population of 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Suriname

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1964, 1971, 1980, 2004 and 2012.

Definition: The district of Paramaribo (capital) and Wanica district.

Swaziland

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1997 and 2007; UN Estimate for 1950. **Definition:** Localities officially designated as

urban.

Sweden

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985 and 1990; Estimates for 1995 and 2000; Registers of 2005 and 2010.

Definition: Built-up areas with at least 200 inhabitants and where houses are at most 200 meters separated from each other (according to the administrative divisions of 2003).

Switzerland

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2011.

Definition: Communes with 10,000 inhabitants or more, including suburbs and urban agglomerations with contiguous built-up area with at least 20,000 inhabitants.

Syrian Arab Republic

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1981, 1994 and 2004; Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Cities, *Mohafaza* centres and *Mantika* centres, and communities of 20,000 inhabitants or more.

Tajikistan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989 and 2000; Estimates for 2003 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such, usually according to criteria based on the number of inhabitants and the predominance of non-agricultural workers and their families.

TFYR Macedonia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 1994 and 2003.

Definition: Settlements officially designated as urban and other settlements integrated into urban settlements

Thailand

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Definition: Municipalities. In 1999, 981 districts were reclassified as *Tambon* municipalities and data for proportion urban were adjusted retrospectively.

Timor-Leste

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 2004 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1990.

Definition: Dili (capital) and other small settlements (*sucos*) designated as urban. For 2004, town/municipality (*sucos*) classified as urban based on the number of inhabitants in nonagricultural activities, the existence of some amenities/facilities, and some additional requirements.

Togo

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1981 and 2010.

Definition: For censuses up to 1970, seven urban communes. Since the 1981 census, 21 administrative centres of *prefectures*.

Tokelau

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Definition: No urban population.

Tonga

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996, 2006 and 2011; Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Nuku'alofa (capital)

Trinidad and Tobago

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2011.

Definition: Port-of-Spain (capital), Arima borough and San Fernando town.

Tunisia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1975, 1984, 1994 and 2004; Estimate for 2011.

Definition: Communes with 5,000 inhabitants or more.

Turkey

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Estimate for 1960; Register of 2010.

Definition: Localities within the municipality limits of administrative centres of provinces and districts.

Turkmenistan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989 and 1995; Estimate for 2004.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such, usually according to criteria based on the number of inhabitants and the predominance of non-agricultural workers and their families.

Turks and Caicos Islands

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2001 and 2012; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: The islands of Grand Turk and Providenciales.

Tuvalu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1979, 1985, 1991, 2002 and 2012.

Definition: Island of Funafuti.

Uganda

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1969, 1980, 1991 and 2002; Estimate for 2011.

Definition: Since 2002, gazetted cities, municipalities and towns with 2,000 inhabitants or more. For censuses up to 1991, cities, municipalities, towns, town boards and all trading centres with 1,000 inhabitants or more.

Ukraine

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989 and 2001; Estimates for 1950, 1964, 1974, 1984, 2004, 2005 and 2009.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such, usually according to criteria based on the number of inhabitants and predominance of non-agricultural workers and their families.

United Arab Emirates

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975, 1980, 1985, 1995 and 2005; UN Estimates for 1950, 1960 and 1968

Definition: Nine cities or towns (as of 1975).

United Kingdom

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Settlements with 10,000 inhabitants or more. For the censuses up to 1971, administrative boundaries were used.

United Republic of Tanzania

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1967, 1978, 1988, 2002 and 2012.

Definition: Since the 1978 census, urban areas are defined using several criteria and include all regional and district headquarters, as well as all wards with urban characteristics (i.e., exceeding certain minimal level of size-density criteria and/or with many of their inhabitants in nonagricultural occupations). No specific numerical values of size and density are identified, and wards are defined as urban based on the decision of the District/Regional Census Committees. For the 1957 and 1967 censuses, 16 gazetted townships.

United States of America

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Definition: Densely settled territory that meets minimum population density requirements and with 2,500 inhabitants or more. A change in the definition for the 2000 census from place-based to density-based affects the comparability of estimates before and after this date.

United States Virgin Islands

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 2000 and 2010.

Definition: For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, densely settled territory that meets minimum population density requirements and with 2,500 inhabitants or more. For the 1950 and 1960 censuses, the proportion urban was adjusted for consistency with the new definition.

Uruguay

Sources of data: Censuses of 1963, 1975, 1985, 1996 and 2011.

Definition: Cities officially designated as such.

Uzbekistan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979 and 1989; Estimates for 1994, 1997, 2000 and 2006.

Definition: Cities and urban-type localities, officially designated as such, usually according to criteria based on number of inhabitants and the predominance of non-agricultural workers and their families.

Vanuatu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1967, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009.

Definition: Port-Vila (capital) and Luganville.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1990, 2001 and 2011.

Definition: Places with 2,500 inhabitants or more.

Viet Nam

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimate for 1970; UN Estimates for 1992 and 1994.

Definition: Places with 4,000 inhabitants or more.

Wallis and Futuna Islands

Sources of data: Censuses of 1969, 1976, 1983, 1990, 1996 and 2003.

Definition: No urban population. Mata-Utu (capital) defined according to administrative boundaries.

Western Sahara

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1982, 1994 and 2004; UN Estimates for 1950, 1960 and 2006. **Definition:** Localities defined as urban by administrative divisions, plus any entity having satisfied the quantitative criteria (minimum population threshold) and qualitative criteria (density of equipment, predominance of non-agricultural activities, etc.)

Yemen

Sources of data: Censuses of 1986, 1994 and 2004; Estimates for 1950, 1960 and 1970.

Definition: Capitals of 17 governorates and other towns.

Zambia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1963, 1969, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Definition: Localities of 5,000 inhabitants or more, with a majority of the labour force not in agricultural activities.

Zimbabwe

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1962, 1969, 1982, 1992, 2002 and 2012; Estimate for 1974.

Definition: Places officially designated as urban, as well as places with 2,500 inhabitants or more whose population resides in a compact settlement pattern and where more than 50 per cent of the employed persons are engaged in non-agricultural occupations.

B. SOURCES OF DATA FOR ESTIMATES OF URBAN AGGLOMERATIONS AND CAPITAL CITIES

Afghanistan

Kabul (Capital)

Sources of data: Census of 1979; Estimates

for 1966, 1971, 1986 and 2004. *Statistical concept:* City Proper.

Herat, Kandahar

Sources of data: Census of 1979; Estimates

for 1950, 1966, 1971 and 2004. *Statistical concept:* City Proper.

Albania

Tiranë (Tirana) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1969, 1979, 1989, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Algeria

El Djazaïr (Algiers) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1960, 1966, 1967, 1987, 1988, and 2008

1966, 1977, 1987, 1998 and 2008.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.
Note: Refers to the Governorate of Grand

Annaba, Blida, Qacentina, Wahran (Oran)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1966,

1977, 1987, 1998 and 2008.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Batna

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1966,

1977, 1987, 1998 and 2011. *Statistical concept:* City Proper.

El Djelfa

Sources of data: Censuses of 1977, 1987,

1998 and 2008.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

American Samoa

Pago Pago (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 2000 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1950, 1970, 1980 and 1990.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Andorra

Andorra la Vella (Capital)

Sources of data: Estimates for 1950, 1959, 1965, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Angola

Luanda (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1983; Estimates for 1996 and 2007; UN Estimate for 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. Huambo

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960 and 1970; Estimates for 1950, 1983, 1993 and 2000.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. Lubango

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960 and 1970: UN Estimate for 1993.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Anguilla

The Valley (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1992, 2001 and 2011; UN Estimates for 1960, 1974 and 1984.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Antigua and Barbuda

St.John's (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Argentina

Buenos Aires (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2001 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to Gran Buenos Aires. Data for 2001 and 2010 refer to the urban agglomeration including Buenos Aires city, 24 districts of Gran Buenos Aires and some districts of the suburbs.

Bahia Blanca, Mar Del Plata, Posadas, Resistencia, Salta, San Juan, San Salvador de Jujuy, Santiago Del Estero

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991 and 2001; Estimate for 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to Santiago del Estero-La Banda, including the locality of El Zanjón.

Córdoba, Mendoza, Rosario, San Miguel de Tucumán

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2001 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to Gran San Miguel de Tucumán.

Neuquén-Plottier-Cipolletti, Santa Fe

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991 and 2001.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to Gran Santa Fe.

Armenia

Yerevan (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Aruba

Oranjestad (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1991, 2000 and

2010; Estimate for 1965.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Australia

Canberra (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1961, 1966, 2001, 2006 and 2011; Estimates for 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991 and 1996.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Adelaide, Melbourne, Perth, Sydney

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1961, 1966 and 2011; Estimates for 1950, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2006.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Refers to Greater Sydney.

Gold Coast

Sources of data: Estimates for 1950, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Newcastle and Lake Macquarie

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1961, 1966 and 1971; Estimates for 1950, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Sunshine Coast

Sources of data: Estimates for 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Austria

Wien (Vienna) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011; Estimate for 2006.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Azerbaijan

Baku (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989 and 1999; Estimates for 2006, 2008 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: The data include communities under the authority of the Town Council. The 1989 census produced data referring to the city proper only; the population of the urban agglomeration for that date was estimated by assuming that the ratio of the population of the urban agglomeration to that of the city proper was the same as in 1979.

Gäncä, Sumquayit

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989 and 1999; Estimates for 2001, 2003 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bahamas

Nassau (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1963, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1953

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Bahrain

Al-Manamah (Manama) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1959, 1965, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001; UN Estimate for 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. **Note:** Data refer to the urban area of the municipality of Al-Manamah.

Bangladesh

Dhaka (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1974, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Mega city.

Barisal

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1974, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Bogra, Comilla, Mymensingh, Rangpur, Sylhet *Sources of data:* Censuses of 1951, 1961,

1974, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Chittagong, Rajshahi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1974, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Khulna

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1974, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Barbados

Bridgetown (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Belarus

Minsk (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimates for 1950, 1955 and 2006.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: The data include communities under the authority of the Town Council. The 1989 census produced data referring to the city proper only; the population of the urban agglomeration for that date was estimated by assuming that the ratio of the population of the urban agglomeration to that of the city proper was the same as in 1979.

Brest, Gomel, Grodno, Mogilev

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimate for 2003.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Vitebsk

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimate for 2003.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Belgium

Bruxelles-Brussel (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970 and 1981; Estimate for 1995; Register of 2012; UN Estimate for 1961.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Data refer to the population of Brussels-Capital Region and "communes" of the agglomeration and suburbs.

Antwerpen, Liège

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970 and 1981; Estimate for 1995; Register of 2012; UN Estimate for 1961.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Charleroi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970 and 1981; Estimate for 1995; Register of 2012. **Statistical concept:** Metropolitan area.

Belize

Belmopan (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Benin

Porto-Novo (Constitutional Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1979, 1992, 2002 and 2013; Estimate for 1965; Sample Survey of 1961.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Abomey-Calavi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1979, 1992, 2002 and 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Cotonou (Economic Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1979, 1992, 2002 and 2013; Estimates for 1951, 1956 and 1965; Sample Survey of 1961.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bermuda

Hamilton (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Bhutan

Thimphu (Capital)

Sources of data: Census of 2005; Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1977 and 1990.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bolivia

Sucre (Constitutional Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1976, 1992 and 2001; Estimate for 1995; UN Estimate for 2007.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Cochabamba

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1976, 1992 and 2001.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

La Paz (Seat of Government)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1976, 1992 and 2001; Estimate for 1995.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Santa Cruz

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1976, 1992 and 2001; Estimate for 1995.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Sarajevo (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2013.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Botswana

Gaborone (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Brazil

Brasília (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Refers to the "Região Integrada de Desenvolvimento do Distrito Federal e Entorno".

Anápolis, Manaus

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000, 2007 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Aracaju, Petrolina, Sorocaba

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 1996, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Baixada Santista, Cuiabá, Grande São Luís, Grande Vitória, João Pessoa, Juazeiro Do Norte, Jundiaí, Natal, Teresina, Volta Redonda

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Bauru, Caruaru, Franca, Macapá, Ponta Grossa, Rio Branco, Uberaba, Uberlândia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 1996, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Belém, Belo Horizonte, Curitiba, Florianópolis, Fortaleza, Goiânia, Joinville, Londrina, Maceió,

Pôrto Alegre, Recife, Rio de Janeiro, Salvador, São Paulo

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Blumenau, Caxias Do Sul

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2005.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Boa Vista, Campina Grande

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 1996, 2000, 2007 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Campinas

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000, 2007 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Campo Grande, Campos dos Goytacazes, Feira De Santana, Juiz De Fora, Montes Claros, Pelotas, Piracicaba, Pôrto Velho, Ribeirão Preto, São José do Rio Preto, São José dos Campos

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Maringá

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Vale do Aço

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1991.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

British Virgin Islands

Road Town (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1980 and 1991; Estimate for 1970; UN Estimate for 2001.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Brunei Darussalam

Bandar Seri Begawan (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1971,

1981, 1991 and 2001.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bulgaria

Sofia (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1965, 1985 and 1992; Estimates for 2001, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2005, 2006 and 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Plovdiv, Varna

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1965, 1975, 1985, 1992 and 2001; Estimates for 2004 and 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Burkina Faso

Ouagadougou (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1960, 1975, 1985, 1996 and 2006; Sample Survey of 1968.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bobo-Dioulasso

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1960, 1975, 1985, 1996 and 2006.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Burundi

Bujumbura (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1979, 1990 and 2008; Estimates for 1970 and 2003; Register of 1950; Sample Survey of 1965.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Cabo Verde

Praia (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960,

1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010. *Statistical concept:* City Proper.

Cambodia

Phnum Pénh (Phnom Penh) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1962, 1980, 1998 and 2008; Estimates for 1950, 1966, 1970, 1975, 1975, 1979, 1985, 1990 and 1993.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data refer to the municipality of Phnon Penh including suburban areas.

Cameroon

Yaoundé (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1976, 1987 and 2005; Estimate for 1969; Sample Survey of 1962 and 1964.

Bafoussam

Sources of data: Censuses of 1976, 1987 and 2005; Estimates for 1965 and 1970.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Douala

Sources of data: Censuses of 1955, 1976, 1987 and 2005; Sample Survey of 1964. **Statistical concept:** Urban Agglomeration.

Loum

Sources of data: Censuses of 1976 and 1987. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Mbouda

Sources of data: Censuses of 1976 and 1987; Estimates for 1965 and 1970.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Canada

Ottawa-Gatineau (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Refers to the Census Metropolitan Area. The capital is Ottawa.

Calgary, Edmonton, Halifax, Hamilton, Kitchener, London, Montréal, Oshawa, Québec, St. Catharines-Niagara, Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria, Windsor, Winnipeg

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Refers to the Census Metropolitan Area.

Caribbean Netherlands

Kralendijk (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1971, 1981, 1992 and 2001.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area. *Note:* Refers to the island of Bonaire.

Cavman Islands

George Town (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Central African Republic

Bangui (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1955, 1964, 1975, 1988 and 2003; Estimate for 1966; Sample Survey of 1960.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Chad

N'Djaména (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1962, 1993 and 2009; Estimates for 1972 and 1978; Sample Survey of 1964.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Channel Islands

St. Helier (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data refer to the parish of St. Helier. St. Helier is the capital of the Bailiwick of Jersey.

St. Peter Port (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1971, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996 and 2001; UN Estimate for 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data refer to the parish of St. Peter Port. St. Peter Port is the capital of the Bailiwick of Guernsey.

Chile

Santiago (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1952, 1960, 1970, 1982, 1992, 2002 and 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data from 1952 to 1992 refer to Gran Santiago. Data for 2002 and 2012 refer to the urban population of Santiago Metropolitan Area Region.

Antofagasta

Sources of data: Censuses of 1952, 1960, 1970, 1982, 1992 and 2002; UN Estimate for 2008.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Concepción, Iquique, La Serena-Coquimbo, Temuco, Valparaíso

Sources of data: Censuses of 1952, 1960, 1970, 1982, 1992 and 2002.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to the Gran Valparaíso.

China

Beijing (capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1958, 1960, 1965 and 1970.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of 14 city districts (Dongcheng, Xicheng, Chaoyang, Fengtai, Shijingshan, Haidian, Mentougou, Fangshan, Tongzhou, Shunyi, Changping, Daxing, Huairou, and Pinggu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Akesu, Ankang, Baiyin, Bozhou, Changji, Chaohu, Chaoyang, Chengde, Chenzhou, Chuxiong, Chuzhou, Dali, Daqing, Dazhou, Deyang, Donggang, Enshi, Ezhou, Feicheng, Ganzhou, Gaomi, Gongzhuling, Guangyuan, Haicheng, Hami, Hebi, Hezhou, Jiaozhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all city districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Anqing

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in three city districts (Yingjiang, Daguan, and Yixiu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Angiu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of total de facto population in Xing'an and Guge Street Resident Committees.

Anshan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimates for 1960, 1962 and 1970.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in four city districts (Tiedong, Tiexi, Lishan and Qianshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Anshun

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of total de facto population in seven Street Resident Committees of Xixiu Districts.

Anvang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in four city districts (Wenfeng, Beiguan, Yindu, and Longan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee. Data after 2000 include some parts of Anyang County that were converted into city districts of Anyang in 2002.

Baicheng

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1984.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in eleven Street Resident Committees of Taobei District.

Baishan

Sources of data: Censuses of 2000 and 2010; Estimates for 1984 and 1988.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in Hunjiang and Jiangyuan districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Baoding

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in three districts (Xinshi, Beishi, and Nanshi) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Baoii

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in three districts (Weibin, Jintai, and Chenchang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Baotou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1964, 1970 and 1982.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six city districts (Donghe, Kundulun, Qingshan, Shiguai, Baiyunebokuangqu, and Jiuyuan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Bayannaoer

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1953.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of Linhe City. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in Linhe District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Bazhong. Cenxi. Changning, Changvi. Chizhou, Cixi, Dafeng, Danyang, Dengfeng, Dengzhou, Dongtai, Dongyang, Dujiangyan, Fangchenggang, Fengcheng, Fuan, Fuqing, Fuyang, Gaoan, Gaocheng, Gaoyou, Gongyi, Haimen, Hanchuan, Hejian, Heshan, Jimo, Jingjiang, Jurong, Jianyang, Laixi, Leping, Longhai, Longkou, Miluo, Pingdu, Pizhou, Pulandian, Qingzhou, Qufu, Rongcheng, Shishi, Shouguang, Sihui, Tongcheng, Xingyang, Xinmi, Xinyi (Guangdong), Xinyi (Jiangsu), Yiwu, Xinzheng, Yanshi, Yongkang, Yuanjiang, Zengcheng, Zhongshan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Beihai

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of urban population in all three urban districts (Haicheng, Yinhai and Tieshangang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Bengbu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Longzihu, Bengshan, Yuhui, and Huaishang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Benxi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Pingshan, Xihum Mingshan, and Nanfen) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Bijie

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1987; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Qixingguan District meeting

the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Binzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Bincheng District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Botou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Cangzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two city districts (Xinhua and Yunhe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Changchun

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1970; Register of 1965.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of

population in all urban areas of six districts (Nanguan, Kuancheng, Chaoyang, Erdao, Lvyuan, and Shuangyang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Changde

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Wuling and Dingcheng districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Changge

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1995; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Changsha

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1961, 1967, 1970 and 1975.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts (Furong, Tianxin, Yuelu, Kaifu, Yuhua, and Wangcheng) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Changshu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of total population of the town of Yushan.

Changzhi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city core and the suburban district meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Changzhou (Jiangsu)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1970 and 1975; UN Estimate for 2002.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts (Tianning, Zhonglou, Qishuyan, Xinbei, and Wujin) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Chaozhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xiangqiao and Chaoan districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Chengdu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimates for 1959, 1970, 1975 and 1980.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of nine city Oingyang, districts (Mianjing, chenghua, Wuhou. Longquanyi, Qingbaijiang, Xindu, and Wenjiang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Chifeng

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Hongshan, Yuanbaoshan, and Songshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Chongqing

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1959, 1968 and 1970.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of city districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee. Data after 1990 reflect urban population in the latest administrative city districts that include Jiangjin, Hechuan, Nanchuan, Yongchuan, Dazu, and Qijiang districts.

Dalian

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1964.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of

population in all urban areas of six city districts (Zhongshan, Xigang, Shahekou, Ganjingzi, Lvshun, and Jinzhou) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Dandong

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1975.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Yuanbao, Zhenxing, and Zhen'an) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Dashiqiao

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in five Street Resident Committees: Qinghua, Shiqiao, JInqiao, Gangdu, and Baizhai).

Datong

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1970; Register of 1956, 1961, 1962, 1965 and 1980.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Chengqu, Kuangqu, Nianjiao, Xinrong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Dave

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1953.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Dezhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Decheng District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Dongguan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Dongying

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimates for 1952, 1957 and 1970.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Dongying and Hekou districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Erduosi [Ordoss]

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1950 and 2013. **Statistical concept:** Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Dongsheng District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee

Foshan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five city districts (Chancheng, Nanhai, Shunde, Sanshui and Gaoming).

Fushun (Liaoning)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1956, 1970 and 1982.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Xinfu, Dongzhou, Wanghua, and Shuncheng) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Fuxin

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts (Haizhou, Xinqiu, Taiping, Qinghemeng, and Xihe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Fuvang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1975.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Yingzhou, Yingdong, and Yingquan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Fuzhou (Fujian)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1951.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five city districts (Gulou, Taijiang, Cangshan, Mawei, and Jin'an) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Fuzhou (Jiangxi)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Linchuan District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Gaozhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in five Street Resident Committees (Shizhiling, Shanmei, Jinshan, Panzhou, and Baoguang).

Guang'an

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Guang'an and Qianfeng districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Guangzhou (Guangdong)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Committee.

Guigang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Gangbei, Gangnan, and Tantang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Guilin

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts (Xiufeng, Diecaim, Xiangshan, Qixing, Yanshan and Lingui) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Guiping, Xinghua

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the

location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Guiyang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimates for 1951 and 1965; Register of 1956 and 1982.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six city districts (Nanming, Yunyan, Huaxi, Wudang, Baiyun, and Guanshanhu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Haerbin

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1962, 1970 and 1975.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of eight city districts (Daoli, Nangang, Daowai, Songbei, Xiangfang, Pingfang, Hulan, and Acheng) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Haikou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Meilan, Longhua, Xiuying, and Qiongshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Haining

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Committee.

Handan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Hanshan, Congtai, Fuxing, and Fengfengkuang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Hangzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1960, 1962 and 1980.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of eight city districts (Shangcheng, Xiacheng, Jianggan, Gongshu, XIhu, Binjiang, Xiaoshan, and Yuhang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Hanzhong

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1953.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Hantai District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Hefei

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2013; Register of 1966, 1970, 1975 and 1980.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. **Note:** For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the

population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Yaohai, Luyang, Shushan and Baohe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Hegang

Sources of data: Censuses of 2000 and 2010. **Statistical concept:** Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six city districts (Xiangyang, Gongnong, Nanshan, XIngan, Dongshan, and Xingshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Hengshui

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Taocheng District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Hengyang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2007; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five city districts (Zhuhui, Yanfeng, Shigu, Zhengxiang, and Nanyue)

Hevuan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yuancheng District meeting

the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Heze

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Mudan District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Hohhot

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1982; Register of 1964.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Xincheng, Huimin, and Yuquan, Saihan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Hsinchu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimates for 1970 and 1975.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Huai'an

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1988.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts (Huai'an, Huaiyin, Qinghe, and Qingpu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Huaibei

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts (Duji, Xiangshan, and Lieshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Huaihua

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Hecheng District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Huainan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five city districts (Datong, Tianjiayan, Xiejiaji, bagongshan, and Panji) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Huangshan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Tunxi, Huangshan, and Weizhou) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas,

being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Huangshi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Huangshigang, Xisaishan, Xialu, and Tieshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Huizhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Huicheng and Huiyang districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Huludao

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1985.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Lianshan, Longgang, Nanpiao) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Huzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all

urban areas of Wuxing and Nanxun districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous builtup areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jiamusi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1984.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all Street Resident Committees in each of three urban districts (Xiangyang, Qianjin, Dongfeng) and one suburban district.

Ji'an (Jiangxi)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jiangmen

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Pengjiang, Jianghai, and Xinhui) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jiangyin

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in five Street Resident Committees (Chengjiang, Nanzha, Yunting, Shen'gang, and Xiagang).

Jiaozuo

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in four districts (Jiefang, Zhongzhan, Macun and Shanyang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jiaxing

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Nanhu and Xiuzhou districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jieyang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Rongcheng and Jiedong districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jilin

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1964; Register of 1970, 1975 and 1982.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts (Changyi, Longtan, Chuanying and Fengman)

Ji'nan (Shandong)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1961, 1962, 1970, 1975, 1980 and 1996.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts (Liexia, Shizhong, Huaiyin, Tianqiao, Licheng, and Changqing) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jincheng, Kaili, Kaiping, Kuerle, Laiyang, Laizhou, Leiyang, Liling, Lin'an, Linhai, Linqing, Macheng, Qianjiang, Shengzhou, Wenling, Wuchuan, Xiantao, Xingyi (Guizhou), Xintai, Yingde, Yining, Yueqing, Yushu, Zaoyang, Zhaodong, Zhaoyuan, Zhuanghe

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jingdezhen

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Changjiang and Zhushan districts of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jingmen

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in two Street Resident Committees (Longquan and Quankou) in Dongbao District and two Street Resident Committees (Baimiao and Duodao) in Duodao District.

Jingzhou (Hubei)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Shashi and Jingzhou districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jinhua

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Wucheng and Jindong districts of the city districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jining (Shandong)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the three city districts (Shizhong, Rencheng, and Yanzhou) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jinjiang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in six Street Resident Committees (Qingyang, Meiling, Xiyuan, Luoshan, Xintang, and Lingyuan).

Jinzhong, Liuyang, Liyang, Puning, Taixing *Sources of data:* Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jinzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimates for 1952 and 1970. **Statistical concept:** Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Guta, Linghe, and Taihe) districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jiujiang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Lushan and Xunyang districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jixi (Heilongjiang)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1953.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six city districts (Jiguan, Hengshan, Didao, Lishu, Chengzihe and Mashan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Jiyuan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1950 and 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in five Street Resident Committees (Qinyuan, Jishui, Beihai, Tiantan, and Yuquan) and the town of Zhicheng. The 2012 figure was obtained by applying the population proportion of these five SRCs and Zhicheng Town to the total de facto population of the city. The urban proportion in 2012 was extrapolated from 2000 to 2010. The total de facto population of the city in 2012 was from He'nan Province Statistical Yearbook 2013.

Kaifeng

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Longting, Shunhe, Gulou, Yuwangtai, and Jinming) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Kaohsiung

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1970, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1975.

Keelung

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1975, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1965; Sample Survey of 1970.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Kelamayi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1953.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Kunming

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts (Wuhua, Panlong, Guandu, Xishan, Dongchuan, and Chenggong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Kunshan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1982.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population of the town of Yushan.

Laibin

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2012; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xingbin District of the city

meeting the criteria such as contiguous builtup areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee. The 2012 figure was obtained by applying the urban proportion to the total de facto population of the district. The urban proportion in 2012 was extrapolated from 2000 to 2010. The total de facto population of the district in 2012 was from Guangxi Province Statistical Yearbook 2013.

Laiwu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Laicheng and Gangcheng) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Langfang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010: Estimate for 1984.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Anci and Guangyang districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Lanzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1964; Register of 1970.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Chengguan, Qilihe, Xigu, Anning, and Honggu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the

location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Leshan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Shizhong, Shawan, Wutongqiao, and Jinkouhe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Lianyungang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990 and 2010; Estimate for 2000.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Lianyun, Xinpu, and Haizhou)

Liaocheng

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Dongchangfu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Liaoyang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Baita, Wensheng, Hongwei, Gongchangling, and Taizihe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location

of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Liaoyuan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in fourteen Street Resident Committees in two districts of the city (Longshan and Xi'an).

Linfen

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Raodu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Linyi (Shandong)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Lanshan, Luozhuang, and Hedong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Linzhou, Renqiu, Zhangqiu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local

government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Lishui (Zhejiang)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Liandu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Liuan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Jin'an and Yu'an) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Liupanshui

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts (Zhongshan and Liuzhi) of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Liuzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1955, 1964 and 1982.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts

(Chengzhong, Yufeng, Liunan, and Liubei) of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Longyan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xinluo District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Loudi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Louxin District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Luoding

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in four Street Resident Committees (Luocheng, Sulong, Fucheng, and Shuangdong).

Luohe

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Yuanhui, Yancheng and Zhaoling) meeting

the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Luoyang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1962, 1965, 1970 and 1980.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Laocheng, Xigong, Chanhe, Jianxi, Jieli, and Luolong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Luzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Jiangyang, Naxi, and Longmatang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Lyliang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Lishi District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Ma'anshan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Huashan, Yushan and Bowang city districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Maoming

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1964.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Maonan and Maogang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Meishan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Dongpo District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Meizhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Meijiang District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Mianyang (Sichuan)

Sources of data: Censuses of 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984 and 1988.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Fucheng and Youxian) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Mudanjiang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Dongan, Yangming, Aiming, and Xi'an) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Nanchang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1970

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Donghu, Xihu, Qingyunpu, Wanli, and Qingshanhu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Nanchong

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts (Shunqing, Gaoping, and Jialing) of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local

government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Nanjing (Jiangsu)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 1990, 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of eleven city districts (Xuanwu, Qihuai, Jianye, Gulou, Pukou, Xixia, Yuhuatai, Jiangning, Luhe, Lishui and Gaochun), meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Nankang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1950 and 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Nanning

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1996; Register of 1966, 1970, 1975 and 1980; UN Estimate for 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Xingning, Qingxiu, Jiangnan, Xixiangtang, Liangqing, and Yongning) meeting the criteria such as contiguous builtup areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee. The 2012 figure was obtained by applying the population proportion of six districts to the total de facto population of the city. The urban proportion in 2012 was extrapolated from 2000 to 2010. The total de facto population of the city in

2012 was from Guangxi Province Statistical Yearbook 2013.

Nantong

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1960 and 1970.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Chongchuan, Gangzha, and Tongzhou) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Nanyang (Henan)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Wancheng and Wolong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Neijiang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Shizhong and Dongxing) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Ningbo

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1970 and 1975.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Haishu, Jiangdong, Jiangbei, Beilun, Zhenhai, and Yinzhou) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Panjin

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Shuangtaizi and Xinglongtai) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Panzhihua

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Dong, Xi, and Renhe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Pingdingshan (Henan)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Xinhua, Weidong, Shilong and Zhanhe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location

of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Pinghu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in three Street Resident Committees (Danghu, Zhongdai, and Caoqiao).

Pingxiang (Jiangxi)

Sources of data: Censuses of 2000 and 2010; Estimates for 1984 and 1991.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Anyuan and Xiangdong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Putian

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1964.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Chengxiang, Hanjiang, Licheng, and Xiuyu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Puyang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1985.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all Street Resident Committees in Hualong District as in Dec in 2013 (Including Pudong Street Resident Committee).

Qingdao

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1951; Register of 1970; Sample Survey of 1975.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six city districts (Shinan, Shibei, Huangdao, Laoshan, Licang, and Chengyang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Qingyuan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Qingcheng and Qingxin districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Qinhuangdao

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1951.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Oinzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Qinnan and Qinbei) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Qiqihaer

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban districts of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all Street Resident Committees in seven districts (Longsha, Jianhua, Tiefeng, Ang'ang'xi. Fulaerji, Yanzishan, and Meilisidawoerzu).

Oitaihe

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts (Xinqing, Taoshan, and Jiezihe) of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Ouanzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Licheng, Fengze, Luojiang, and Quangang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Qujing

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Qilin District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Ouzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Kecheng and Qujiang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Rizhao

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Donggang and Lanshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Ruian

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in 10 Street Resident Committees as in 2013 (Anyang, Yuhai, Jinhu, Dongshan, Shangwang, Xincheng Dingtian, Feiyun, Xianjiang, and Nanbin).

Sanhe

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 census, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee. For the 2010 census, the population reflects those in five Street Resident Committees (Dingshengdongdajie, Juyangxidajie, Kejilu,

Yingbinbeilum, and Xinggongdongdajie) and four development zones.

Sanmenxia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Hubin District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Sanming

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Meilie and Sanyuan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Sanya

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city district meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shanghai

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1957, 1959, 1965 and 1977.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of sixteen

districts of the city as in 2013 (Baoshan, Changning, Fengxian, Hongkou, Huangpu, Jiading, Jing'an, Jinshan, Minghang, Pudong, Putuo, Qingpu, Songjiang, Xunhui, Yangpu, and Zhabei) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shangqiu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Liangyuan and Suiyang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shangrao

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xinzhou District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shangyu, Shihezi, Taishan, Tengzhou, Tianmen

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010. **Statistical concept:** Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shantou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2012; Register of 1970.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Longhu, Jinping, Haojiang, Chaoyang, Chaonan, and Chenghai) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shanwei

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Chengqu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shaoguan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Wujiang, Zhenjiang, and Qujiang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shaoxing

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of

population in all urban areas of three districts of the city as in 2013 (Yucheng, Keqiao, and Shangyu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shaoyang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Shuangqing, Daxiang, and Beita) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shenyang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1960 and 1970.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of nine districts of the city (Heping, Shenhe, Dadong, Huanggu, Tiexi, Sujiatun, Dongling, Shenbei, and Yuhong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shenzhen

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2012; Register of 1979 and 1982; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Luohu, Futian, Nanshan, Baoan, Longgang, and Yantian) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shijiazhuang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1950; Register of 1962, 1966 and 1970.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Chang'an, Qiaodong, Qiaoxi, Xinhua, Jingxing, and Yuhua) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shiyan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Maoqjian and Zhangwan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shizuishan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Dawukou and Huinong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shuangyashan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of

the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Jianshan, Lingdong, Sifangtai, and Baoshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Shuozhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts the city (Shuocheng and Pinglu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Siping

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Tiexi and Tiedong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous

built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Songyuan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Ningjiang District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Suihua

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Beilin District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Suining (Sichuan)

Sources of data: Censuses of 2000 and 2010; Register of 1985 and 1991.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Chuanshan and Anju) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Suizhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Zengdu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Suqian

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Sucheng and Suyu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Suzhou (Anhui)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yongqiao District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Suzhou (Jiangsu)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1970 and 1975.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five city districts (Gusu, Huqiu, Wuzhong, Xiangcheng, Wujiang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Taian (Shandong)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Taishan and Daiyue) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Taicang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Taichung

Sources of data: Censuses of 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Sample Survey of 1970 and 1975.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Tainan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1975; Sample Survey of 1970.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Taipei

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1975; Sample Survey of 1970.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Taiyuan (Shanxi)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Xiaodian, Yingze, Xinghualing, Jiancaoping, Wanbolin, abnd Jinyuan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Taizhou (Jiangsu)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts (Hailing, Gaogang and Jiangyan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Taizhou (Zhejiang)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1953.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of

the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Jianjiang, Huangyan, and Luqiao) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Tangshan (Hebei)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1982; Register of 1956, 1965, 1970 and 1975; UN Estimate for 1976. **Statistical concept:** Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the seven districts (Lunan, Lubei, Guye, Kaiping, Fengrun, Fengnan, and Caojidian) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or

Tianjin

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Having a Resident Committee.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of thirteen districts of the city (Heping, Hedong, Hexi, Nankai, Hebei, Hongqiao, Dongli, Xiqing, Jinnan, Beichen, Wuqing, Baodi, and Binhai) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Tianshui

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1982.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Qinzhou and Maiji) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government,

being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Tieling

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (YInzhou and Qinghe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Tongchuan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010: UN Estimate for 1980.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Tonghua

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Dongchang and Erdaojiang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Tongliao

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Keerqin District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-

up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Tongling

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts (Tongguanshan and Sizishan) a suburban) of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Tongxiang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990 and 2000; Register of 1984; UN Estimate for 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Ürümgi [Wulumgi]

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1964.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of seven districts of the city (Taishan, Shayibake, Xinshi, Shuimogou, Toudunhe, Dabancheng, and Midong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Wafangdian

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. *Note:* For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the

data reflect all residents of urban areas of the

city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Weifang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Weicheng, Hanting, Fangzi, and Kuiwen) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Weihai

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Huancui District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Weinan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Linwei District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Wenzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1950; UN Estimate for 2003.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Lucheng, Longwan, and Ouhai) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Wuhai

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts the city (Haibowan, Hainan and Wuda) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Wuhan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of thirteen districts of the city (Jiang'an, Jianghan, Qiaokou, Hangyan, Wuchang, Qingshan, Hongshan, Dongxihu, Hannan, Caidian, Jiangxia, Huangpo, and Xinzhou) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Wuhu (Anhui)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts

of the city (Jinghu, Gejiang, Jiujiang, and Sanshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Wuwei

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Liangzhou District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Wuxi (Jiangsu)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2002.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Chong'an Nanchang, Beitang, Xishan, Huishan, and Binhu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Wuzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Wanxiu, Changzhou, and Longyu) as in 2013 meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xiamen

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1975.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Siming, Haicang, Huli, Jimei, Tongan and Xiang'an) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xi'an (Shaanxi)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of nine districts of the city (Xincheng, Beilin, Lianhu, Baqiao, Weiyang, Yanta, Yanliang, Lintong and Chang'an) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xiangcheng

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in six Street Resident Committees (Huayuan, Shuizaizhai, Dongfang, Lianhua, Qianfoge, and Guangwu).

Xiangtan (Hunan)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Yuhu and Yuetang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous

built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xiangyang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimates for 1960 and 1962.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xiangcheng, Fancheng, and Xiangzhou districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xianning

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xian'an District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xianyang (Shaanxi)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in in all Street Resident Committees in three districts (Qindu, Yangling, and Weiyang).

Xiaogan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xiaonan District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xingning

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Population in three Street Resident Committees (Xingtian, Fuxing, and Ningxin) Xingtai

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Qiaoxi and Qiaodong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xining

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1982.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Chengdong, Chengzhong, Chengxi, and Chengbei) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xinxiang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Hongqi, Weibin, Fengquan, and Muye) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xinyang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Sihe and Pingqiao) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xinvu

Sources of data: Censuses of 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yushui District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Ha

Xinzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xinfu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xuancheng

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xuanzhou District the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xuchang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Weidu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Xuzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Gulou, Yunlong, Jiuli, Jiawang, and Quanshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yanan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Baota District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yancheng (Jiangsu)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Tinghu and yandu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yangjiang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Jiangcheng District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yangquan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Chengqu, Kuangqu, and Jiaoqu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yangzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts (Guangling, Hanjiang, and Jiangdu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yanji

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-

up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yantai

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1970 and 1975.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Zhifu, Fushan, Mouping, and Laishan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yihin

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Cuiping and Nanxi districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yichang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Xiling, Wujiagang, Dianjun, Xiaoting, and Yiling) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yichun (Heilongjiang)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the

city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of fifteen districts of the city (Yichun, Nancha, Youhao, Xilin, Cuilan, Xinqing,

Meixi, Jinshantun, Wuying, Wumahe, Tangwanghe, Dailing, Wuyiling, Hongxing, and Shangganling) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yichun (Jiangxi)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yuanzhou District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yinchuan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Xingqing, Xixia, and Jinfeng) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yingkou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Zhanqian, Xishi, Bayuquan, and Laobian) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location

of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yixing

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yiyang (Hunan)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in two Street Resident Committees in Ziyang District and and five Street Resident Committees in Heshan District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yongcheng

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in two towns (Chengguan and Yanji) and two surrounding twonships (Chengxiang and Houling).

Yongzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Lingling and Lengshuitan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas,

being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yueyang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Yueyanglou, Yunxi, and Junshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yulin (Guangxi)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1985.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yuzhou and Fumian districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yulin (Shaanxi)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yuyang District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yuncheng

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all

urban areas of Yanhu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous builtup areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yuxi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Hongta District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Yuyao

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all six Street Resident Committees (Lizhou, Fengshan, Lanjiang, Yangming, Ditang, and Langxia).

Zaozhuang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Shizhong, Yuecheng, Yicheng, Taierzhuang, and Shanting) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zhangjiagang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of

the city is composed of population of the town of Yangshe.

Zhangjiakou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Qiaodong, Qiaoxi, Xuanhua, and Xiahuayuan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zhangye

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1984.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in the geographical areas of five Street Resident Committees (Dongjie, Nanjie, Xijie, Beijie, and Huochezhan) and eleven towns (Liangjiadun, Shangqin, Daman, Shajing, Wujiang, Ganjun, Xindun, Dangzhai, Xiantan, Sanzha, and Xiaoman) of Ganzhou District of the city as in 2010.

Zhangzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Xiangcheng and Longwen) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zhanjiang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the

2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Chikan, Xiashan, Potou, and Mazhang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zhaoqing

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Duanzhou and Dinghu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zhengzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Zhongyuan, Erqi, Guancheng, Jinshui, Shangjie, and Huiji) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zhenjiang (Jiangsu)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Jingkou, Runzhou, and Dantu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zhongxiang, Zhucheng, Zhuji

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zhoukou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in twelve Street Resident Committees in Chuanhui District of the city.

Zhoushan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Dinghai and Putuo) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zhuhai

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; Register of 1979 and 1982; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Xiangzhou, Doumen, and Jinwan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zhumadian

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yicheng District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zhuzhou

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Hetang, Lusong, Shifeng, and Tianyuan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zibo

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Zichuan, Zhangdian, Boshan, Linzi, and Zhoucun) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zigong

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1953.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Ziliujing, Gongjing, Daan, and Yantan)

meeting the criteria such as contiguous builtup areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Ziyang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yanjiang District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Zunyi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1964, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For the 1990 census the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Honghuagang and Huichuan districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Hong Kong (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1971, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011; Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data for Hong Kong consist of the population of Hong Kong Island, New Kowloon the new towns in New Territories and the marine areas.

China, Macao Special Administrative Region Macao (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Prior to 2001, the city of Macao comprised of the population of the country, except for the population of Coloane, Taipa, Co-Thai and the maritime population. After

2001, the entire population of Macao was considered to be urban.

Colombia

Bogotá (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1964, 1973, 1985, 1993 and 2005.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data refer to the nuclei of Santa Fe de Bogotá, Soacha, Chia and Funza.

Armenia, Bucaramanga, Cali, Cúcuta, Pereira

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1964, 1973, 1985, 1993 and 2005.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Barranquilla

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1964, 1973, 1985, 1993 and 2005; Estimate for 2011

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Buenaventura, Cartagena, Ibagué, Manizales, Monteria, Neiva, Pasto, Santa Marta, Valledupar, Villavicencio

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1964, 1973, 1985, 1993 and 2005.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Comoros

Moroni (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1966, 1980, 1991 and 2003; Estimates for 1950 and 1970. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Congo

Brazzaville (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1955, 1961, 1974, 1984, 1996 and 2007; Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Pointe-Noire

Sources of data: Censuses of 1958, 1974, 1984, 1996 and 2007; Sample Survey of 1962.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Cook Islands

Rarotonga (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1971, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to the island of Rarotonga. The capital is Avarua, located on that island. The

population of Avarua was estimated at 4,967 in the year 2011.

Costa Rica

San José (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1963,

1973, 1984, 2000 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. *Note:* Data refer to the urban population of cantons.

Côte d'Ivoire

Yamoussoukro (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975, 1988 and

1998; Estimate for 1965.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Abidjan (Administrative Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1975, 1988 and 1998; Estimate for 2008;

Sample Survey of 1963 and 1978.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Bouake

Sources of data: Censuses of 1958, 1975, 1988 and 1998; Estimates for 1965, 2006 and 2009; Register of 1955; Sample Survey of 1961.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

San Pedro

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975, 1988 and

1998.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Croatia

Zagreb (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Note: Refers to the Settlement of Zagreb.

Cuba

La Habana (Havana) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1970, 1981, 2002 and 2012; Estimate for 1990.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Camaguey, Holguin, Santiago de Cuba

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1970, 1981, 2002 and 2012; Estimate for 1990.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Curação

Willemstad (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1981, 1992, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Total population of Curaçao excluding people in Westpunt, Lagun, Christoffel, Flip, Tera Pretu, Lelienberg, Soto, Pannekoek, Wacao, Barber, St. Willibrordus, Tera Cora, Grote Berg, Gatu, and Ser'i Kandela neighborhoods.

Cyprus

Lefkosia (Nicosia) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1960,

1973, 1982, 1992, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Czech Republic

Praha (Prague) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Brno

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

P'yongyang (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1993 and 2008; Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1967, 1980 and 1987.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Chongjin

Sources of data: Censuses of 1993 and 2008; Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1967, 1980 and 1987.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Hamhung

Sources of data: Censuses of 1993 and 2008; Estimates for 1960, 1967, 1980 and 1987.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Wonsan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1993 and 2008; Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1967 and 1987.

Democratic Republic of the Congo

Kinshasa (Capital)

Sources of data: Census of 1984; Estimates for 1998 and 2004; Register of 1950 and 1958; Sample Survey of 1967.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Bukavu

Sources of data: Census of 1984; Estimates for 1950, 1956, 1970 and 2004. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Bunia, Kolwezi

Sources of data: Census of 1984; Estimates for 1959, 1970 and 2004.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Kananga

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956 and 1984; Estimate for 2004.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Kikwit, Mbandaka

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956 and 1984; Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970 and 2004.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Kisangani

Sources of data: Census of 1984; Estimates for 1950, 1956, 1960, 1970 and 2004. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Likasi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956 and 1984; Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1966, 1970 and 2004.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Matadi

Sources of data: Census of 1984; Estimates for 1950, 1955, 1960, 1970 and 2004.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Mbuji-Mayi

Sources of data: Census of 1984; Estimates for 1960, 1970 and 2004.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Tshikapa

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970 and 1984; Estimate for 2004.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Uvira

Sources of data: Census of 1984; Estimates for 1970 and 2004.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Denmark

København (Copenhagen) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965 and 1970; Estimates for 1976, 1981, 1986, 1989, 1990, 1992, 1994, 1996, 1997 and 1998; Register of 2002, 2007, 2011 and 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to the Greater Copenhagen Region as defined from 1999 onward consisting of (parts of) 16 municipalities. The limits of the urban agglomeration have been modified between 1970 and 1976.

Djibouti

Djibouti (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1983 and 2009; Estimates for 1957 and 1970; Sample Survey of 1991.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. **Note:** Data refer to the population of the "cercle".

Dominica

Roseau (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011; UN Estimate for 1950

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Dominican Republic

Santo Domingo (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1981, 1993, 2002 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data for 2002 and 2010 refer to the urban population of the Municipalities of Santo Domingo de Guzmán, Santo Domingo Este, Santo Domingo Oeste, and Santo Domingo Norte, as of 2010.

Santiago

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1981, 1993, 2002 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Ecuador

Quito (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1962, 1974, 1982, 1990, 2001 and 2010. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Cuenca

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1962, 1974, 1982, 1990, 2001 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Guayaquil

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1962, 1974, 1982, 1990, 2001 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Santo Domingo

Sources of data: Censuses of 1974, 1982,

1990, 2001 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Egypt

Al-Qahirah (Cairo) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Data from 1960 to 1986 refer to the Governorate of Al-Qahirah (Cairo) and the cities of Al-Jizah (Giza) and Shubra al-Khaymah (Shubra-El-Khema). Data for 1996 and 2006 refer to Greater Cairo as the sum of the Governorate of Al-Qahirah (Cairo) and the surrounding districts of the Governorates of Al-Jizah [Giza] and Al-Qalyübyah [Qalyubia].

Al-Fayyum, Al-Ismailiyah, Al-Mahallah al-Kubra, Al-Mansurah, As-Suways, Aswan, Asyut, Az-Zaqazig, Bur Said, Tanta

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Al-Iskandariyah (Alexandria)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data for 1996 refer to the districts of the Governorate of Al-Iskandariyah (Alexandria) except for the Districts of Burj al-'Arab (Borg El Arab) and Madinat Burj al-'Arab al-Jadidah (New Borg El Arab). Data for 2006 refer to the districts of the Governorate of Al-Iskandariyah (Alexandria) except for the Districts of As-Sahal ash-Shamali (North Coast), Burj al-'Arab (Borg El Arab) and Madinat Burj al-'Arab al-Jadidah (New Borg El Arab).

Kafr-ad-Dawwar

Sources of data: Censuses of 1976, 1986 and 1996.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

El Salvador

San Salvador (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1971, 1992 and 2007.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Data refer to the urban parts of the municipios San Salvador, Mejicanos, Soyapango, Delgado, Ilopango, Cuscatancingo, Ayutuxtepeque and San Marcos.

Equatorial Guinea

Malabo (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960,

1983 and 1994.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Eritrea

Asmara (Capital)

Sources of data: Census of 1984; Estimates for 1950, 1967, 1989, 1990, 1997, 2002 and 2006.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Estonia

Tallinn (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2000 and 2011; Estimate for 1996.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Ethiopia

Addis Ababa (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1984, 1994 and 2007; Estimates for 1950, 1967 and 2013.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Mekele

Sources of data: Censuses of 1984, 1994 and 2007; Estimate for 2013.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Faeroe Islands

Tórshavn (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1966, 1970 and 1977; Estimates for 1987, 1989, 1990, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2006 and 2011.

Falkland Islands (Malvinas)

Stanley (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1962, 1972, 1980, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2012.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Federated States of Micronesia

Palikir (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1980, 1989,

1994, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Fiji

Suva (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966,

1976, 1986, 1996 and 2007. *Statistical concept:* City Proper.

Finland

Helsinki (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1980; Register of 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2007, 2008 and 2009.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Tampere

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970 and 1980; Register of 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005, 2007, 2008 and 2009. **Statistical concept:** Urban Agglomeration.

France

Paris (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1954, 1962, 1975, 1982, 1990, 1999 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Avignon, Béthune, Douai-Lens, Grenoble, Lyon, Marseille-Aix-en-Provence, Montpellier, Nantes, Nice-Cannes, Rennes, Rouen, Saint-Étienne, Strasbourg, Toulon, Toulouse, Tours, Valenciennes

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1962, 1968, 1975, 1982, 1990, 1999 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Bordeaux

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1962, 1968, 1975, 1982, 1990, 1999, 2006 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Lille

Sources of data: Censuses of 1962, 1968, 1975, 1982, 1990, 1999 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1954.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

French Guiana

Cayenne (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1961, 1967, 1982, 1990, 1999 and 2010. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

French Polynesia

Papeete (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1962, 1977, 1983, 1988, 1996, 2002, 2007 and 2012; UN Estimates for 1956 and 1971.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. **Note:** Data refer to the total population in the communes of Arue, Faaa, Mahina, Papara, Papeete, Pirae and Punaauia.

Gabon

Libreville (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1958, 1961, 1969, 1993 and 2003; Estimates for 1967 and 1977; Register of 1951 and 1957; Sample Survey of 1964.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Gambia

Banjul (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1963, 1973, 1983, 1993 and 2003; Estimate for 1967.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. *Note:* Refers to the local government areas of Banjul and Kanifing.

Georgia

Tbilisi (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989 and 2002; Estimate for 2013. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Germany

Berlin (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1970 and 1987; Estimates for 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988,

1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2012.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bielefeld, Bochum, Bonn, Bremen, Dortmund, Duesseldorf, Essen, Frankfurt am Main. Karlsruhe, Hamburg, Köln (Cologne), Mannheim, Muenster (Westfalen), Nurenberg, Stuttgart, Wuppertal

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1970 and 1987; Estimates for 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2012.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Dresden

Sources of data: Estimates for 1950, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2012.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Duisburg

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1970 and 1987; Estimates for 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004 and 2005.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Hannover

Sources of data: Estimates for 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2012.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Leipzig

Sources of data: Estimates for 1960, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2012.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

München (Munich)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961 and 1970; Estimates for 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2012.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Ghana

Accra (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1984, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Kumasi, Sekondi Takoradi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1984, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Tamale

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1984, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Gibraltar

Gibraltar (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961. 1970, 1981, 1991 and 2001; Estimates for 2009 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Greece

Athínai (Athens) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data refer to the localities of Calithèa, Peristérion and Piraeus, among others.

Thessaloniki

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Greenland

Nuuk (Godthåb) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1965, 1970 and 1976; Estimates for 1992, 1996, 2000 and 2005: Register of 2011 and 2013.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Grenada

St.George's (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Guadeloupe

Basse-Terre (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1982, 1990, 1999 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Guam

Hagåtña (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 2000 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1990.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Guatemala

Ciudad de Guatemala (Guatemala City) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1964, 1973, 1981, 1994 and 2002; UN Estimate for 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Mixco, Petapa, Villa Nueva

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1964, 1973, 1981, 1994 and 2002.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Guinea

Conakry (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1960, 1983 and 1996; Estimate for 1972.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Nzérékoré

Sources of data: Censuses of 1983 and 1996;

Estimate for 1954.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Guinea-Bissau

Bissau (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960,

1979, 1991 and 2009.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Guyana

Georgetown (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1991 and 2002.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Haiti

Port-au-Prince (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1971, 1982 and 2003; Estimates for 1992 and 1996; UN Estimates for 1999, 2010, 2010 and 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data for 1971 and later refer to urban agglomeration. Data for 1950 refer to city proper. 1999 estimate refers to the urban agglomeration of Port-au-Prince, Delmas and Carrefour. As of 1 February 2010, the impact of the earthquake on 12 January 2010 is estimated with the data from the Government of Haiti and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).

Gonaives

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1971, 1982 and 2003; Estimate for 2009. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Holy See

Vatican City (Capital)

Sources of data: Census of 2011; Estimates for 1950, 1964, 1970, 1978, 1980, 1990 and 2000; UN Estimates for 1955, 1965, 1975, 1985 and 1995.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Honduras

Tegucigalpa (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1974, 1988 and 2001.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Choloma, San Pedro Sula

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961,

1974, 1988 and 2001.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Hungary

Budapest (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Iceland

Reykjavík (Capital)

Sources of data: Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 1993, 1996, 1999, 2001 and 2003; Register of 2006 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

India

Delhi (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971 and 1981; Estimates for 1991, 2001 and 2011

Note: Data for 1991, 2001 and 2011 refer to the urban agglomeration that is not restricted to state boundaries (National Capital Territory). Contiguous suburban cities and towns, such as Faridabad, Gurgaon, and Ghaziabad are included in Delhi. The capital is New Delhi. The population of New Delhi was estimated at 249,998 in the year 2011.

Agartala, Aizawl, Akola, Amravati, Baharampur, Bathinda, Begusarai, Bellary, Bhilwara, Bihar Sharif, Bijapur, Bikaner, Brahmapur, Chandrapur, Davangere, Dewas, Dhule, Firozabad, Hisar, Hubli-Dharwad, Ichalakaranji, Jalgaon, Jalna, Junagadh, Latur, Maunath Bhanjan, Nanded Waghala, Nizamabad, Parbhani, Rohtak, Saharanpur, Shimoga, Solapur, Tumkur, Ujjain

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Ahmadabad. Ahmadnagar. Aimer. Agra. Aligarh, Allahabad, Alwar, Amritsar, Anand, Anantapur, Asansol, Aurangabad, Bangalore, Barddhaman, Bareilly, Belgaum, Bhagalpur, Bhavnagar, Bhiwandi, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Bilaspur, Chennai (Madras), Coimbatore, Cuttack, Darbhanga, Dehradun, Dhanbad, Dindigul, Durg-Bhilainagar, English Bazar, Farrukhabad, Erode, Gaya, Gorakhpur, Gulbarga, Guntur, Gwalior, Hardwar, Hyderabad, Imphal, Indore, Jabalpur, Jaipur, Jamshedpur, Jalandhar, Jamnagar, Jhansi, Jodhpur, Kadapa, Kakinada, Kanpur, Karimnagar, Kolhapur, Kota, Kurnool, Madurai. Lucknow, Ludhiana. Malegaon, Mangalore, Mathura, Meerut, Moradabad, Muzaffarnagar, Muzaffarpur, Mysore, Nagpur, Nashik, Navsari, Nellore, Panipat, Patiala, Patna, Pune (Poona), Purnia, Raipur, Ranchi, Rajahmundry, Rajkot, Rampur, Ranipet, Roorkee, Sagar, Salem, Sangali, Santipur. Shahjahanpur, Shillong, Satna, Siliguri, Srinagar, Surat, Thanjavur, Thoothukkudi (Tuticorin), Tiruchirappalli, Tuticorin, Tirunelveli, Tirupati, Tiruppur, Vadodara, Udaipur, Varanasi (Benares), Vellore, Visakhapatnam, Vijayawada, Warangal, Yamunanagar

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Bokaro Steel City

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Chandigarh, Durgapur, Habra, Korba, Puducherry, Raurkela

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. Cherthala, Kannur, Kochi (Cochin), Kollam, Kozhikode (Calicut), Palakkad, Thiruvananthapuram

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Dhulian, Guwahati (Gauhati), Hosur

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. Jammu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Kayamkulam

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Kolkata (Calcutta)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001; Estimate for 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Kottayam

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1991 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Malappuram

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1971 and 2011; UN Estimate for 1991.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. Mumbai (Bombay)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971 and 1981; Estimates for 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. Thrissur

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971 and 2011; UN Estimate for 1991.

Indonesia

Jakarta (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1971, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data refer to the functional urban area, that is, contiguous areas which consistently urban in character as indicated by levels of population density, economic functions and facilities. Jakarta covers five municipalities (kotamadya): Jakarta Selatan, Jakarta Timur, Jakarta Pusat, Jakarta Barat, and Jakarta Utara. Data for 1990 does not functional refer to the urban Appropriate estimates were derived by using the ratio of the population in the functional urban area to that of the population in the relevant municipalities as derived from the 1980 census.

Ambon

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1970.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Balikpapan, Bandar Lampung, Bogor, Cirebon, Jambi, Makassar (Ujung Pandang), Malang, Manado, Padang, Pekan Baru, Samarinda

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1971, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bandung, Banjarmasin, Medan, Palembang, Semarang, Surabaya, Surakarta, Yogyakarta

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1971, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1950. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Batam

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and

2010; UN Estimate for 1961. *Statistical concept:* City Proper.

Bengkulu, Mataram, Sukabumi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1980,

1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Denpasar

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1971, 1990 and 2010; Estimate for 2003.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Pontianak

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1971, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Tasikmalaya

Sources of data: Censuses of 1971, 1980, 1990 and 2010; Estimate for 1961. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

Tehran (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Ahvaz, Arak, Ardabil, Bandar Abbas, Esfahan, Gorgan, Hamadan, Karaj, Kerman, Kermanshah, Khorramabad, Mashhad, Orumiyeh, Qazvin, Qom, Rasht, Sanandaj, Sari, Shiraz, Tabriz, Yazd, Zanjan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Eslamshahr

Sources of data: Censuses of 1976, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Malard

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1991, 1996, 2006 and 2011. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Oods

Sources of data: Censuses of 1991, 1996, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Zahedan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2006 and 2011. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Iraq

Baghdad (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1965, 1977, 1987 and 1997; Estimate for 2003; UN Estimates for 2007, 2008 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Al-Basrah (Basra)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1965, 1987 and 1997; Estimate for 2003.

Al-Mawsil (Mosul), Amara, Diwaniyah, Hillah, Karbala, Kirkuk, Kut, Najaf, Nasiriyah, Ramadi *Sources of data:* Censuses of 1957, 1965,

1987 and 1997; Estimate for 2003. *Statistical concept:* Urban Agglomeration.

Baaqoobah, Faloojah

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1965 and 1997; Estimate for 2003.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. Irbil (Erbil)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1965 and 1987; Estimate for 1997; UN Estimate for 2003.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Sulaimaniya

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1965 and 1987; Estimate for 1997.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Ireland

Dublin (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2002, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Figures for 1991 were estimated using the ratio of the population in the urban agglomeration to that in the city proper as recorded in the 1986 census.

Isle of Man

Douglas (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Israel

Jerusalem (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1972, 1983, 1995 and 2008; Estimates for 1950 and 1955.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Designation and data provided by Israel. The position of the United Nations on the question of Jerusalem is contained in General Assembly resolution 181 (II) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council concerning this question. Including data for East Jerusalem.

Be'er Sheva

Sources of data: Estimates for 2001 and 2012; UN Estimates for 1955, 1961, 1972, 1983 and 1995.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Hefa (Haifa)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961 and 1972; Estimates for 1955, 1995, 2002 and 2012; UN Estimate for 1983.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Data prior to 1995 refer to urban agglomeration.

Tel Aviv-Yafo (Tel Aviv-Jaffa)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961 and 1972; Estimates for 1955, 1995, 2002 and 2012.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Data prior to 1995 refer to urban agglomeration.

Italy

Roma (Rome) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Based on the local labour market system (Sistemi locali del lavoro) as defined in the 2001 census.

Bari, Barletta, Bergamo, Bologna, Brescia, Busto Arsizio, Cagliari, Caserta, Catania, Como, Florence, Genova (Genoa), Latina, Modena, Nola, Padova, Parma, Pescara, Reggio Emilia, Salerno, Seregno, Taranto, Treviso, Venezia, Verona, Vicenza

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Milano (Milan), Napoli (Naples), Palermo, Torino (Turin)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Based on the local labour market system (Sistemi locali del lavoro) as defined in the 2001 census.

Jamaica

Kingston (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1982, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Japan

Tokyo (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Major Metropolitan areas (M.M.A.) are defined by the Statistics Bureau of Japan. Census figures for 2005 and 2010 refer to the Kanto M.M.A.; figures from 1990 to 2000 are based on the Keihinyo M.M.A., and figures from 1960 to 1985 are based on the Keihin M.M.A. As a reference, the population of Tokyo-to was estimated at 12.1 million persons and of the Tokyo Ku-area at 8.1 million in 2000.

Asahikawa, Okayama, Utsunomiya

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010; Estimates for 1955 and 1960.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya), Kitakyushu-Fukuoka M.M.A.

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Hiroshima, Sapporo, Sendai

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Kagoshima, Kanazawa, Kumamoto, Nagasaki, Naha

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010; Estimates for 1950, 1955 and 1960.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Major Metropolitan areas (M.M.A.) are defined by the Statistics Bureau of Japan. Census figures for 2005 and 2010 refer to the Kinko M.M.A.; figures from 1960 to 2000 are based on the Keihanshin M.M.A. These areas include Osaka, Kobe, Kyoto and Nara, among other cities.

Matsuvama

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Niigata

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010; Estimates for 1950 and 1955.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Oita

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Shizuoka-Hamamatsu M.M.A.

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Jordan

Amman (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1952, 1961, 1979, 1994 and 2004; Estimate for 1967.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Excluding Syrian Refugees.

Ar-Rusayfah

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1979, 1994 and 2004; UN Estimate for 1952.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Excluding Syrian Refugees.

Irbid

Sources of data: Censuses of 1952, 1961, 1979, 1994 and 2004; Estimates for 1967 and 1989.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Zarqa

Sources of data: Censuses of 1952, 1961, 1979, 1994 and 2004; Estimates for 1967 and 1989

Statistical concept: City Proper. *Note:* Excluding Syrian Refugees.

Kazakhstan

Astana (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimate for 2004.

Aktyubinsk, Shimkent

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Almaty

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimate for 1999

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Karaganda, Pavlodar

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimate for 2004.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Semipalatinsk, Taraz, Ust-Kamenogorsk

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimate for 2004

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Kenva

Nairobi (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1962, 1969, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Eldoret, Mombasa, Nakuru, Ruiru *Sources of data:* Censuses of 1962, 1969,

1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009. *Statistical concept:* City Proper.

Kiribati

Tarawa (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1968, 1973, 1978, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to the island of Tarawa. The capital is Bairiki, located on that island. The population of Bairiki was estimated at 3,524 in the year 2010.

Kuwait

Al Kuwayt (Kuwait City) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1995, 2005 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1991.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data for 1985 and 1995 refer to the Governorates of Capital, Hawalli and Farwaniya. The number and names of

governorates have changed over time as well as the limits of the urban agglomeration.

Kyrgyzstan

Bishkek (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Lao People's Democratic Republic

Vientiane (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1966, 1973, 1985, 1995 and 2005.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Latvia

Riga (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2000 and 2011; Estimates for 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Lebanon

Bayrut (Beirut) (Capital)

Sources of data: Estimates for 1958, 1964, 1975, 1982, 1988, 1997, 1998, 2001, 2002, 2005 and 2007; Sample Survey of 1970; UN Estimate for 1991.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: There is some level of uncertainty with respect to the estimates for Bayrut. Excluding Syrian Refugees.

Lesotho

Maseru (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Liberia

Monrovia (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1962, 1974, 1984 and 2008; Estimates for 1991, 1995, 1996, 1999 and 2004; UN Estimate for 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Libya

Tarabulus (Tripoli) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1964, 1973, 1995 and 2006.

Banghazi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1964, 1973, 1984, 1995 and 2006.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Misratah

Sources of data: Censuses of 1964, 1973 and 1984; Estimate for 2003; UN Estimate for 1954

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Liechtenstein

Vaduz (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1990; Estimates for 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1999, 2005, 2009 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Lithuania

Vilnius (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Kaunas

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Luxembourg

Luxembourg (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2011; Estimates for 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005 and 2009.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Madagascar

Antananarivo (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975 and 1993; Estimates for 1952, 1955, 1959, 1971, 2001, 2005 and 2011; Sample Survey of 1966. Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Toamasina

Sources of data: Censuses of 1971 and 1975; Estimates for 1952, 1966, 1993, 2001, 2005, 2008 and 2011; Sample Survey of 1960.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Malawi

Lilongwe (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1966, 1977, 1987, 1998 and 2008; Estimate for 1956.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Blantyre-Limbe

Sources of data: Censuses of 1966, 1977, 1987, 1998 and 2008; Estimate for 1956.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Malaysia

Kuala Lumpur (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1970, 1991, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Refers to the Greater Kuala Lumpur. Kuuala Lumpur is the capital and Putrajaya is the administrative capital.

Ipoh, Johor Bahru

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1991, 2000 and 2010; Estimates for 1970 and 1980. **Statistical concept:** Urban Agglomeration.

Suutsucui concept. Otoan Aggioine

Kota Bharu, Kuala Terengganu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1970.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Kota Kinabalu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Kuantan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1991, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1980.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Kuching, Sandakan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1991, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Seremban

Sources of data: Censuses of 1980, 1991, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Maldives

Male (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1965, 1967, 1970, 1974, 1977, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2006.

Mali

Bamako (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1965, 1976, 1987, 1998 and 2009; Estimates for 1960 and 1968.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Malta

Valletta (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1967, 1985, 1995 and 2005.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Marshall Islands

Majuro (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1973, 1980, 1988 and 1999; UN Estimates for 1958 and 1967

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Martinique

Fort-de-France (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1961, 1967, 1982, 1990, 1999 and 2006. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Mauritania

Nouakchott (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1964, 1977, 1988, 2000 and 2013; Estimate for 1957.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Mauritius

Port Louis (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1952, 1962, 1972, 1983, 1990, 2000 and 2011. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Mayotte

Mamoudzou (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1991, 2002, 2007 and 2012; UN Estimates for 1950, 1966 and 1980.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Mexico

Ciudad de México (Mexico City) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Refers to the total population in seventy-six municipalities of the Metropolitan Area of Mexico City.

Acapulco de Juárez, Aguascalientes, Cancún, Celava. Chihuahua. Ciudad Juárez. Coatzacoalcos, Colima, Córdoba, Cuautla Morelos, Cuernavaca, Guadalajara, Matamoros, Mérida, Mexicali, Minatitlán, Monclova, Monterrey, Morelia, Nuevo Laredo, Oaxaca de Juárez, Orizaba, Pachuca de Soto, Poza Rica de Hidalgo, Puebla, Puerto Vallarta, Querétaro, Reynosa, Saltillo, San Luis Potosí, Tampico, Tehuacán, Tepic, Tijuana, Toluca de Lerdo, Torreón, Tuxtla Gutierrez, Veracruz, Villahermosa, Xalapa, Zacatecas

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Ciudad Obregón, Ciudad Victoria, Culiacán, Durango, Hermosillo, Irapuato, Mazatlán

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010; Sample Survey of 1995.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

León de los Aldamas

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2010

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Tlaxcala

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Monaco

Monaco (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1956, 1962, 1968, 1975, 1982, 1990, 2000 and 2008; Estimate for 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Mongolia

Ulaanbaatar (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1963, 1969, 1979, 1989, 2000 and 2010. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Montenegro

Podgorica (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2003 and 2011. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Montserrat

Brades Estate (Capital)

Sources of data: Census of 2011; UN Estimates for 1997, 1997 and 2001.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Due to volcanic activity, the former capital, Plymouth, was abandoned in 1997.

Morocco

Rabat (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1952, 1960, 1971, 1982, 1994 and 2004.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Includes Salé and Temara.

Agadir

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1971, 1982, 1994 and 2004; Estimate for 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Dar-el-Beida (Casablanca), Tanger

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1971, 1982, 1994 and 2004; Estimates for 1952 and 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Fès

Sources of data: Censuses of 1971, 1982, 1994 and 2004; Estimates for 1952, 1960 and 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Kénitra

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1971, 1982, 1994 and 2004.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Marrakech, Meknès, Oujda, Tétouan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1971, 1982, 1994 and 2004; Estimates for 1952 and 2013.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Safi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1971, 1982, 1994 and 2004; Estimate for 1952.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Mozambique

Maputo (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1997 and 2007.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Beira, Nampula

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1997 and 2007.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Matola

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1980,

1997 and 2007.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Myanmar

Nay Pyi Taw (Capital)

Sources of data: Estimate for 2007; UN Estimates for 2005 and 2006.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bago, Monywa

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953 and 1983.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Mandalay

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1973 and

1983.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Mawlamyine

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1973 and

1983.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Yangon

Sources of data: Censuses of 1973 and 1983;

UN Estimate for 1957.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Namibia

Windhoek (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1960,

1970, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Nauru

Nauru (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1977, 1983,

1992, 2002 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Nepal

Kathmandu (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data refer to the municipality.

Pokhara

Sources of data: Censuses of 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011; UN Estimate for 1961.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Simistical concept. City Proper

Netherlands

Amsterdam (Capital)

Sources of data: Register of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Eindhoven

Sources of data: Register of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Rotterdam, Utrecht

Sources of data: Register of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

s-Gravenhage (The Hague) (Seat of Government)

Sources of data: Register of 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to the municipalities of s-Gravenhage, Leidschendam, Leidschendam-Voorburg, Rijswijk, Voorburg, Wassenaar, Wateringen.

New Caledonia

Nouméa (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1963, 1969, 1976, 1983, 1989, 1996, 2004 and 2009.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

New Zealand

Wellington (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: The limits of the urban agglomeration have been modified between 2001 and 2006.

Auckland

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001, 2006 and 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. *Note:* The limits of the urban agglomeration have been modified between 2001 and 2006.

Christchurch

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2006 and 2013; Estimate for 2001.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Nicaragua

Managua (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1963, 1971, 1995 and 2005.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Niger

Niamey (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1977, 1988, 2001 and 2012; Estimates for 1962 and 1966. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Zinder

Sources of data: Censuses of 1977, 1988, 2001 and 2012; Estimates for 1956, 1959 and 1962

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Nigeria

Abuja (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1991 and 2006; UN Estimates for 1953, 1963 and 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data for 1953 and 1963 refer to city proper. Data for 1991, 2006 and 2013 refer to urban agglomeration.

Aba, Jos, Kano, Port Harcourt, Zaria

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1963, 1991 and 2006; UN Estimate for 1983.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data for 1953 and 1963 refer to city proper. Data for 1983, 1991 and 2006 refer to urban agglomeration.

Abakaliki, Lokoja

Sources of data: Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Abeokuta, Akure

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1963 and 1991; Estimate for 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Ado-Ekiti, Enugu, Ife, Katsina, Maiduguri, Okene, Ondo, Oyo, Sokoto

Sources of data: Census of 1953; Estimates for 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Bauchi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1963 and 1991; Estimate for 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data for 1963 refers to city proper. Data for 1991 and 2010 refer to urban agglomeration.

Benin City, Ibadan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1963, 1991 and 2006.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data for 1953, 1963 and 1991 refer to city proper. Data for 2006 refers to urban agglomeration.

Calabar, Warri

Sources of data: Census of 1953; Estimates for 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data for 1953 and 1970 refer to city proper. Data for 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010 refer to urban agglomeration.

Effon Alaiye, Umuahia

Sources of data: Censuses of 1963 and 1991. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Gboko

Sources of data: Census of 1963; Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Gombe, Makurdi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1963 and 1991; Estimate for 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Igbidu

Sources of data: Estimates for 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Ikorodu

Sources of data: Census of 1991; Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Ilorin

Sources of data: Censuses of 1963, 1991 and 2006; UN Estimate for 1983.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. *Note:* Data for 1963 refer to city proper. Data for 1983, 1991 and 2006 refer to urban agglomeration.

Kaduna

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953 and 1963; Estimates for 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Lagos

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1963, 1991 and 2006; Estimate for 1971.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to Lagos State.

Minna

Sources of data: Censuses of 1963 and 1991; Estimate for 2010; UN Estimate for 1983.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data for 1963 refers to city proper. Data for 1983, 1991 and 2010 refer to urban agglomeration.

Nnewi

Sources of data: Estimates for 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Ogbomosho

Sources of data: Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Okpogho

Sources of data: Census of 1991; UN Estimate for 1953.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Onitsha

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1963, 1991 and 2006.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data for 1953, 1963 and 1991 refer to city proper. Data for 2006 refers to urban agglomeration.

Oshogbo

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1963 and 1991; Estimate for 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data for 1953 and 1963 refer to city proper. Data for 1991 and 2010 refer to urban agglomeration.

Owerri

Sources of data: Estimates for 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Uyo

Sources of data: Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000.

Niue

Alofi (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1966, 1971, 1986, 1991, 1997, 2001, 2006 and 2011; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Northern Mariana Islands

Saipan (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1980, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1950, 1958, 1967 and 1973.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to the island of Saipan. The capital is Garapan, located on that island. The population of Garapan was estimated at 3,983 in the year 2010.

Norway

Oslo (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1990; Estimates for 1999 and 2002; Register of 2005, 2007 and 2011. Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Oman

Masqat (Muscat) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1993, 2003 and 2010; Estimates for 1950 and 1960.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to Muscat governorate, which consists of the Wilayas of Muscat, Mutrah, Bawshar, As Seeb, and Al Amrat (excluding Wilaya of Qurayyat).

Pakistan

Islamabad (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1972, 1981 and 1998.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bahawalpur, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Hyderabad, Karachi, Lahore, Mardan, Multan, Okara, Peshawar, Quetta, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1972, 1981 and 1998.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration

Dera Ghazikhan, Gujrat, Jhang, Kasur, Larkana, Nawabshah, Rahim Yar Khan, Sheikhupura, Sukkur, Wah

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1972, 1981 and 1998.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Palau

Koror (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1973, 1980, 1986, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2005; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Panama

Ciudad de Panamá (Panama City) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to the metropolitan area of Panama City, made up of the population of urban localities in the districts of Panamá, Arraijan, La Chorrera and San Miguelito. Data for 1980 includes the urban population in the district of Balboa.

Papua New Guinea

Port Moresby (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1966, 1971, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2011; Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Paraguay

Asunción (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1962, 1972, 1982, 1992 and 2002.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to the metropolitan area of Asunción, which consists of the district of Asunción, San Lorenzo, Lambaré, Fernando de Mora, Luque, Capiatá, Mariano Roque Alonso and Villa Elisa, and the urban population of the districts of Ñemby, Limpio, San Antonio and Areguá (Department named Central), the urban population of the district of Villa Hayes (Department of Presidente Hayes).

Ciudad del Este

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1962, 1972, 1982, 1992 and 2002.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Peru

Lima (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1972, 1981, 1993 and 2007.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Refers to Gran Lima, which consists of the capitals of the departments of Lima and Callao and surrounding populated centres.

Arequipa, Chiclayo, Chimbote, Cusco, Huancayo, Iquitos, Piura, Trujillo

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1972, 1981, 1993 and 2007. **Statistical concept:** Urban Agglomeration.

Philippines

Manila (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. *Note:* Refers to the National Capital Region.

Angeles City, Bacolod, Batangas City, Butuan, Cagayan de Oro City, Cebu City, Davao City,

Iligan, Zamboanga City *Sources of data:* Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Baguio City

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1980, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Basilan City (including City of Isabela)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1975, 1995, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Cotabato

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 1960.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

General Santos City, Mandaue City

Sources of data: Censuses of 1980, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Iloilo City, Lapu-Lapu City

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Lipa City

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975, 1980, 1990, 1995, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Poland

Warszawa (Warsaw) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1978 and 2002; Estimates for 1992 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bydgoszcz, Gdansk, Katowice, Kraków (Cracow), Lódz, Lublin, Poznan, Szczecin, Wrocław

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1978 and 2002; Estimates for 1992 and 2011. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Portugal

Lisboa (Lisbon) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Refers to Grande Lisboa, the Peninsula of Setúbal, and the municipality Azambuja.

Porto

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Refers to Grande Porto.

Puerto Rico

San Juan (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Refers to the Metropolitan Statistical Area. The limits of the agglomeration have been modified between 1980 and 1990.

Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Oatar

Ad-Dawhah (Doha) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1986, 1997, 2004 and 2010; Estimates for 1962 and 1967; UN Estimates for 1956 and 1971.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Ar-Rayyan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1986, 1997, 2004 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1956, 1963, 1971 and 1979.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Republic of Korea

Seoul (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1955, 1960, 1966, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Refers to Seoul Special City. Data refer to the urban population of the city.

Ansan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data refer to the urban population of the city.

Anyang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1955, 1966, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bucheon

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1955.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data refer to the urban population of the city.

Busan, Cheongju, Daegu, Daejon, Gwangju, Incheon, Jeju, Jeonju, Suweon

Sources of data: Censuses of 1955, 1960, 1966, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data refer to the urban population of the city.

Changwon

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1975, 1980, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1955 and 1966.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data refer to the cities of Changwon, Masan and Jinhen.

Cheonan, Gimhae, Goyang, Gumi, Yongin

Sources of data: Censuses of 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data refer to the urban population of the city.

Gwangmyeong

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1985, 1990, 1995, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data refer to the urban population of the city.

Pohang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1985, 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data refer to the urban population of the city.

Seongnam

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975, 1980, 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data refer to the urban population of the city.

Uijeongbu, Ulsan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1966, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 2000, 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Data refer to the urban population of the city.

Republic of Moldova

Chisinau (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989 and 2004; Estimate for 2008. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Réunion

Saint-Denis (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1954, 1961, 1967, 1974, 1982, 1990, 1999 and 2006; Estimate for 2003.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Romania

Bucuresti (Bucharest) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1977, 1992, 2002 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Cluj-Napoca, Timisoara

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1977, 1992, 2002 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Russian Federation

Moskva (Moscow) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2002 and 2010; Estimates for 1992, 1994, 1996 and 1998.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Arkhangelsk

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2002 and 2010; Estimates for 1999, 2004, 2006 and 2009.

Astrakhan, Barnaul, Bryansk, Cheboksary, Cherepovets, Chita, Ivanovo, Izhevsk, Kaluga, Kemerovo, Khabarovsk, Krasnoyarsk, Kurgan, Kursk, Lipetsk, Makhachkala, Naberezhnye Tchelny, Nizhniy Novgorod, Nizhny Tagil, Novokuznetsk, Novosibirsk, Omsk, Orel, Orenburg, Penza, Perm, Rostov-na-Donu (Rostov-on-Don), Ryazan, Samara, Saratov, Smolensk, Sochi, Stavropol, Tolyatti, Tomsk, Tula, Tyumen, Ufa, Ulan-Ude, Tver, Ulyanovsk, Vladikavkaz, Vladimir. Vladivostok, Volgograd, Vologda, Volzhsky, Voronezh, Yakutsk, Yaroslavl, Yekaterinburg

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2002 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Belgorod, Chelyabinsk, Irkutsk, Kaliningrad, Kaliningrad Oblast, Kazan, Kirov, Krasnodar, Magnitogorsk

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2002 and 2010; Estimate for 1999.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Sankt Peterburg (Saint Petersburg)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2002 and 2010; Estimates for 1992, 1994, 1996 and 1998.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Surgut

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1979, 1989, 2002 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Rwanda

Kigali (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1978, 1991, 2002 and 2012; Estimate for 1960; Sample Survey of 1996.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Byumba, Gitarama

Sources of data: Censuses of 1978, 1991 and 2002.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Cyangugu

Sources of data: Censuses of 1978, 1991 and 2002; Estimates for 1960 and 1970.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Saint Helena

Jamestown (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1987, 1998 and 2008; Estimate for

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Saint Kitts and Nevis

Basseterre (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991 and 2001.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Saint Lucia

Castries (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1980, 1991, 2001 and 2010; UN Estimate for 2012. Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Saint Pierre and Miquelon

Saint-Pierre (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1962, 1982, 1990, 1999 and 2006; Estimates for 1950 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Kingstown (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1991 and 2001.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Samoa

Apia (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1956, 1961, 1966, 1971, 1976, 1981, 1991, 2001, 2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

San Marino

San Marino (Capital)

Sources of data: Estimates for 1962, 1973, 1982, 1986, 1989, 1991, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2005, 2006 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Sao Tome and Principe

São Tomé (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2012; Estimate for 2006.

Saudi Arabia

Ar-Riyadh (Riyadh) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1962, 1974, 1992, 2004 and 2010; Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Ad-Dammam

Sources of data: Censuses of 1974, 1992, 2004 and 2010; Estimate for 1962; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Al-Madinah (Medina), Buraydah

Sources of data: Censuses of 1974, 1992, 2004 and 2010; Estimates for 1950 and 1962.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Hafar al-Batin, Jubayl

Sources of data: Censuses of 1992, 2004 and

2010; UN Estimate for 1962. *Statistical concept:* City Proper.

Hail, Hufuf-Mubarraz

Sources of data: Censuses of 1974, 1992,

2004 and 2010; Estimate for 1962. *Statistical concept:* City Proper.

Jiddah, Makkah (Mecca)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1962, 1974, 1992, 2004 and 2010; Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Khamis Mushayt

Sources of data: Censuses of 1974, 1992, 2004 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1962.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Nairan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1974, 1992, 2004 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1950 and 1962.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Tabuk

Sources of data: Censuses of 1974, 1992, 2004 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Taif

Sources of data: Censuses of 1974, 1992, 2004 and 2010: Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Senegal

Dakar (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1955, 1976, 1988 and 2002; Estimate for 1969;

Sample Survey of 1961.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Serbia

Beograd (Belgrade) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2002 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to Belgrade settlement, which includes the whole territory of six city municipalities (Vracar, Stari Grad, Savski Venac, Zvezdara, Rakovica and Novi Beograd) and parts of the territories of four other city municipalities.

Seychelles

Victoria (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1977, 1987, 1994, 1997, 2002 and 2010; Estimate for 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Sierra Leone

Freetown (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1963, 1974,

1985 and 2004.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Singapore

Singapore (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010; Estimates for 2004 and 2006.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Sint Maarten (Dutch part)

Philipsburg (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1972, 1981, 1992 and 2001; UN Estimate for 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to the total population of Sint Maarten. Based on the 2001 census, the population of Philipsburg was estimated at 1,227 (city proper).

Slovakia

Bratislava (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1970, 1980, 1991, 2001 and 2011; Estimate for 2005.

Slovenia

Ljubljana (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2002; Register of 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Solomon Islands

Honiara (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1976, 1986, 1999 and 2009; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Somalia

Muqdisho (Mogadishu) (Capital)

Sources of data: Census of 1975; Estimates for 1955, 1959, 1963, 1982, 1984 and 2001; UN Estimates for 1991, 2007, 2007 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. *Note:* Refers to the urban agglomeration of 1972.

Berbera

Sources of data: Estimates for 1972, 1984 and 2007.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Hargeysa

Sources of data: Estimates for 1963, 1982 and 2007.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Kismaayo

Sources of data: Estimates for 1963, 1972, 1982, 1984 and 2007.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Merca

Sources of data: Estimates for 1953, 1963, 1982 and 2007.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

South Africa

Cape Town (Legislative Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1960, 1970, 1985, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2011. **Statistical concept:** Urban Agglomeration. **Note:**

Bloemfontein (Judiciary Capital), Pretoria (Administrative Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1960, 1970, 1985, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2011. **Statistical concept:** Urban Agglomeration.

Durban

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1960, 1970, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

East London

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1960, 1970, 1985, 1996, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Pietermaritzburg

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1960, 1970, 1985, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2011. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Port Elizabeth

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1960, 1970, 1985, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Rustenburg

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1970, 1985, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Soshanguve

Sources of data: Censuses of 1996, 2001 and 2011; UN Estimate for 1951.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Vereeniging

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1960, 1970, 1985, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Witbank

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1970, 1985, 1991, 1996, 2001 and 2011. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

South Sudan

Juba (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1973, 1983, 1993 and 2008.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Spain

Madrid (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Alicante, Barcelona, Bilbao, Cordoba, Las Palmas Gran Canaria, Malaga, Murcia, Palma, Sevilla, Valencia, Valladolid, Zaragoza

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Sri Lanka

Colombo (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1963, 1971, 1981 and 2001; Estimate for 2007.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Sri Jayewardenepura Kotte

(Legislative Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1953, 1963, 1971, 1981 and 2001; Estimate for 2007.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

State of Palestine

Ramallah (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1997 and 2007

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Gaza (incl. Ash Shati Camp)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1967, 1997 and

2007; Estimate for 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Sudan

Al-Khartum (Khartoum) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1973, 1983, 1993 and 2008.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Al Gadarif, Al Obeid (Al Ubayyid), Kassala, Nyala, Port Sudan (Bur Sudan), Wad Medani

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1973, 1983, 1993 and 2008.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Suriname

Paramaribo (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1964, 1971, 1980, 2004 and 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data refer to the total population of District of Paramaribo.

Swaziland

Mbabane (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986 and 1997; UN Estimate for 2007.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Mbabane is the administrative capital and Lobamba is the legislative capital.

Sweden

Stockholm (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960 and 1965; Estimates for 1970, 1980, 1990, 1995 and 2000; Register of 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to "tätort" (According to the administrative divisions of 2005).

Göteborg

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960 and 1965; Estimates for 1970, 1980, 1990, 1995 and 2000; Register of 2005 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Switzerland

Bern (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Basel, Zürich (Zurich)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Genève

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000; Estimate for 1995; Register of 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Syrian Arab Republic

Dimashq (Damascus) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1981, 1994 and 2004.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Excluding Refugees or Internally Displaced Persons (if applicable).

Al-Hasakah, Al-Kamishli, Al-Raqqa, Deir El-Zor(Deir ez-Zor)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1981, 1994 and 2004. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Note: Excluding Refugees or Internally Displaced Persons (if applicable).

Halab (Aleppo), Hamah, Hims (Homs), Lattakia, Tartus

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1981, 1994 and 2004.

Tajikistan

Dushanbe (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989, 2000 and 2010; Estimate for 2002.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Thailand

Krung Thep (Bangkok) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Chon Buri, Hat Yai, Lampang, Nakhon Ratchasima, Rayong, Samut Prakan, Udon Thani

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980 and 2000.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Nonthaburi

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1990 and 2000.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia Skopje (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 1994 and 2002.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Timor-Leste

Dili (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1990, 2004 and 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Togo

Lomé (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1981 and 2010; Sample Survey of 1961.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Tokelau

Tokelau (Others)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982,1986,1991,1996,2001,2006 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Note: Tokelau is a non-self-governing territory of New Zealand and the "city" of Tokelau does not exist. The "capital" rotates yearly between the three atolls of Atafu, Fakaofo and Nukunomu, each with fewer

than 500 inhabitants in 2011. Each atoll has its own administrative centre.

Tonga

Nuku'alofa (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1976, 1986, 1996, 2006 and 2011; Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Trinidad and Tobago

Port of Spain (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Tunisia

Tunis (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1984, 1994 and 2004.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to Grand Tunis, which consists of the communal (urban) populations in the Governorates of Tunis, Ariana and Ben Arous.

Safaqis

Sources of data: Censuses of 1956, 1966, 1975, 1984 and 2004.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data refer to population in "communes" in the Governorate of Sfax.

Turkey

Ankara (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1997 and 2000; Register of 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Refers to Altindag, Cankaya, Etimesgut, Golbasi, Keçioren, Mamak, Sincan and Yenimahalle.

Adana, Konya

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Antalya

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1965, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2010, 2011 and 2013.

Batman

Sources of data: Censuses of 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bursa

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1997 and 2000; Register of 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Denizli

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1965, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2010 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Diyarbakir

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1997 and 2000; Register of 2010, 2011 and 2013. **Statistical concept:** Urban Agglomeration.

Elazig

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1997 and 2000; Register of 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Erzurum

Sources of data: Censuses of 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2013

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Eskisehir

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Gaziantep

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2010, 2011 and 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Gebze

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1965, 1985, 1990, 1997 and 2000; Register of 2010, 2011 and 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Istanbul

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1997 and 2000; Register of 2010, 2011 and 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Izmir

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1997 and 2000; Register of 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Izmit

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Kahramanmaras

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1997 and 2000; Register of 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Kavseri

Sources of data: Censuses of 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1997 and 2000; Register of 2010, 2011 and 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Malatya

Sources of data: Censuses of 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Manisa

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990, 1997 and 2000; Register of 2011 and 2013.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Sakarya

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Samsun

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Sanliurfa

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1955, 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Sivas

Sources of data: Censuses of 1965, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2010.

Van

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1965, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1990 and 2000; Register of 2010.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Turkmenistan

Ashgabat (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979 and 1989.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Tashauz

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1989 and 1995; Estimate for 1999. **Statistical concept:** City Proper.

Turks and Caicos Islands

Cockburn Town (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1975, 1980, 1990, 2001 and 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. **Note:** Refers to the island of Grand Turk. The population of Cockburn Town was estimated at 116 in the year 2001.

Tuvalu

Funafuti (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1979, 1985, 1991, 2002 and 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Uganda

Kampala (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1969, 1980, 1991 and 2002; Estimates for 2009 and 2012

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Ukraine

Kyiv (Kiev) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989 and 2001; Estimates for 2005 and 2009.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Dnipropetrovsk, Kharkiv, Lvov, Odesa, Zaporizhzhya

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989 and 2001; Estimates for 2005 and 2009.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Krivoi Rog

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989 and 2001; Estimate for 2009.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Lugansk, Makeyevka, Mariupol, Nikolaev, Sevastopol, Simferopol, Vinnitsa

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979, 1989 and 2001; Estimate for 2005.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

United Arab Emirates

Abu Zaby (Abu Dhabi) (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975, 1980, 1985, 1995 and 2005; Estimates for 1968 and 2010; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Ajman

Sources of data: Censuses of 1968, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1995 and 2005; UN Estimate for 1965.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Al-Ain

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975, 1980, 1985 and 1995; Estimates for 2006 and 2012; UN Estimates for 1950 and 1968.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Dubayy (Dubai)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975, 1980, 1985, 1995 and 2005; Estimates for 1950, 1968 and 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Sharjah

Sources of data: Censuses of 1968, 1975, 1980, 1985, 1995 and 2005; UN Estimate for 1950.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

United Kingdom

London (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data from 1951 to 1971 refer to Conurbation, while data from 1981 to 2011 refer to Urban area (Greater London). Data for 2011 includes Guildford, St. Albans and Harlow, which were part of different urban areas in 2001.

Belfast, Birkenhead, Bournemouth/Poole, Cardiff, Preston

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. Birmingham (West Midlands), Manchester, Newcastle upon Tyne, Newport, Reading-Wokingham, Sunderland

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: For Birmingham, Manchester, and Newcastle upon Tyne, data from 1951 to 1971 refer to Conurbation, while data from 1981 to 2011 refer to Urban area (including Greater Manchester). For Birmingham (West Midlands) the limits of the urban area have been modified in 2011. For Sunderland, data from 1951 to 1981 refer to Sunderland and Whitburn urban areas, while data from 1991 to 2011 refer to Sunderland, Whitburn, Washington, Chester-le-Street and 9 other sub-divisions of the urban agglomeration. The limits of the urban agglomerations of Newport and Reading-Wokingham have been modified between 1981 and 1991.

Brighton-Worthing-Littlehampton

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991 and 2001.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.
Bristol, Coventry-Bedworth, Edinburgh,
Kingston upon Hull, Leicester, Nottingham,
Sheffield, Southampton/Portsmouth (South
Hampshire), Southend-On-Sea, Stoke-on-Trent
(The Potteries), Swansea, Teeside
(Middlesbrough), West Yorkshire

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Glasgow

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1991, 2001 and 2011; Estimate for 1981.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. *Note:* Data from 1951 to 1981 refer to Conurbation, while data from 1991 to 2011 refer to Urban area.

Liverpool

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1961, 1971, 1991, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data from 1951 to 1981 refer to Conurbation, while data from 1991 to 2011 refer to Urban area.

United Republic of Tanzania

Dodoma (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1967, 1978, 1988, 2002 and 2012.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Arusha, Morogoro, Mwanza, Zanzibar

Sources of data: Censuses of 1957, 1967, 1978, 1988, 2002 and 2012.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Dar es Salaam

Sources of data: Censuses of 1952, 1957, 1967, 1978, 1988, 2002 and 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

United States of America

Washington, D.C. (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Akron, Albany, Allentown-Bethlehem, Ann Arbor, Asheville, Atlanta, Augusta-Richmond County, Austin, Bakersfield, Baltimore, Baton Rouge, Birmingham, Boston, Bridgeport-Stamford, Buffalo, Charleston-North Charleston, Charlotte, Chattanooga, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Colorado Columbia, South Carolina, Columbus, Ohio, Corpus Christi, Dallas-Fort Worth, Dayton, Denver-Aurora, Des Moines, Detroit, Durham, El Paso, Fayetteville, Flint, Fort Wayne, Fresno, Grand Rapids, Greensboro, Greenville, Hartford, Honolulu, Houston, Harrisburg. Huntsville, Indianapolis, Jackson, Mississippi, Jacksonville, Florida, Kansas City, Knoxville, Lancaster, Lansing, Las Vegas, Lexington-Favette, Little Rock, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Louisville, Madison, Memphis, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis-St. Paul, Mobile, Modesto, Nashville-Davidson, New Haven, New York-Newark, Ogden-Layton, Oklahoma City, Omaha, Orlando, Oxnard, Philadelphia, Phoenix-Mesa, Pensacola, Pittsburgh, Portland, Providence, Provo-Orem, Raleigh, Richmond, Riverside-San Bernardino. Rochester, Rockford, Sacramento, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, San Diego, San Francisco-Oakland, Jose, Scranton, San Seattle, Shreveport, Spokane, Springfied (Massachusett,

Connecticut), Springfield (Missouri), St. Louis, Stockton, Syracuse, Tampa-St. Petersburg, Toledo, Trenton, Tucson, Tulsa, Virginia Beach, Wichita, Winston- Salem, Worcester, Youngstown

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Albuquerque, Reno

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Antioch, Lancaster-Palmdale

Sources of data: Censuses of 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Boise City, Temecula-Murrieta

Sources of data: Censuses of 2000 and 2010. **Statistical concept:** Urban Agglomeration.

Bonita Springs-Naples

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1980, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Cape Coral, Denton-Lewisville, Fayetteville-Springdale, Indio-Cathedral City-Palm Springs, Kissimmee, McAllen, Palm Bay-Melbourne, Poughkeepsie-Newburgh, Santa Rosa, Sarasota-Bradenton, The Woodlands, Victorville-Hesperia-Apple Valley

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Sources of data: Censuses of 2000 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980 and 1990.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. Mission Viejo

Sources of data: Censuses of 1990, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. New Orleans

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 1970, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimates for 2005, 2006 and 2012.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Port St. Lucie

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970 and 2010; Estimate for 1980; UN Estimates for 1950, 1960, 1975, 1990 and 2000.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Round Lake Beach-McHenry-Grayslake

Sources of data: Censuses of 1970, 2000 and 2010

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Santa Clarita

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

United States Virgin Islands

Charlotte Amalie (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1960, 2000 and 2010; UN Estimates for 1970, 1980 and 1990.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Uruguay

Montevideo (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1963, 1975, 1985, 1996, 2004 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Data from 1963 to 1985 refer to the department of Montevideo and localities of the department of Canelones. Data from 1996 to 2011 refer to the department of Montevideo and localities of the departments of Canelones and San José (Cerámicas del Sur and Ciudad del Plata).

Uzbekistan

Tashkent (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979 and 1989; Estimates for 1991, 1997, 2000, 2001 and 2008.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Andizhan, Namangan

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979 and 1989; Estimate for 2001.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Samarkand

Sources of data: Censuses of 1959, 1970, 1979 and 1989; Estimates for 2000 and 2001.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Vanuatu

Port Vila (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimate for 1965.

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Caracas (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1990, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

Note: Refers to the Municipality of El Libertador in the Federal District, the Municipality of Sucre in the State of Miranda, and the parishes of Carrizal (Municipality of Carrizal), Cecilio Acosta (Municipality of Guaicaipuro), and San Antonio (Municipality of Las Salias) in the State of Miranda.

Acarigua-Aruare, Barcelona-Puerto La Cruz, Cabimas, Ciudad Bolivar, Ciudad Guayana, Cumana, Guarenas-Guatire, Maturin, Merida, San Cristóbal

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1990, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Barinas

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1990, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Barquisimeto, Maracaibo, Maracay, Valencia *Sources of data:* Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1990, 2001 and 2011.

Statistical concept: Metropolitan area.

El Tigre-San José de Guanipa, Lagunillas, Punto Fijo

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1961, 1971, 1981, 1990 and 2001.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Viet Nam

Hà Noi (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimate for 1960.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Note: Data refer to urban population in the city districts. Data after 2008 include urban population in former Ha Tay Province.

Can Tho

Sources of data: Censuses of 1979, 1989 and 2009; Estimate for 1970.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Da Nang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimate for 1970.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Hai Phòng

Sources of data: Censuses of 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Hue

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Nha Trang

Sources of data: Censuses of 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimate for 1970.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Thành Pho Ho Chí Minh (Ho Chi Minh City)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009; Estimate for 1960.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Vungtau

Sources of data: Censuses of 1979, 1989, 1999 and 2009.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Wallis and Futuna Islands

Matu-Utu (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1976, 1983,

1990, 1996, 2003, 2008 and 2013.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Western Sahara

El Aaiún (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1960, 1970, 1982, 1994 and 2004; Estimate for 2013; UN Estimates for 1950 and 1974.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Yemen

Sana a (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975, 1986, 1994 and 2004; Estimates for 1950 and 1960. Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration. Note: Data for 1950, 1960 and 1975 refer to city proper. Data for 1986, 1994 and 2004

refer to urban agglomeration.

Adan (Aden)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1973, 1988, 1994 and 2004; Estimates for 1950, 1960 and 1975.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Al-Hudaydah, Ta izz

Sources of data: Censuses of 1975, 1986, 1994 and 2004.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Al-Mukalla

Sources of data: Censuses of 1973, 1988,

1994 and 2004.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Zambia

Lusaka (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1950, 1963,

1969, 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010.

Statistical concept: Urban Agglomeration.

Kitwe, Ndola

Sources of data: Censuses of 1963, 1969,

1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010. *Statistical concept:* City Proper.

Zimbabwe

Harare (Capital)

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1956, 1969, 1982, 1992, 2002 and 2012; Estimates

for 1972 and 1973.

Statistical concept: City Proper.

Bulawayo

Sources of data: Censuses of 1951, 1956, 1962, 1973, 1982, 1992, 2002 and 2012;

Estimates for 1969 and 1972. *Statistical concept:* City Proper.

Chitungwiza

Sources of data: Censuses of 1982, 1992,

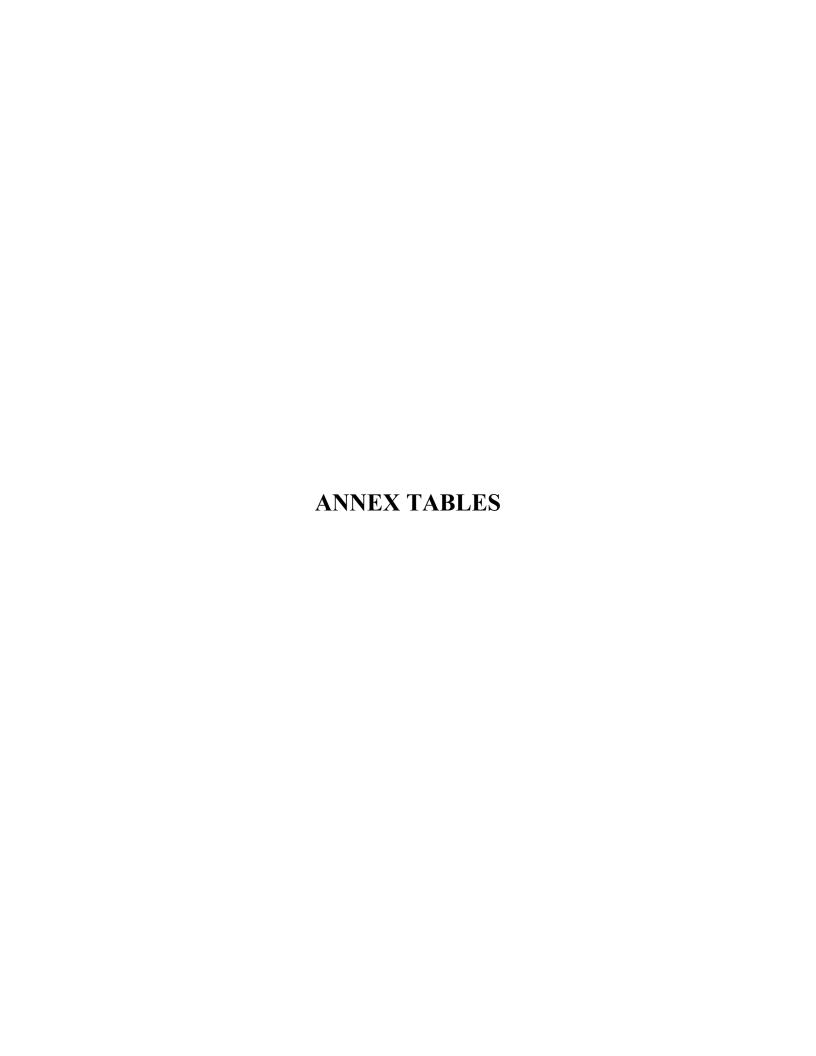
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Table A.1. Population of urban and rural areas at mid-year and percentage urban, 2014

		Population (thousands)		
Major area, region and country	Population in urban areas	Population in rural areas	Total	Percentage urban
World	3 880 128	3 363 656	7 243 784	54
More developed regions (a)	980 403	275 828	1 256 231	78
Less developed regions (b)	2 899 725	3 087 828	5 987 553	48
Least developed countries (c)	283 855	635 275	919 129	31
Less developed regions, excluding least				
developed countries (d)	2 615 870	2 452 553	5 068 424	52
Less developed regions, excluding				
China	2 115 652	2 446 901	4 562 552	46
High-income countries (e)	1 035 404	256 311	1 291 715	80
Middle-income countries	2 555 840	2 484 859	5 040 699	51
Upper-middle-income countries	1 541 090	920 812	2 461 902	63
Lower-middle-income countries	1 014 751	1 564 047	2 578 798	39
Low-income countries	268 441	616 562	885 003	30
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	345 617	579 083	924 701	37
Africa	455 345	682 885	1 138 229	40
Eastern Africa	96 610	287 296	383 906	25
Burundi	1 233	9 250	10 483	12
Comoros	212	540	752	28
Djibouti	685	202	886	77
Eritrea	1 451	5 086	6 536	22
Ethiopia	18 363	78 143	96 506	19
Kenya	11 476	34 070	45 546	25
Madagascar	8 125	15 447	23 572	34
Malawi	2 710	14 119	16 829	16
Mauritius (1)	497	752	1 249	40
* *	108	120	228	47
Mayotte Mozambique	8 454	18 019	26 473	32
Réunion	840	46	885	95
Rwanda	3 369	8 731	12 100	28
			93	20 54
Seychelles	50 4 223	43 6 583	10 806	39
Somalia	2 182			19
South Sudan		9 556	11 739	
Uganda	6 124	32 721	38 845	16
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	15 685	35 073	50 757	31
Zambia	6 079	8 942	15 021	40
Zimbabwe	4 745	9 854	14 599	33
Middle Africa	60 685	78 798	139 482	44
Angola	9 580	12 558	22 137	43
Cameroon	12 281	10 538	22 819	54
Central African Republic	1 872	2 837	4 709	40
Chad	2 951	10 260	13 211	22
Congo	2 961	1 597	4 559	65
Democratic Republic of the Congo	29 115	40 245	69 360	42
Equatorial Guinea	309	469	778	40
Gabon	1 487	224	1 711	87
Sao Tome and Principe	128	70	198	65
Northern Africa	109 727	103 801	213 529	51
Algeria	28 002	11 927	39 929	70
Egypt	35 914	47 473	83 387	43
Libya	4 900	1 353	6 253	78
Morocco	19 995	13 498	33 493	60
Sudan	13 034	25 730	38 764	34
Tunisia	7 409	3 708	11 117	67
Western Sahara	474	112	586	81
Southern Africa	37 238	23 653	60 891	61
Botswana	1 166	873	2 039	57
Lesotho	562	1 536	2 098	27
Namibia	1 073	1 275	2 348	46

Table A.1. Population of urban and rural areas at mid-year and percentage urban, 2014 (continued)

Population in urban areas	Population in rural areas	Total	Percentage urban
34 168	18 972	53 140	64
270	997	1 268	21
151 084	189 336	340 421	44
4 612	5 987	10 600	44
5 056			29
			65
			53
			59
			53
			37
			49
			49
			39
			59
			18
			47
			39
			43
			40
2 760	4 233	6 993	39
2 064 211	2 278 044	4 342 255	48
960 235	669 186	1 629 421	59
758 360	635 424	1 393 784	54
7 260	_	7 260	100
575	_	575	100
15 195	9 832	25 027	61
	8 864		93
			71
			82
			76
			35
			40
			53
			36
			27
			50
			36
			34
			26
			34
			38
			32
			73
			44
	22 991		18
	114 221	185 133	38
3 929	17 517	21 446	18
294 409	331 573	625 982	47
325	98	423	77
3 161	12 247	15 408	21
133 999	118 813	252 812	53
2 589	4 305	6 894	38
			74
			34
			44
	33 300		100
	34 167		49
			32
			32
	270 151 084 4 612 5 056 327 11 126 1 127 14 118 4 418 848 2 168 6 172 2 361 3 423 83 799 2 6 313 2 456 2 760 2 064 211 960 235 758 360 7 260 575 15 195 118 136 2 052 40 778 17 879 635 510 26 372 8 850 2 002 2 245 2 637 10 638 609 139 8 221 53 127 290 410 204 57 170 156 5 130 70 912 3 929 294 409 325 3 161 133 999	270 997 151 084 189 336 4 612 5 987 5 056 12 364 327 177 11 126 9 679 1 127 782 14 118 12 324 4 418 7 626 848 898 2 2168 2 229 6 172 9 596 2 361 1 623 3 423 15 112 83 799 94 718 2 2 2 6 313 8 235 2 456 3 749 2 760 4 233 2 064 211 2 278 044 960 235 669 186 758 360 635 424 7 260 —— 575 —— 15 195 9 832 118 136 8 864 2 2052 829 40 778 8 734 117 879 5 504 635 510 1 201 245 2 26 372 38 901 8 850 7 757 2 002 3 623 2 245 6 164 2 2637 2 670 10 638 18 686 609 139 1 162 343 8 221 23 059 53 127 105 386 609 139 1 162 343 8 221 23 059 53 127 105 386 609 139 1 162 343 8 221 23 059 53 127 105 386 609 139 1 162 343 8 221 23 059 53 127 105 386 609 139 1162 343 8 221 23 059 53 127 105 386 5 100 22 991 70 912 114 221 3 929 17 517 2 94 409 331 573 3 25 98 3 3 161 12 247 133 999 118 813 2 589 4 305 2 2 342 7 846 18 023 35 696 44 531 55 566 5 517 —— 33 056 34 167 370 782	151 084 189 336 340 421 4 612 5 987 10 600 5 056 12 364 17 420 327 177 504 11 126 9 679 20 805 11 127 782 1 1909 14 118 12 324 26 442 4 418 7 626 12 044 848 898 1 746 2 168 2 229 4 397 6 172 9 596 15 768 2 361 1 623 3 394 3 423 15 112 18 535 83 799 94 718 178 517 2 2 2 4 6 313 8 235 14 548 2 2456 3 749 6 6205 2 760 4 233 6 693 2 2064 211 2 278 044 4 342 255 9 600 235 666 186 1 629 421 758 360 635 424 1 393 784 7 260

Table A.1. Population of urban and rural areas at mid-year and percentage urban, 2014 (continued)

		Population (thousands)		
Major area, region and country	Population in urban areas	Population in rural areas	Total	Percentage urban
Western Asia	174 057	76 040	250 098	70
Armenia	1 874	1 110	2 984	63
Azerbaijan (9)	5 172	4 343	9 5 1 5	54
Bahrain	1 192	152	1 344	89
Cyprus	773	380	1 153	67
Georgia (10)	2 311	2 011	4 323	53
Iraq	24 116	10 653	34 769	69
Israel	7 202	620	7 822	92
Jordan	6 263	1 242	7 505	83
Kuwait	3 421	58	3 479	98
	4 354	612	4 966	88
Lebanon				
State of Palestine (11)	3 328	1 108	4 436	75
Oman	3 030	896	3 926	77
Qatar	2 249	19	2 268	99
Saudi Arabia	24 355	5 015	29 369	83
Syrian Arab Republic	12 588	9 398	21 987	57
Turkey	55 279	20 559	75 837	73
United Arab Emirates	8 054	1 392	9 446	85
Yemen	8 496	16 472	24 969	34
Europe	545 382	197 431	742 813	73
Eastern Europe	203 201	90 134	293 334	69
Belarus	7 100	2 208	9 308	76
Bulgaria	5 277	1 891	7 168	74
Czech Republic	7 843	2 898	10 740	73
Hungary	7 030	2 903	9 933	71
Poland	23 149	15 071	38 221	61
Republic of Moldova (12)	1 555	1 906	3 461	45
Romania	11 771	9 869	21 640	54
Russian Federation	105 318	37 149	142 468	74
Slovakia	2 932	2 522	5 454	54
Ukraine	31 226	13 715	44 941	69
		19 191	100 938	81
Northern Europe	81 747			
Channel Islands (13)	51	112	163	31
Denmark	4 935	705	5 640	88
Estonia	868	416	1 284	68
Faroe Islands	21	29	49	42
Finland (14)	4 577	866	5 443	84
Iceland	313	20	333	94
Ireland	2 944	1 733	4 677	63
Isle of Man	45	41	86	52
Latvia	1 376	665	2 041	67
Lithuania	2 001	1 007	3 008	67
Norway (15)	4 084	1 008	5 092	80
Sweden	8 251	1 381	9 631	86
United Kingdom	52 280	11 209	63 489	82
Southern Europe	108 935	47 068	156 004	70
Albania	1 797	1 389	3 185	56
Andorra	69	12	80	86
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1 515	2 310	3 825	40
Croatia	2 506	1 766	4 272	59
Gibraltar	29		29	100
Greece	8 644	2 484	11 128	78
	8 044 1	2 484	11 128	100
Holy See (16)		10.041	61 070	
Italy	42 029	19 041		69
Malta	410	20	430	95
Montenegro	397	225	622	64
Portugal	6 675	3 936	10 610	63
San Marino	30	2	32	94
Serbia (17)	5 251	4 218	9 468	55
Slovenia	1 031	1 044	2 076	50

Table A.1. Population of urban and rural areas at mid-year and percentage urban, 2014 (continued)

		Population (thousands)		
Major area, region and country	Population in urban areas	Population in rural areas	Total	Percentage urban
Spain (18)	37 349	9 717	47 066	79
TFYR Macedonia (19)	1 202	906	2 108	57
Western Europe	151 499	41 038	192 537	79
Austria	5 621	2 906	8 526	66
Belgium	10 901	243	11 144	98
France	51 253	13 388	64 641	79
Germany	62 067	20 585	82 652	75
Liechtenstein	5	32	37	14
Luxembourg	482	54	537	90
Monaco	38	_	38	100
Netherlands	15 107	1 695	16 802	90
Switzerland	6 024	2 134	8 158	74
Latin America and the Caribbean	495 857	127 565	623 422	80
Caribbean	29 897	12 916	42 813	70
Anguilla	14	_	14	100
Antigua and Barbuda	22	69	91	24
Aruba	43	60	103	42
Bahamas	317	66	383	83
Barbados	90	196	286	32
British Virgin Islands	13	15	29	46
Cayman Islands	59		59	100
Cuba	8 666	2 593	11 259	77
Dominica	50	22	72	69
Dominican Republic	8 219	2 3 1 0	10 529	78
•	38	68	106	
Grenada				36
Guadeloupe (20)	461	7	468	98
Haiti	6 009	4 453	10 461	57
Jamaica	1 527	1 272	2 799	55
Martinique	360	45	405	89
Montserrat	0	5	5	9
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	46	_	46	100
Caribbean Netherlands	15	5	20	75
Curação	145	17	162	89
Puerto Rico	3 449	234	3 684	94
Saint Kitts and Nevis	18	37	55	32
Saint Lucia	34	150	184	18
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	55	54	109	50
Trinidad and Tobago	115	1 229	1 344	9
Turks and Caicos Islands	31	3	34	92
United States Virgin Islands	102	5	107	95
Central America	124 682	44 995	169 676	73
Belize	150	190	340	44
Costa Rica	3 749	1 189	4 938	76
El Salvador	4 230	2 154	6 384	66
Guatemala	8 107	7 753	15 860	51
Honduras	4 472	3 789	8 261	54
Mexico	97 766	26 034	123 799	79
Nicaragua	3 607	2 563	6 169	58
Panama	2 603	1 323	3 926	66
South America	341 279	69 653	410 932	83
Argentina	38 293	3 510	41 803	92
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	7 388	3 460	10 848	68
Brazil	172 604	29 429	202 034	85
Chile	15 881	1 892	17 773	89
Colombia	37 265	11 665	48 930	76
Ecuador	10 152	5 831	15 983	64
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	2	3 831	15 985	76
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•		
French Guiana	215	41 575	255	84
Guyana	229	575	804	28
Paraguay	4 110	2 807	6 918	59

Table A.1. Population of urban and rural areas at mid-year and percentage urban, 2014 (continued)

		Population (thousands)		
Major area, region and country	Population in urban areas	Population in rural areas	Total	Percentage urban
Peru	24 088	6 681	30 769	78
Suriname	359	184	544	66
Uruguay	3 253	166	3 419	95
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	27 439	3 412	30 851	89
Northern America	291 860	66 376	358 236	81
Bermuda	65	_	65	100
Canada	29 006	6 519	35 525	82
Greenland	49	8	57	86
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	5	1	6	90
United States of America	262 734	59 849	322 583	81
Oceania	27 473	11 356	38 829	71
Australia/New Zealand	25 025	3 157	28 182	89
Australia (21)	21 099	2 531	23 630	89
New Zealand	3 926	626	4 551	86
Melanesia	1 817	7 637	9 454	19
Fiji	473	414	887	53
New Caledonia	181	79	260	70
Papua New Guinea	971	6 505	7 476	13
Solomon Islands	125	448	573	22
Vanuatu	67	192	258	26
Micronesia	343	171	514	67
Guam	158	9	168	94
Kiribati	46	58	104	44
Marshall Islands	38	15	53	72
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	23	81	104	22
Nauru	10	_	10	100
Northern Mariana Islands	49	6	55	89
Palau	18	3	21	86
Polynesia (22)	289	391	679	42
American Samoa	48	7	55	87
Cook Islands	15	5	21	74
French Polynesia	157	123	280	56
Niue	1	1	1	42
Samoa	37	155	192	19
Tokelau	_	1	1	_
Tonga	25	81	106	24
Tuvalu	6	4	10	59
Wallis and Futuna Islands	_	13	13	_

- a More developed regions comprise Europe, Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan.
- b Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.
- c The least developed countries are 49 countries, 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania plus one in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- d Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries.
- e The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank.
- f Sub-Saharan Africa refers to all of Africa except Northern Africa.
 l Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
- 2 Including Zanzibar.
- 3 Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.
- 4 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.
- 5 As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- 6 As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- 7 The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.
- 8 Including Sabah and Sarawak.
- 9 Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
- 10 Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
- 11 Including East Jerusalem.
- 12 Including Transnistria.

Table A.1. Population of urban and rural areas at mid-year and percentage urban, 2014 (continued)

- 13 Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
- 14 Including Åland Islands.
- 15 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
- 16 Refers to the Vatican City State.
- 17 Including Kosovo.
- 18 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
- 19 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- 20 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).
- 21 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.
- 22 Including Pitcairn.

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Table A.2. Percentage of population at mid-year residing in urban areas by major area, region and country, 1950-2050

					Percei	ntage urbar	ı				
Major area, region and country	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
World	29.6	31.6	33.7	35.6	36.6	37.7	39.3	41.2	42.9	44.7	46.6
More developed regions (a)	54.6	57.8	61.0	64.0	66.7	68.8	70.2	71.4	72.4	73.3	74.2
Less developed regions (b)	17.6	19.7	21.9	24.0	25.3	26.9	29.4	32.2	34.8	37.4	39.9
Least developed countries (c)	7.5	8.5	9.6	11.0	12.8	14.5	17.0	19.0	21.1	22.9	24.4
Less developed regions, excluding least											
developed countries (d)	19.0	21.1	23.4	25.6	26.9	28.5	31.0	34.0	36.8	39.5	42.4
Less developed regions, excluding											
China	20.2	22.2	24.2	26.3	28.5	30.9	33.3	35.6	37.8	39.5	41.1
High-income countries (e)	56.6	59.6	62.6	65.4	68.2	70.3	71.8	73.1	74.4	75.5	76.4
Middle-income countries	19.0	21.2	23.5	25.7	26.8	28.4	30.7	33.5	36.1	38.7	41.5
Upper-middle-income countries	19.8	22.6	25.8	28.6	29.5	30.8	33.7	37.4	40.8	44.6	48.8
Lower-middle-income countries	17.9	19.4	20.8	22.2	23.6	25.3	27.2	29.0	30.8	32.3	33.9
Low-income countries	9.0	9.9	11.1	12.5	14.5	16.1	18.4	20.1	21.8	23.2	24.6
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	10.7	12.6	14.8	16.4	18.2	20.3	22.4	24.7	27.1	29.1	30.8
Africa	14.0	16.1	18.6	20.6	22.6	24.7	26.7	28.9	31.3	33.1	34.5
Eastern Africa	5.6	6.5	7.5	8.9	10.5	12.4	14.5	16.1	17.9	19.5	20.6
Burundi	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.8	3.5	4.3	5.2	6.3	7.2	8.2
	6.6	9.2						25.5	27.9	28.3	28.1
Comoros			12.6	17.0	19.4	21.2	23.2				
Djibouti	39.8	45.0	50.3	56.1	61.8	67.1	72.1	74.9	76.0	76.3	76.5
Eritrea	7.1	8.3	9.8	11.4	12.6	13.5	14.4	15.2	15.8	16.5	17.6
Ethiopia	4.6	5.4	6.4	7.6	8.6	9.5	10.4	11.5	12.6	13.8	14.7
Kenya	5.6	6.4	7.4	8.6	10.3	12.9	15.6	16.1	16.7	18.3	19.9
Madagascar	7.8	9.1	10.6	12.4	14.1	16.3	18.5	20.9	23.6	25.8	27.1
Malawi	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.9	6.1	7.7	9.1	10.2	11.6	13.3	14.6
Mauritius (1)	29.3	30.9	33.2	37.0	42.0	43.4	42.4	42.3	43.9	43.3	42.7
Mayotte	8.5	11.9	16.3	22.0	25.1	27.5	30.1	33.0	36.1	41.5	47.7
Mozambique	3.5	4.1	4.8	5.8	7.0	9.6	13.1	18.3	25.0	27.5	29.1
Réunion	23.5	27.9	32.8	38.2	41.7	44.5	53.5	67.9	81.2	86.1	89.9
Rwanda	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	4.0	4.7	5.1	5.4	9.8	14.9
Seychelles	27.4	27.5	27.7	33.1	39.1	46.3	49.4	49.3	49.3	49.5	50.1
Somalia	12.7	14.9	17.3	20.0	22.7	25.5	26.8	28.1	29.7	31.4	33.2
South Sudan	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5	9.8	13.3	15.9	16.5
Uganda	2.8	3.5	4.4	5.5	6.7	7.0	7.5	9.2	11.1	11.7	12.1
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	3.5	4.4	5.2	6.0	7.9	11.1	14.6	16.8	18.9	20.5	22.3
Zambia	11.5	14.5	18.1	23.4	30.4	34.9	39.8	39.7	39.4	37.1	34.8
Zimbabwe	10.6	11.6	12.6	14.6	17.4	19.9	22.4	25.4	29.0	31.7	33.8
Middle Africa	14.0	15.7	17.7	19.7	22.0	25.0	27.5	29.8	32.2	34.5	36.8
Angola	7.6	8.9	10.4	12.5	15.0	17.3	19.8	22.5	25.6	28.9	32.4
Cameroon	9.3	11.4	13.9	16.9	20.3	27.3	31.9	36.2	39.7	42.6	45.5
Central African Republic	14.4	17.1	20.1	23.5	27.5	32.0	33.9	35.5	36.8	37.2	37.6
Chad	4.5	5.5	6.7	8.4	11.6	15.6	18.8	19.8	20.8	21.5	21.6
Congo	24.9	28.1	31.6	35.3	39.1	43.3	47.9	52.2	54.3	56.4	58.7
Democratic Republic of the Congo	19.1	20.7	22.3	23.4	24.6	25.8	27.1	28.5	30.6	32.8	35.1
Equatorial Guinea	15.5	20.4	25.5	26.5	27.0	27.4	27.9	29.9	34.7	38.8	38.8
Gabon	11.4	14.1	17.4	23.8	32.0	43.0	54.7	62.4	69.1	75.4	80.1
Sao Tome and Principe	13.5	14.7	16.1	21.8	29.5	31.6	33.5	38.0	43.6	48.6	53.4
Northern Africa	26.0	28.7	31.5	34.6	37.1	39.4	41.3	43.5	45.7	47.3	48.4
Algeria	22.2	26.1	30.5	37.6	39.5	40.3	43.5	48.0	52.1	56.0	59.9
Egypt	31.9	34.8	37.9	39.7	41.5	43.3	43.9	43.9	43.5	42.8	42.8
Libya	19.5	23.2	27.3	33.7	49.7	62.8	70.1	75.5	75.7	76.0	76.3
Morocco	26.2	27.7	29.4	31.9	34.5	37.7	41.2	44.8	48.4	51.7	53.3
Sudan	6.8	8.6	10.7	13.4	16.5	18.9	20.0	22.9	28.6	32.2	32.5
Tunisia	32.3	35.2	37.5	39.7	43.5	47.6	50.6	53.8	57.9 86.2	61.5	63.4
Western Sahara	31.0	31.1	31.2	36.2	42.1	60.6	77.4	84.2	86.2	87.2	83.9
Southern Africa	37.7	39.8 2.9	42.0 3.1	42.9 3.8	43.7 7.8	44.2 11.9	44.7 16.5	46.0 26.7	48.8 41.9	51.4 49.0	53.8

Table A.2. Percentage of population at mid-year residing in urban areas (continued)

					ırban	Percentage ı				
Major area, region and country	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015	2010	2005
World	66.4	64.8	63.2	61.7	60.0	58.2	56.2	54.0	51.6	49.1
More developed regions (a)	85.4	84.5	83.5	82.5	81.5	80.4	79.3	78.3	77.1	75.8
Less developed regions (b)	63.4	61.6	59.8	58.1	56.2	54.0	51.6	49.0	46.1	13.0
Least developed countries (c) Less developed regions, excluding lea	49.5	46.9	44.4	41.8	39.3	36.6	34.0	31.4	28.9	26.5
developed countries (d)	67.3	65.5	63.7	61.9	59.9	57.6	55.1	52.2	49.1	5.7
Less developed regions, excluding	60.7	507	567	517	52.7	50.7	48.7	16.0	11.9	12.0
China	60.7 86.7	58.7 85.9	56.7 85.1	54.7 84.2	52.7 83.2	50.7 82.3	46.7 81.4	46.8 80.4	44.8 79.3	12.9 78.0
Middle-income countries	66.7	64.9	63.0	61.2	59.1	56.8	54.2	51.3	48.1	4.8
Upper-middle-income countries	79.3	78.0	76.6	75.2	73.2	70.7	67.4	63.5	58.8	4.0 3.9
Lower-middle-income countries	57.4	54.9	52.3	49.7	47.1	44.5	42.1	39.8	37.7	5.7
Low-income countries	48.1	45.6	43.1	40.6	38.2	35.7	33.2	30.8	28.5	6.4
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)			50.1		45.4	42.9	40.4	37.9		3.0
· · ·	54.8	52.4		47.8					35.4	
Africa	55.9	53.7	51.5	49.3	47.1	44.9	42.6	40.4	38.3	6.3
Eastern Africa	43.6	40.8	38.1	35.4	32.8	30.3	27.9	25.6	23.5	1.8
Burundi	26.3	23.8	21.5	19.3	17.3	15.4	13.6	12.1	10.6	9.4
Comoros	38.2	36.5	34.8	33.1	31.5	30.1	29.0	28.3	27.9	27.9
Djibouti	82.7	81.8	81.0	80.1	79.2	78.5	77.8	77.3	77.0	76.8
Eritrea	42.1	39.0	35.9	33.0	30.2	27.5	25.0	22.6	20.6	8.9
Ethiopia	37.6	34.8	32.1	29.4	26.8	24.2	21.8	19.5	17.3	5.7
Kenya	43.9	41.0	38.2	35.5	32.8	30.3	27.9	25.6	23.6	1.7
Madagascar	55.0	52.3	49.7	47.0	44.3	41.4	38.3	35.1	31.9	28.8
Malawi	30.2	27.5	25.0	22.6	20.4	18.7	17.3	16.3	15.5	5.1
Mauritius (1)	46.3	44.6	42.8	41.2	40.0	39.4	39.3	39.7	40.6	1.6
Mayotte	50.9	49.2	47.5	46.0	45.1	45.0	45.6	47.0	49.0	0.2
Mozambique	49.1	46.3	43.5	40.8	38.1	35.8	33.8	32.2	31.0	0.0
Réunion	96.8	96.6	96.5	96.3	96.1	95.9	95.6 22.5	95.0	94.0	2.4
Rwanda	52.6	49.9	47.2	44.4	41.5	37.9	33.5	28.8	24.0	9.3
Seychelles	65.0	63.4	61.9	60.3	58.8	57.1	55.5	53.9	52.3	1.1
Somalia	57.9 33.9	55.2	52.6 28.5	49.9 25.9	47.3 23.6	44.6	42.0	39.6 18.8	37.3 17.9	5.2
South Sudan		31.1				21.6	20.1			7.2
Uganda	32.1	29.3	26.8	24.3	22.0	19.9	17.9	16.1	14.5	3.0
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	53.0	50.3	47.7	45.0	41.9	38.6	35.1	31.6	28.1	4.8
Zambia	58.3	55.8	53.3	50.8	48.2	45.7	43.3	40.9	38.7	6.6
Zimbabwe	43.7	40.9	38.1	35.6	33.8	32.6	32.2	32.4	33.2	4.1
Middle Africa	60.8	58.5	56.2 59.4	53.8 57.1	51.5 54.4	49.0	46.5 47.8	44.0	41.5	9.1
Angola	63.8 70.0	61.6 68.1	66.1	64.0	62.0	51.3 59.6	57.1	44.1 54.4	40.1 51.5	6.2 8.5
CameroonCentral African Republic	56.9	54.3	51.6	49.0	46.3	43.8	41.7	40.0	38.8	18.1
	37.1	34.3	31.5	28.9	26.6	24.7	23.4	22.5	22.0	21.8
Chad	77.2	75.8	74.3	72.8	71.1	69.4	67.4	65.4	63.2	51.0
Democratic Republic of the Congo	60.4	58.0	55.5	52.9	50.4	47.8	45.1	42.5	39.9	37.5
Equatorial Guinea	50.9	49.2	47.4	45.7	44.0	42.3	41.0	39.9	39.9	38.9
Gabon	91.0	90.5	90.1	89.6	89.1	88.5	88.0	87.2	85.7	33.4
Sao Tome and Principe	75.5	74.4	73.2	72.0	70.8	69.5	67.6	65.1	61.9	58.0
Northern Africa	63.3	61.4	59.5	57.6	55.9	54.3	52.9	51.6	50.5	19.4
Algeria	82.1	81.0	79.9	78.7	77.4	75.6	73.4	70.7	67.5	53.8
Egypt	56.5	54.0	51.4	48.9	46.7	45.0	43.8	43.1	43.0	13.0
Libya	85.7	84.8	83.8	82.9	81.8	80.7	79.6	78.6	77.6	76.9
Morocco	74.0	72.4	70.7	69.0	67.0	64.9	62.6	60.2	57.7	55.1
Sudan	49.8	47.0	44.2	41.4	38.8	36.7	35.0	33.8	33.1	32.8
Tunisia	76.6	75.2	73.7	72.1	70.6	69.2	67.9	66.8	65.9	55.1
Western Sahara	85.5	84.8	84.1	83.3	82.6	81.9	81.3	80.9	80.7	80.6
Southern Africa	74.3	72.9	71.4	69.9	68.1	66.1	64.0	61.6	59.1	56.5
Botswana	69.9	68.0	66.1	64.1	62.2	60.5	58.9	57.4	56.2	55.1

Table A.2. Percentage of population at mid-year residing in urban areas (continued)

					Percei	ntage urbar	ı				
Major area, region and country	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Lesotho	1.8	2.0	3.5	6.4	8.6	10.8	11.5	11.8	14.0	17.0	19.5
Namibia	13.4	15.5	17.9	20.0	22.3	23.7	25.1	26.4	27.7	29.8	32.4
South Africa	42.2	44.4	46.6	47.2	47.8	48.1	48.4	49.4	52.0	54.5	56.9
Swaziland	2.0	2.5	3.9	6.5	9.7	14.0	17.8	21.8	22.9	23.0	22.7
Western Africa	8.4	11.1	14.7	16.6	18.7	21.1	23.6	26.9	30.2	32.3	34.7
Benin	5.0	6.8	9.3	12.5	16.7	21.9	27.3	30.8	34.5	36.8	38.3
Burkina Faso	3.8	4.2	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.3	8.8	12.3	13.8	15.1	17.8
Cabo Verde	14.2	15.4	16.7	18.1	19.6	21.4	23.5	31.5	44.1	48.8	53.4
Côte d'Ivoire	10.0	13.1	17.7	24.5	28.2	32.2	36.8	37.9	39.3	41.2	43.5
Gambia	10.3	11.2	12.1	14.5	19.5	24.4	28.4	33.0	38.3	43.4	47.9
Ghana	15.4	19.1	23.3	26.1	29.0	30.0	31.2	32.9	36.4	40.1	43.9
Guinea	6.7	8.4	10.5	13.0	16.0	19.5	23.6	26.6	28.0	29.5	31.0
Guinea-Bissau	10.0	11.7	13.6	14.3	15.1	16.0	17.6	22.4	28.1	32.6	36.7
Liberia	13.0	15.6	18.6	22.1	26.0	30.4	35.2	42.4	55.4	46.0	44.3
Mali	8.5	9.7	11.1	12.6	14.3	16.2	18.5	21.0	23.3	25.5	28.4
Mauritania	3.1	4.6	6.9	10.1	14.6	20.6	27.4	35.0	41.3	45.3	49.2
Niger	4.9	5.3	5.8	6.8	8.8	11.4	13.4	14.5	15.4	15.8	16.2
Nigeria	7.8	11.0	15.4	16.6	17.8	19.8	22.0	25.6	29.7	32.2	34.8
Saint Helena (3)	51.4	50.3	49.2	48.1	46.4	44.5	43.8	43.5	42.6	41.3	40.4
Senegal	17.2	20.0	23.0	26.4	30.0	33.7	35.8	37.5	38.9	39.6	40.3
Sierra Leone	12.6	14.8	17.4	20.4	24.0	27.7	29.8	32.0	33.3	34.4	35.6
Togo	4.4	6.7	10.1	15.0	21.3	22.9	24.7	26.6	28.6	30.7	32.9
Asia	17.5	19.3	21.1	22.9	23.7	25.0	27.1	29.8	32.3	34.8	37.5
Eastern Asia	17.9	20.2	22.8	25.0	25.0	25.5	27.5	30.7	33.9	37.7	42.0
China (4)	11.8	13.9	16.2	18.1	17.4	17.4	19.4	22.9	26.4	31.0	35.9
China, Hong Kong SAR (5)	85.2	85.2	85.2	86.4	87.7	89.7	91.5	92.9	99.5	100.0	100.0
China, Macao SAR (6)	96.9	96.2	95.3	96.2	97.0	97.9	98.5	99.4	99.8	99.9	100.0
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	31.0	35.5	40.2	45.1	54.2	56.7	56.9	57.6	58.4	59.0	59.4
Japan	53.4	58.4	63.3	67.9	71.9	75.7	76.2	76.7	77.3	78.0	78.6
Mongolia	20.0	26.6	35.7	42.1	45.1	48.7	52.1	55.0	57.0	56.8	57.1
Republic of Korea	21.4	24.4	27.7	32.4	40.7	48.0	56.7	64.9	73.8	78.2	79.6
Other non-specified areas	21.6	23.9	26.4	29.2	34.4	40.4	49.1	57.9	66.3	68.4	69.9
South-Central Asia (7)	16.6	17.4	18.2	19.3	20.5	22.3	24.4	25.9	27.3	28.3	29.5
Central Asia	32.7	35.8	38.9	40.8	42.8	44.3	45.1	45.3	44.6	42.8	41.5
Kazakhstan	36.4	40.4	44.2	47.0	50.2	52.6	54.1	56.0	56.3	55.9	55.7
Kyrgyzstan	26.5	30.6	34.2	35.9	37.5	38.2	38.6	38.4	37.8	36.3	35.3
Tajikistan	29.4	31.2	33.2	35.2	36.9	35.5	34.3	33.2	31.7	28.9	26.5
Turkmenistan	45.0	45.7	46.4	47.1	47.8	47.6	47.1	46.0	45.1	44.8	45.9
Uzbekistan	28.9	31.6	34.0	35.3	36.7	39.1	40.8	40.7	40.2	38.4	37.4
Southern Asia	16.0	16.7	17.4	18.4	19.5	21.3	23.5	25.1	26.5	27.8	29.1
Afghanistan	5.8	6.9	8.2	9.8	11.5	13.6	15.7	17.0	18.3	19.8	21.3
Bangladesh	4.3	4.7	5.1	6.2	7.6	9.8	14.9	17.5	19.8	21.7	23.6
Bhutan	2.1	2.8	3.6	4.7	6.1	7.9	10.1	12.9	16.4	20.5	25.4
India	17.0	17.6	17.9	18.8	19.8	21.3	23.1	24.3	25.5	26.6	27.7
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	27.5	30.6	33.7	37.1	41.2	45.7	49.7	53.4	56.3	60.2	64.0
Maldives	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.5	11.9	17.3	22.3	25.5	25.8	25.6	27.7
Nepal	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.8	6.1	7.4	8.9	10.9	13.4
Pakistan	17.5	19.7	22.1	23.5	24.8	26.3	28.1	29.3	30.6	31.8	33.2
Sri Lanka	15.3	15.6	16.4	17.6	19.5	19.5	18.8	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.4
South-Eastern Asia	15.5	17.0	18.6	19.9	21.5	23.2	25.5	28.4	31.6	34.6	38.1
Brunei Darussalam	26.8	34.6	43.4	52.6	61.7	62.0	59.9	62.3	65.8	68.6	71.2
Cambodia	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.8	16.0	4.5	9.9	13.9	15.5	17.3	18.6
Indonesia	12.4	13.5	14.6	15.8	17.1	19.3	22.1	26.1	30.6	36.1	42.0
Lao People's Democratic Republic	7.2	7.6	7.9	8.3	9.6	19.3	12.4	13.8	15.4	17.4	22.0
Lao i copie s Demociane Republic	20.4	23.4	26.6	8.3 29.9	33.5	37.7	42.0	45.9	49.8	55.7	62.0

Table A.2. Percentage of population at mid-year residing in urban areas (continued)

					ırban	Percentage 1				
Major area, region and country	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015	2010	2005
Lesotho	46.7	43.9	41.1	38.4	35.6	32.8	30.0	27.3	24.8	22.2
Namibia	67.8	65.8	63.8	61.6	58.8	55.4	51.3	46.7	41.6	36.6
South Africa	77.4	76.1	74.6	73.1	71.3	69.4	67.2	64.8	62.2	59.5
Swaziland	28.8	27.3	25.8	24.3	23.0	22.1	21.5	21.3	21.5	22.0
Western Africa	62.7	60.6	58.5	56.4	54.1	51.4	48.3	45.1	41.6	38.1
Benin	61.3	58.9	56.4	53.8	51.3	48.7	46.3	44.0	41.9	40.0
Burkina Faso	52.0	49.3	46.5	43.8	41.0	37.7	33.9	29.9	25.7	21.5
Cabo Verde	77.6	76.5	75.5	74.4	73.0	71.0	68.6	65.5	61.8	57.7
Côte d'Ivoire	70.9	69.0	67.1	65.2	63.0	60.5	57.5	54.2	50.6	46.8
Gambia	71.3	70.0	68.7	67.3	66.0	64.4	62.3	59.6	56.3	52.3
Ghana	70.5	68.7	66.8	64.8	62.6	60.0	57.2	54.0	50.7	47.3
Guinea	56.3	53.5	50.7	47.9	45.1	42.4	39.7	37.2	34.9	32.8
Guinea-Bissau	64.7	63.3	61.8	60.3	58.4	56.0	52.9	49.3	45.2	40.9
Liberia	65.2	63.0	60.8	58.5	56.2	53.9	51.8	49.7	47.8	46.1
Mali	60.3	57.9	55.4	53.0	50.3	47.1	43.7	39.9	36.0	32.1
Mauritania	74.1	72.4	70.6	68.8	66.9	65.0	62.6	59.9	56.7	53.1
Niger	35.4	32.5	29.7	27.0	24.6	22.2	20.3	18.7	17.6	16.7
Nigeria	67.1	65.1	63.0	60.8	58.3	55.3	51.7	47.8	43.5	39.1
Saint Helena (3)	48.6	46.8	45.1	43.4	41.8	40.6	39.8	39.4	39.5	39.9
Senegal	60.5	58.0	55.4	52.9	50.3	47.8	45.6	43.7	42.2	41.1
Sierra Leone	57.2	54.6	52.0	49.4	46.7	44.2	41.9	39.9	38.2	36.8
Togo	57.9	55.4	52.9	50.3	47.7	45.1	42.5	40.0	37.5	35.2
Asia	64.2	62.3	60.3	58.4	56.3	53.9	51.2	48.2	44.8	41.1
Eastern Asia	77.9	76.5	75.1	73.6	71.5	68.6	64.8	60.0	54.3	48.3
China (4)	75.8	74.3	72.8	71.1	68.7	65.4	61.0	55.6	49.2	42.5
China, Hong Kong SAR (5)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
China, Macao SAR (6)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	72.0	70.3	68.5	66.6	64.8	63.2	61.9	60.9	60.2	59.8
Japan	97.7	97.5	97.4	97.2	96.9	96.3	95.3	93.5	90.5	86.0
Mongolia	84.8	83.9	82.9	81.9	80.4	78.4	75.6	72.0	67.6	62.5
Republic of Korea	87.6	86.9	86.1	85.3	84.5	83.8	83.1	82.5	81.9	81.3
Other non-specified areas	85.6	84.7	83.8	82.9	81.8	80.4	78.8	76.9	74.7	72.3
South-Central Asia (7)	52.5	49.9	47.2	44.6	42.0	39.6	37.2	35.0	33.0	31.2
Central Asia	53.9	51.4	48.9	46.4	44.1	42.3	41.1	40.5	40.4	40.9
Kazakhstan	64.6	62.4	60.1	57.9	55.8	54.3	53.4	53.2	53.7	54.7
Kyrgyzstan	50.8	48.0	45.3	42.6	40.1	38.1	36.6	35.7	35.3	35.3
Tajikistan	41.0	38.1	35.4	32.7	30.4	28.7	27.5	26.8	26.5	26.4
Turkmenistan	65.5	63.3	61.0	58.7	56.4	54.1	51.9	50.0	48.4	47.0
Uzbekistan	51.9	49.1	46.3	43.6	40.9	38.7	37.2	36.4	36.2	36.7
Southern Asia	52.5	49.8	47.2	44.6	42.0	39.5	37.1	34.8	32.7	30.8
Afghanistan	45.3	42.4	39.5	36.7	34.0	31.4	28.9	26.7	24.7	22.9
Bangladesh	55.7	53.1	50.5	47.9	44.9	41.6	38.0	34.3	30.5	26.8
Bhutan	55.0	53.4	51.7	50.0	47.9	45.3	42.2	38.6	34.8	31.0
India	50.3	47.5	44.8	42.1	39.5	37.0	34.8	32.7	30.9	29.2
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	83.9	82.9	81.9	80.8	79.4	77.8	75.7	73.4	70.6	67.6
Maldives	62.5	61.0	59.4	57.8	56.2	53.7	50.2	45.5	40.0	33.8
Nepal	35.6	32.8	30.1	27.5	25.1	22.7	20.6	18.6	16.8	15.2
Pakistan	57.5	54.8	52.0	49.3	46.6	43.8	41.2	38.8	36.6	34.7
Sri Lanka	30.2	27.5	25.0	22.7	20.9	19.6	18.8	18.4	18.3	18.4
South-Eastern Asia	64.5	62.4	60.2	58.1	55.8	53.3	50.6	47.6	44.5	41.3
Brunei Darussalam	84.0	83.2	82.4	81.5	80.7	79.7	78.6	77.2	75.5	73.5
Cambodia	36.2	33.3	30.6	28.0	25.6	23.6	22.0	20.7	19.8	19.2
Indonesia	70.9	69.1	67.2	65.2	63.0	60.3	57.2	53.7	49.9	45.9
Lao People's Democratic Republi	60.8	58.4	55.9	53.4	50.9	47.7	43.5	38.6	33.1	27.4
Malaysia (8)	85.9	85.0	84.2	83.2	81.9	80.1	77.7	74.7	70.9	66.6

Table A.2. Percentage of population at mid-year residing in urban areas (continued)

					Perce	ntage urbar	1				
Major area, region and country	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Myanmar	16.2	17.6	19.2	21.0	22.8	23.9	24.0	24.1	24.6	25.5	27.0
Philippines	27.1	28.7	30.3	31.6	33.0	35.6	37.5	43.0	48.6	48.3	48.0
Singapore	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Thailand	16.5	18.0	19.7	20.2	20.9	23.8	26.8	28.1	29.4	30.3	31.4
Timor-Leste	9.9	10.0	10.1	11.4	12.9	14.6	16.5	18.6	20.8	22.5	24.3
Viet Nam	11.6	13.1	14.7	16.4	18.3	18.8	19.2	19.6	20.3	22.2	24.4
Western Asia	28.8	32.6	36.4	40.4	44.8	49.0	52.2	57.5	61.1	62.4	63.8
Armenia	40.3	46.0	51.3	55.6	59.9	63.6	66.1	67.1	67.4	66.1	64.7
Azerbaijan (9)	45.7	50.0	52.7	51.2	50.0	51.9	52.8	53.5	53.7	52.2	51.4
Bahrain	64.4	75.5	82.3	82.5	83.8	85.0	86.1	87.2	88.1	88.4	88.4
Cyprus	28.4	32.3	35.6	38.2	40.8	47.3	58.6	64.7	66.8	68.0	68.6
Georgia (10)	36.9	40.1	43.1	45.5	48.0	50.3	52.5	54.2	55.0	53.8	52.6
Iraq	35.1	37.6	42.9	50.7	56.2	61.4	65.5	68.8	69.7	68.8	68.5
Israel	71.0	71.0	76.8	80.9	84.2	86.6	88.6	89.8	90.4	90.9	91.2
Jordan	37.0	43.2	50.9	54.3	56.0	57.7	60.0	67.0	73.3	78.4	79.8
Kuwait	61.5	69.3	74.9	79.3	85.7	89.4	94.8	97.9	98.0	98.0	98.1
Lebanon	32.0	36.3	42.3	50.9	59.5	67.0	73.7	79.4	83.1	84.8	86.0
State of Palestine (11)	37.3	40.6	44.0	48.9	54.3	59.6	62.4	65.1	67.7	70.2	72.0
Oman	8.6	12.0	16.4	22.3	29.7	38.2	47.6	57.1	66.1	71.7	71.6
Qatar	80.5	83.0	85.3	87.1	88.4	88.9	89.4	90.1	92.8	95.0	96.3
Saudi Arabia	21.3	26.0	31.3	38.8	48.7	58.3	65.9	72.6	76.6	78.7	79.8
Syrian Arab Republic	32.7	34.7	36.8	40.0	43.3	45.1	46.7	47.9	48.9	50.1	51.9
Turkey	24.8	28.6	31.5	34.2	38.2	41.6	43.8	52.4	59.2	62.1	64.7
United Arab Emirates	54.5	64.6	73.5	77.7	79.8	79.8	80.7	79.8	79.1	78.3	80.2
Yemen	5.8	7.3	9.1	11.0	13.3	14.8	16.5	18.4	20.9	23.8	26.3
Europe	51.5	54.3	57.2	60.2	63.0	65.4	67.4	68.8	70.0	70.5	70.9
Eastern Europe	39.7	44.4	48.9	52.9	56.6	60.4	63.8	66.2	68.0	68.2	68.2
Belarus	26.2	28.9	32.4	38.1	44.0	50.6	56.5	61.8	66.0	67.9	70.0
Bulgaria	27.6	32.2	37.1	45.8	52.3	57.6	62.1	64.6	66.4	67.8	68.9
Czech Republic	54.2	56.9	59.5	62.0	64.4	69.9	75.2	75.4	75.2	74.6	74.0
Hungary	53.0	54.4	55.9	58.0	60.1	62.2	64.2	65.1	65.8	65.2	64.6
Poland	38.3	43.2	47.9	50.1	52.1	55.3	58.1	59.9	61.3	61.5	61.7
Republic of Moldova (12)	18.5	20.7	23.4	27.6	32.1	36.2	40.4	44.2	46.8	46.3	45.8
Romania	25.6	30.6	34.2	37.7	40.3	42.8	46.1	49.6	53.2	53.8	53.0
Russian Federation	44.1	49.0	53.7	58.2	62.5	66.4	69.8	71.9	73.4	73.4	73.4
Slovakia	30.0	31.7	33.5	37.0	41.1	46.3	51.6	54.2	56.5	56.5	56.2
Ukraine	35.5	41.4	46.8	50.6	54.8	58.4	61.7	64.7	66.8	67.0	67.1
Northern Europe	69.7	70.6	71.6	72.8	73.8	75.2	76.4	76.8	77.1	77.5	77.9
Channel Islands (13)	41.4	40.0	38.7	37.4	36.1	34.2	32.2	31.8	31.4	30.5	30.5
Denmark	68.0	69.6	73.7	77.0	79.7	82.1	83.7	84.4	84.8	85.0	85.1
Estonia.	49.7	53.6	57.5	61.3	64.9	67.6	69.7	70.8	71.2	70.3	69.4
Faroe Islands	17.4	18.6	21.4	25.6	28.0	30.3	31.2	30.8	30.6	30.9	36.3
Finland (14)	43.0	49.1	55.3	59.7	63.7	67.8	71.7	75.8	79.4	81.0	82.2
Iceland	72.8	76.8	80.3	82.7	84.9	86.7	88.3	89.6	90.8	91.6	92.4
Ireland	40.1	43.7	45.8	48.7	51.7	53.6	55.3	56.3	56.9	57.9	59.1
Isle of Man	52.9	54.0	55.1	56.3	55.8	52.4	51.8	51.8	51.7	51.8	51.8
Latvia	46.4	49.5	52.9	56.8	60.7	64.2	67.1	68.6	69.3	68.8	68.1
Lithuania	28.8	34.1	39.5	44.5	49.6	55.7	61.2	65.0	67.6	67.3	67.0
Norway (15)	50.5	50.2	49.9	57.6	65.4	68.2	70.5	71.3	72.0	73.8	76.1
Sweden	65.7	69.3	72.5	77.1	81.0	82.7	83.1	83.1	83.1	83.8	84.0
United Kingdom	79.0	78.7	72.3 78.4	77.1	77.1	77.7	78.5	78.4	78.1	83.8 78.4	78.7
		78.7 48.7		77.8 54.7	58.3				/8.1 64.6		
Southern Europe	46.2		51.2			60.7	62.9	63.9		65.5	66.3
Albania Andorra	20.5	26.9	30.7	31.2	31.7	32.7	33.8	35.1	36.4	38.9	41.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	38.8 13.7	48.6 16.2	58.5 19.0	70.4 22.8	80.2 27.2	87.3 31.3	92.1 35.5	95.2 37.6	94.7 39.2	93.7 39.4	92.4

Table A.2. Percentage of population at mid-year residing in urban areas (continued)

					ırban	Percentage 1				
Major area, region and country	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015	2010	2005
Myanmar	54.9	51.9	48.8	45.8	42.8	39.8	36.9	34.1	31.4	28.9
Philippines	56.3	53.7	51.1	48.5	46.3	44.9	44.3	44.4	45.3	46.6
Singapore	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Thailand	71.8	70.0	68.2	66.4	63.9	60.4	55.8	50.4	44.1	37.5
Timor-Leste	48.3	46.5	44.8	43.1	41.0	38.6	35.8	32.8	29.5	26.3
Viet Nam	53.8	51.1	48.4	45.7	43.0	39.9	36.8	33.6	30.4	27.3
Western Asia	79.2	78.0	76.7	75.5	74.1	72.8	71.4	69.9	68.1	65.9
Armenia	70.5	68.7	66.8	64.9	63.5	62.6	62.3	62.7	63.6	64.2
Azerbaijan (9)	68.0	66.0	64.0	61.9	59.8	57.8	56.1	54.6	53.4	52.4
Bahrain	91.8	91.4	90.9	90.5	90.0	89.5	89.1	88.8	88.5	88.4
Cyprus	72.1	70.8	69.6	68.3	67.4	66.8	66.7	66.9	67.6	68.3
Georgia (10)	66.0	63.9	61.8	59.7	57.7	56.1	54.7	53.6	52.9	52.5
Iraq	78.0	76.7	75.2	73.8	72.4	71.2	70.2	69.5	69.0	68.8
Israel	94.5	94.2	93.8	93.5	93.2	92.8	92.5	92.1	91.8	91.5
Jordan	89.3	88.7	88.1	87.4	86.6	85.7	84.8	83.7	82.5	81.2
Kuwait	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.6	98.6	98.5	98.4	98.3	98.3	98.2
Lebanon	91.7	91.2	90.7	90.2	89.6	89.0	88.4	87.8	87.2	86.6
State of Palestine (11)	83.2	82.1	81.1	79.9	78.8	77.6	76.4	75.3	74.1	73.1
Oman	86.5	85.7	84.8	84.0	82.8	81.4	79.7	77.6	75.2	72.4
	99.8	99.8		99.8	99.7	99.7	99.5	99.2	98.7	97.4
Qatar			99.8							
Saudi Arabia	88.7	88.1	87.4	86.7	85.9	85.0	84.1	83.1	82.1	81.0
Syrian Arab Republic	71.5	69.7	67.8	65.8	63.8	61.8	59.7	57.7	55.7	53.8
Turkey	83.7	82.7	81.7	80.6	79.3	77.7	75.7	73.4	70.7	67.8
United Arab Emirates	90.8	90.3	89.7	89.1	88.5	87.7	86.8	85.5	84.1	82.3
Yemen	54.1	51.3	48.6	45.9	43.2	40.4	37.5	34.6	31.7	28.9
Europe	82.0	80.8	79.6	78.3	77.0	75.8	74.7	73.6	72.7	71.7
Eastern Europe	77.8	76.4	75.0	73.5	72.2	71.0	70.1	69.4	68.9	68.5
Belarus	85.2	84.4	83.4	82.5	81.4	80.0	78.5	76.7	74.6	72.4
Bulgaria	82.8	81.8	80.7	79.6	78.3	77.0	75.5	73.9	72.3	70.6
Czech Republic	79.3	78.1	76.8	75.4	74.3	73.5	73.1	73.0	73.3	73.6
Hungary	81.8	80.7	79.6	78.3	76.9	75.3	73.4	71.2	68.9	66.4
Poland	70.0	68.1	66.2	64.3	62.6	61.4	60.7	60.5	60.9	61.5
Republic of Moldova (12)	58.9	56.4	53.9	51.4	48.9	47.0	45.7	45.0	44.9	45.3
Romania	66.8	64.8	62.7	60.6	58.7	57.0	55.6	54.6	53.8	53.2
Russian Federation	81.1	79.9	78.7	77.5	76.3	75.3	74.6	74.0	73.7	73.5
Slovakia	63.4	61.1	58.8	56.6	54.7	53.6	53.2	53.6	54.7	55.6
Ukraine	79.0	77.7	76.3	74.9	73.5	72.1	70.8	69.7	68.7	67.8
Northern Europe	87.5	86.7	85.9	85.1	84.2	83.3	82.3	81.2	80.1	78.9
Channel Islands (13)	40.7	39.0	37.3	35.7	34.2	33.0	32.1	31.5	31.1	30.7
Denmark	91.9	91.5	91.0	90.5	89.9	89.2	88.5	87.7	86.8	85.9
Estonia	72.7	71.5	70.3	69.0	68.1	67.5	67.3	67.5	68.1	68.7
2000114	52.6	50.9	49.2	47.5	45.9	44.5	43.1	42.0	40.9	39.8
Faroe Islands										
Finland (14)	89.1	88.4	87.8	87.1	86.3	85.6	84.9	84.2	83.6	82.9
Iceland	96.1	95.9	95.7	95.5	95.2	94.9	94.6	94.1	93.6	93.0
Ireland	74.6	73.1	71.4	69.7	68.0	66.4	64.8	63.2	61.8	60.5
Isle of Man	60.7	59.2	57.6	56.0	54.6	53.5	52.7	52.2	52.0	51.9
Latvia	74.8	73.3	71.7	70.1	68.8	67.9	67.4	67.4	67.7	68.0
Lithuania	74.7	73.1	71.5	69.8	68.4	67.3	66.7	66.5	66.8	66.6
Norway (15)	87.2	86.5	85.7	84.8	83.9	82.9	81.7	80.5	79.1	77.5
Crysodon	90.3	89.8	89.2	88.6	87.9	87.3	86.6	85.8	85.1	84.3
Sweden	88.6	88.0	87.3	86.6	85.7	84.8	83.8	82.6	81.3	79.9
United Kingdom			7(0	75.4	74.0	72.6	71.3	70.1	68.9	67.6
	79.5	78.2	76.8	13.4	7 1.0	72.0				
United Kingdom	79.5 75.8	78.2 74.3	72.8	71.1	68.8	65.7	62.0	57.4	52.2	46.7
United Kingdom Southern Europe										

Table A.2. Percentage of population at mid-year residing in urban areas (continued)

					Perce	ntage urbai	ı				
Major area, region and country	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Croatia	22.3	26.0	30.2	35.0	40.2	45.1	50.1	52.3	54.0	54.9	55.6
Gibraltar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Greece	52.2	54.1	55.9	60.0	64.2	66.9	69.3	70.5	71.5	72.1	72.7
Holy See (16)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italy	54.1	56.9	59.4	61.8	64.3	65.6	66.6	66.8	66.7	66.9	67.2
Malta	88.9	89.8	90.1	89.8	89.7	89.7	89.8	89.8	90.4	90.9	92.4
Montenegro	12.7	15.5	18.8	22.6	26.9	31.6	36.8	42.3	48.0	53.4	58.5
Portugal	31.2	33.0	35.0	36.9	38.8	40.8	42.8	45.3	47.9	51.1	54.4
San Marino	43.2	46.0	48.9	54.4	59.8	71.5	81.2	88.3	90.4	91.7	93.4
Serbia (17)	20.3	24.4	29.1	34.2	39.7	43.1	46.1	48.3	50.4	51.8	53.2
Slovenia	19.9	23.8	28.2	32.5	37.0	42.4	48.0	49.6	50.4	50.6	50.8
Spain (18)	51.9	54.2	56.6	61.3	66.0	69.6	72.8	74.2	75.4	75.9	76.3
TFYR Macedonia (19)	23.4	28.4	34.0	40.4	47.1	50.6	53.5	55.7	57.8	59.6	58.5
Western Europe	63.9	65.8	67.9	69.9	71.5	72.3	72.7	73.3	74.1	74.8	75.3
Austria	63.6	64.2	64.7	65.0	65.3	65.3	65.4	65.6	65.8	65.8	65.8
Belgium	91.5	92.0	92.5	93.1	93.8	94.5	95.4	95.9	96.4	96.8	97.1
France	55.2	58.2	61.9	67.1	71.1	72.9	73.3	73.7	74.1	74.9	75.9
Germany	68.1	69.7	71.4	72.0	72.3	72.6	72.8	72.7	73.1	73.3	73.1
Liechtenstein	19.9	20.4	20.4	19.5	18.5	18.3	18.3	17.6	16.9	16.5	15.1
Luxembourg	67.2	68.4	69.6	72.0	74.4	77.3	80.0	80.7	80.9	82.9	84.2
Monaco	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	56.1	58.0	59.8	60.8	61.7	63.2	64.7	66.7	68.7	72.8	76.8
Switzerland	44.4	47.7	51.0	54.2	57.4	57.4	57.1	65.2	73.2	73.6	73.3
Latin America and the Caribbean	41.3	45.2	49.3	53.3	57.1	60.7	64.3	67.6	70.5	73.0	75.3
Caribbean	36.1	37.8	39.7	42.5	45.4	48.7	51.7	55.1	57.9	59.5	61.3
Anguilla	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Antigua and Barbuda	30.1	34.9	39.7	36.6	33.8	34.2	34.6	35.0	35.4	34.0	32.1
Aruba	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.7	50.6	50.5	50.5	50.4	50.3	48.8	46.7
Bahamas	52.1	55.9	59.7	63.3	66.8	70.0	73.1	76.7	79.8	81.0	82.0
Barbados	36.1	36.4	36.8	37.1	37.5	38.6	39.6	36.0	32.7	33.3	33.8
British Virgin Islands	11.2	11.7	12.2	14.3	16.6	19.5	22.7	29.7	37.8	40.4	41.8
Cayman Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cuba	56.5	57.5	58.4	59.3	60.3	64.2	68.1	70.9	73.4	74.3	75.3
Dominica	34.7	36.3	37.8	38.2	38.7	42.7	46.8	54.7	63.1	64.8	65.3
Dominican Republic	23.7	26.9	30.2	35.0	40.2	45.7	51.3	53.9	55.2	57.6	61.7
Grenada	28.5	29.4	30.3	31.3	32.2	32.6	32.9	33.2	33.4	34.5	35.9
Guadeloupe (20)	35.8	47.5	59.4	70.4	79.4	86.2	91.0	94.3	96.4	97.7	98.4
Haiti	12.2	13.8	15.6	17.6	19.8	20.4	20.5	23.3	28.5	32.6	35.6
Jamaica	24.1	28.7	33.8	37.5	41.3	44.0	46.7	48.4	49.4	50.6	51.8
Martinique	32.9	33.6	40.1	50.0	61.0	71.2	79.6	83.8	86.3	88.4	89.7
Montserrat	15.8	15.8	15.8	13.4	11.4	12.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	2.1
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Caribbean Netherlands	70.8	72.6	74.3	75.9	77.5	78.4	79.0	78.4	77.7	76.4	74.9
Curação	70.6	72.7	74.7	76.6	78.4	80.2	81.8	83.3	84.7	87.7	90.8
Puerto Rico	40.6	42.4	44.5	51.5	58.3	62.8	67.8	84.3	92.9	93.7	94.4
Saint Kitts and Nevis	26.5	27.0	27.6	30.9	34.1	35.0	35.9	35.2	34.6	33.7	32.8
Saint Lucia	19.2	20.3	21.5	22.7	23.9	25.2	26.5	27.9	29.3	28.8	27.8
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	21.7	23.8	25.9	28.3	30.7	33.2	35.9	38.6	41.4	43.4	45.2
Trinidad and Tobago	21.4	19.3	17.3	14.3	11.9	11.4	10.9	9.6	8.5	9.6	10.8
Turks and Caicos Islands	47.2	47.4	47.7	49.4	51.1	53.1	55.3	65.4	74.3	79.9	84.6
United States Virgin Islands	58.3	57.2	56.5	63.3	69.6	75.2	80.1	84.3	87.7	90.4	92.6
Central America	39.3	42.8	46.4	50.2	53.9	57.2	60.3	62.7	65.1	67.2	68.9
Belize	55.3	54.7	54.0	52.5	51.0	50.2	49.4	48.4	47.5	47.5	47.7
Costa Rica	33.5	33.9	34.3	35.8	38.8	41.3	43.1	45.4	50.0	54.6	59.0
El Salvador	36.5	37.4	38.3	38.9	39.4	41.5	44.1	46.6	49.2	54.0	58.9

Table A.2. Percentage of population at mid-year residing in urban areas (continued)

					ırban	Percentage				
Major area, region and country	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015	2010	2005
Croatia	72.3	70.5	68.6	66.6	64.6	62.6	60.7	59.0	57.5	56.4
Gibraltar	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Greece	85.8	85.0	84.1	83.2	82.1	80.9	79.5	78.0	76.3	74.5
Holy See (16)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Italy	77.7	76.3	74.9	73.5	72.1	70.9	69.8	69.0	68.3	67.7
Malta	97.2	97.0	96.9	96.7	96.6	96.3	95.9	95.4	94.7	93.6
Montenegro	72.4	71.1	69.9	68.6	67.3	66.2	65.0	64.0	63.1	62.2
Portugal	76.8	75.4	73.9	72.4	70.6	68.5	66.1	63.5	60.6	57.5
San Marino	95.7	95.4	95.2	95.0	94.7	94.5	94.3	94.2	94.1	94.0
Serbia (17)	67.0	65.0	62.9	60.8	58.9	57.4	56.3	55.6	55.2	54.5
Slovenia	60.6	58.2	55.8	53.6	51.7	50.5	49.8	49.7	50.0	50.5
Spain (18)	86.3	85.5	84.6	83.7	82.7	81.7	80.7	79.6	78.4	77.3
TFYR Macedonia (19)	69.4	67.5	65.4	63.3	61.2	59.2	57.9	57.1	57.0	57.5
Western Europe	85.9	85.0	84.1	83.1	82.1	81.1	80.0	78.9	77.7	76.4
Austria	74.7	73.1	71.5	69.8	68.4	67.2	66.4	66.0	65.9	65.8
Belgium	98.6	98.6	98.5	98.4	98.3	98.2	98.0	97.9	97.6	97.4
France	86.3	85.5	84.6	83.7	82.7	81.7	80.6	79.5	78.3	77.1
Germany	83.0	82.0	80.9	79.8	78.6	77.5	76.4	75.3	74.3	73.4
Liechtenstein	19.5	18.3	17.1	16.1	15.2	14.7	14.4	14.3	14.5	14.7
Luxembourg	94.3	94.0	93.7	93.4	92.9	92.3	91.4	90.2	88.5	86.6
Monaco	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Netherlands	96.4	96.2	96.0	95.7	95.1	94.2	92.8	90.5	87.1	82.6
Switzerland	80.8	79.6	78.4	77.2	76.1	75.1	74.4	73.9	73.7	73.5
Latin America and the Caribbean	86.2	85.4	84.7	83.9	83.0	82.1	81.0	79.8	78.4	76.9
Caribbean	80.7	79.6	78.5	77.4	76.1	74.7	72.7	70.4	67.5	64.3
Anguilla	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Antigua and Barbuda	26.3	24.9	23.5	22.1	21.4	21.4	22.2	23.8	26.2	29.2
Aruba	47.3	45.6	43.8	42.2	41.0	40.5	40.7	41.5	43.1	44.9
Bahamas	87.0	86.4	85.7	85.0	84.4	83.8	83.3	82.9	82.5	82.3
Barbados	38.9	37.2	35.5	33.9	32.6	31.7	31.4	31.5	32.1	32.9
British Virgin Islands	57.8	56.1	54.5	52.8	51.1	49.4	47.8	46.2	44.6	43.2
Cayman Islands	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cuba	83.4	82.4	81.4	80.3	79.3	78.4	77.7	77.1	76.6	76.1
Dominica	77.8	76.8	75.7	74.6	73.5	72.2	70.9	69.5	68.1	66.6
Dominican Republic	90.1	89.5	88.9	88.3	87.2	85.4	82.8	79.0	73.8	67.4
Grenada	44.0	42.3	40.6	38.9	37.5	36.5	35.9	35.6	35.7	35.9
Guadeloupe (20)	98.8	98.8	98.7	98.6	98.6	98.5	98.5	98.4	98.4	98.4
Haiti	76.2	74.7	73.1	71.4	69.7	67.5	63.8	58.6	52.0	44.1
Jamaica	67.7	65.7	63.6	61.5	59.5	57.7	56.1	54.8	53.7	52.8
Martinique	91.3	90.9	90.4	90.0	89.5	89.1	88.9	88.9	89.0	89.3
Montserrat	12.7	11.8	11.0	10.3	9.7	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.2	9.3
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Caribbean Netherlands Curação	79.7 90.7	78.7 90.2	77.7 89.8	76.8 89.3	76.0 88.9	75.4 88.8	74.9 89.0	74.7 89.3	74.7 89.9	74.8 90.5
Puerto Rico	94.8	90.2	94.2	93.9	93.7	93.5	93.5	89.3 93.6	93.8	90.3
	42.5		39.0			34.0		32.0	31.8	32.0
Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia	25.1	40.8 23.7	22.3	37.3 21.1	35.6 20.0	19.3	32.8 18.8	18.5	18.5	23.1
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	61.9	60.4	58.8	57.2	55.6	54.0	52.3	50.6	48.8	47.0
Trinidad and Tobago	10.7	9.9	9.2	8.6	8.1	8.0	8.1	8.4	48.8 9.1	9.9
	96.2			8.6 95.5					9.1	
Turks and Caicos Islands	96.2	96.0 97.1	95.8 97.0	95.5 96.8	95.1 96.6	94.5	93.6 95.9	92.2	90.2 94.6	87.7 93.7
United States Virgin Islands Central America		97.1 80.8			96.6 77.7	96.3 76.5	95.9 75.2	95.3 73.8		
	81.8	80.8	79.8 47.6	78.8 45.9	77.7 44.5	76.5 43.8		73.8 44.0	72.2 45.0	70.6 46.3
Belize	51.0 88.6	49.3 87.9	47.6 87.2	45.9 86.5	44.5 85.2	83.3	43.6 80.6	76.8	43.0 71.7	46.3 65.7
Costa Rica										

Table A.2. Percentage of population at mid-year residing in urban areas (continued)

					Perce	ntage urbai	n				
Major area, region and country	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000
Guatemala	25.1	28.0	31.1	34.0	35.5	36.7	37.4	39.2	41.1	43.1	45.1
Honduras	17.6	20.0	22.7	25.7	28.9	32.1	34.9	37.7	40.5	42.9	45.5
Mexico	42.7	46.7	50.8	54.9	59.0	62.8	66.3	69.0	71.4	73.4	74.7
Nicaragua	35.2	37.4	39.6	42.7	47.0	48.7	49.9	51.1	52.3	53.5	54.7
Panama	35.8	38.5	41.2	44.4	47.6	49.0	50.4	52.1	53.9	58.1	62.2
South America	42.8	47.1	51.6	55.8	59.8	63.6	67.4	70.9	74.1	76.8	79.4
Argentina	65.3	69.6	73.6	76.4	78.9	81.0	82.9	85.0	87.0	88.2	89.1
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	33.8	35.3	36.8	38.3	39.8	41.3	45.5	50.5	55.6	59.4	61.8
Brazil	36.2	41.1	46.1	51.0	55.9	60.8	65.5	69.9	73.9	77.6	81.2
Chile	58.4	63.3	67.8	71.7	75.2	78.4	81.2	82.6	83.3	84.5	86.1
Colombia	32.7	38.7	45.0	51.0	54.8	58.5	62.1	65.6	68.3	70.5	72.1
Ecuador	28.3	31.0	33.9	36.6	39.3	42.4	47.0	51.2	55.1	57.8	60.3
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	51.1	50.8	50.5	51.8	54.0	56.3	58.7	64.0	74.2	66.0	67.6
French Guiana	53.7	58.6	63.3	65.7	67.4	69.1	70.8	72.7	74.6	77.0	79.1
Guyana	28.0	28.5	29.0	29.2	29.4	30.0	30.5	30.0	29.6	29.1	28.7
Paraguay	34.6	35.1	35.6	36.2	37.1	39.0	41.7	45.0	48.7	52.1	55.3
Peru	41.0	43.9	46.8	51.9	57.1	61.5	64.6	66.9	68.9	71.0	73.0
Suriname	46.9	47.1	47.3	47.1	45.9	53.7	65.0	65.3	65.7	66.1	66.4
Uruguay	77.9	79.1	80.2	81.3	82.4	83.4	85.4	87.2	89.0	90.5	92.0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	47.3	54.6	61.6	67.0	71.9	75.8	79.2	81.9	84.3	86.2	88.0
Northern America	63.9	67.0	69.9	72.0	73.8	73.8	73.9	74.7	75.4	77.3	79.1
Bermuda	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Canada	60.9	65.7	69.1	72.9	75.7	75.6	75.7	76.4	76.6	77.7	79.5
Greenland	49.0	53.8	58.5	66.1	72.7	74.4	76.1	78.0	79.7	80.9	81.6
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	80.0	83.5	86.4	87.8	88.4	89.0	89.6	89.4	88.9	88.9	89.0
United States of America	64.2	67.2	70.0	71.9	73.6	73.7	73.7	74.5	75.3	77.3	79.1
Oceania	62.4	64.8	67.1	69.1	71.3	71.9	71.3	70.7	70.7	70.6	70.5
Australia/New Zealand	76.2	78.3	80.5	82.6	84.5	85.3	85.3	85.2	85.3	86.0	86.9
Australia (21)	77.0	79.4	81.5	83.5	85.3	85.9	85.8	85.5	85.4	86.1	87.2
New Zealand	72.5	73.6	76.0	78.9	81.1	82.8	83.4	83.7	84.7	85.3	85.7
Melanesia	5.6	7.0	8.9	11.2	15.1	17.0	18.0	18.9	19.9	19.6	19.1
Fiji	24.4	26.9	29.7	32.6	34.8	36.7	37.8	38.5	41.6	45.5	47.9
New Caledonia	24.6	30.6	37.4	44.6	51.2	55.2	57.4	58.8	59.5	60.1	61.8
Papua New Guinea	1.7	2.5	3.7	5.5	9.8	11.9	13.0	14.0	15.0	14.1	13.2
Solomon Islands	3.8	4.7	5.8	7.2	8.9	9.1	10.6	12.4	13.7	14.7	15.8
Vanuatu	8.8	9.5	10.4	11.3	12.3	13.4	14.7	16.7	18.7	20.2	21.7
Micronesia	31.6	34.5	37.7	41.6	46.2	57.0	61.0	61.7	62.4	63.8	65.6
Guam	41.3	45.7	50.1	55.5	61.9	83.6	93.8	92.3	90.8	92.1	93.1
Kiribati	11.0	13.4	16.3	19.6	24.1	29.6	32.3	33.5	35.0	36.4	43.0
Marshall Islands	23.3	29.1	35.6	42.7	53.5	60.6	58.3	61.9	65.1	66.7	68.4
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	20.0	21.1	22.3	23.5	24.8	25.9	26.4	26.1	25.8	25.1	22.3
Nauru	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	42.0	45.8	51.2	58.8	70.1	80.6	86.8	88.4	89.7	89.6	90.1
Palau	53.9	55.4	56.8	58.3	59.7	61.1	62.5	67.4	69.6	71.4	70.0
Polynesia (22)	23.0	26.3	28.6	31.1	34.3	36.4	37.7	39.3	40.8	41.6	42.7
American Samoa	61.8	64.0	66.2	68.3	70.4	72.4	74.3	77.8	80.9	85.3	88.6
Cook Islands	38.0	42.2	46.5	50.8	53.3	54.0	53.8	55.2	57.7	58.7	65.2
French Polynesia	33.3	37.7	42.3	48.2	55.2	58.3	59.0	58.6	57.9	56.6	56.1
Niue	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.5	21.1	23.4	27.0	31.0	30.9	31.5	33.1
Samoa	12.9	17.4	18.9	19.3	20.4	21.0	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.5	22.0
Tokelau	12.9			19.5 —	20.4						22.0
Tonga	12.9	15.5	17.6	19.5	20.2	20.3	21.2	22.3	22.7	22.9	23.0
Tuvalu	11.2	13.3	17.0	18.8	22.1	25.8	29.8	34.3	40.7	44.0	46.0
1 u v a l u	11.4	13.4	13.7	10.0	44.1	43.0	49.0	ر.+د	+0.7	++.∪	40.0

Table A.2. Percentage of population at mid-year residing in urban areas (continued)

					urban	Percentage i				
Major area, region and country	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015	2010	2005
Guatemala	67.3	65.2	63.0	60.8	58.6	56.2	53.9	51.6	49.3	47.2
Honduras	70.4	68.6	66.6	64.6	62.6	60.2	57.6	54.7	51.7	48.5
Mexico	86.4	85.6	84.7	83.8	82.8	81.8	80.6	79.2	77.8	76.3
Nicaragua	71.9	70.1	68.2	66.3	64.3	62.3	60.5	58.8	57.3	55.9
Panama	77.3	75.9	74.4	72.9	71.3	69.7	68.1	66.6	65.1	63.7
South America	88.7	88.1	87.4	86.8	86.0	85.2	84.3	83.3	82.1	80.9
Argentina	94.7	94.4	94.1	93.8	93.4	93.0	92.4	91.8	91.0	90.1
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	79.4	78.1	76.7	75.3	73.8	72.2	70.4	68.5	66.4	64.2
Brazil	91.0	90.4	89.9	89.3	88.6	87.8	86.8	85.7	84.3	82.8
Chile	93.1	92.7	92.3	91.9	91.4	90.9	90.3	89.5	88.6	87.4
Colombia	84.3	83.4	82.4	81.3	80.2	79.0	77.8	76.4	75.0	73.6
Ecuador	74.5	72.9	71.3	69.6	67.9	66.4	65.0	63.7	62.7	61.7
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	84.9	84.1	83.4	82.6	81.5	80.1	78.4	76.2	73.7	70.8
French Guiana	89.5	89.0	88.4	87.8	87.3	86.5	85.6	84.4	82.9	81.1
Guyana	38.5	36.8	35.1	33.4	31.8	30.3	29.2	28.6	28.2	28.3
Paraguay	71.5	69.8	67.9	66.1	64.3	62.6	61.0	59.7	58.5	57.4
Peru	86.2	85.3	84.5	83.6	82.6	81.4	80.1	78.6	76.9	75.0
Suriname	71.7	70.5	69.2	67.9	67.0	66.4	66.0	66.0	66.3	66.7
Uruguay	97.5	97.3	97.2	97.0	96.8	96.5	96.0	95.3	94.4	93.3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic o	91.9	91.5	91.0	90.5	90.1	89.6	89.3	89.0	88.8	88.6
Northern America	87.4	86.7	85.9	85.1	84.2	83.4	82.5	81.6	80.8	80.0
Bermuda	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Canada	87.6	86.9	86.1	85.3	84.5	83.6	82.7	81.8	80.9	80.1
Greenland	92.3	91.9	91.5	91.0	90.3	89.4	88.1	86.4	84.4	82.9
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	93.1	92.8	92.4	92.0	91.6	91.2	90.8	90.4	89.9	89.5
United States of America	87.4	86.7	85.9	85.1	84.2	83.3	82.5	81.6	80.8	79.9
Oceania	73.5	72.8	72.2	71.7	71.3	71.1	70.9	70.8	70.7	70.5
Australia/New Zealand	92.5	92.0	91.6	91.1	90.6	90.1	89.5	88.9	88.3	87.7
Australia (21)	92.9	92.5	92.1	91.7	91.2	90.6	90.1	89.4	88.7	88.0
New Zealand	89.8	89.2	88.6	87.9	87.4	86.9	86.5	86.3	86.2	86.1
Melanesia	27.7	25.8	24.0	22.4	21.1	20.2	19.6	19.3	19.1	19.0
Fiji	65.0	63.5	62.0	60.5	59.0	57.3	55.6	53.7	51.8	49.9
New Caledonia	80.3	79.4	78.4	77.5	76.2	74.7	72.7	70.2	67.3	64.0
Papua New Guinea	22.7	20.4	18.3	16.4	15.0	13.9	13.3	13.0	13.0	13.1
Solomon Islands	35.2	33.5	31.9	30.3	28.6	26.6	24.5	22.3	20.0	17.8
Vanuatu	37.5	35.8	34.2	32.5	30.9	29.3	27.7	26.1	24.6	23.1
Micronesia	71.7	70.8	70.0	69.1	68.4	67.8	67.3	66.8	66.0	66.0
Guam	96.3	96.1	95.9	95.7	95.5	95.2	94.9	94.5	94.1	93.6
Kiribati	54.5	52.8	51.1	49.4	47.8	46.3	45.1	44.3	43.8	43.6
Marshall Islands	80.1	79.2	78.2	77.2	76.1	75.1	73.9	72.7	71.3	69.9
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	30.2	28.7	27.2	25.7	24.4	23.5	22.8	22.4	22.3	22.3
Nauru	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Northern Mariana Islands	91.3	90.8	90.4	89.9	89.5	89.2	89.2	89.2	89.5	89.8
Palau	93.1	92.7	92.4	92.0	91.6	90.9	89.4	87.1	83.4	77.7
Polynesia (22)	47.5	46.3	45.2	44.1	43.4	42.8	42.5	42.5	42.8	43.2
American Samoa	89.4	88.9	88.3	87.8	87.3	87.1	87.0	87.2	87.6	88.1
Cook Islands	81.6	80.7	79.9	78.9	77.9	76.9	75.7	74.5	73.3	71.0
French Polynesia	62.1	60.6	59.1	57.6	56.5	55.9	55.7	55.9	56.5	56.4
Niue	58.8	57.2	55.6	53.9	51.8	49.2	46.1	42.5	38.7	35.2
SamoaTokelau	23.4	22.0	20.7	19.6	18.8	18.5	18.6	19.1	20.1	21.2
Tonga	31.9	30.3	28.7	27.2	26.0	25.0	24.2	23.7	23.4	23.2
1011 <u>5</u> a	75.4	74.3	73.2	71.8	69.9	67.3	63.9	59.7	54.8	49.7
Tuvalu										

Table A.2. Percentage of population at mid-year residing in urban areas (continued)

- More developed regions comprise Europe, Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan.
- b Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.
- The least developed countries are 49 countries, 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania plus one in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- d Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries.
- e The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank.
- f Sub-Saharan Africa refers to all of Africa except Northern Africa.
- 1 Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
- 2 Including Zanzibar.
- 3 Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.
- 4 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.
- As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- 7 The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.
- 3 Including Sabah and Sarawak.
- 9 Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
- 10 Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
- 11 Including East Jerusalem.
- 12 Including Transnistria.
- 13 Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
- 14 Including Åland Islands.
- 15 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
- 16 Refers to the Vatican City State.
- 17 Including Kosovo.
- 18 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
- 19 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- 20 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).
- 21 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.
- 22 Including Pitcairn.

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Table A.3. Urban population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050

				Urban po	pulation (tho	ısands)			
- Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
World	746 481	1 019 495	1 350 281	1 749 539	2 285 031	2 568 063	2 856 131	3 199 013	3 571 272
More developed regions (a)	444 209	557 943	672 796	760 339	830 952	860 171	885 298	920 702	956 857
Less developed regions (b)	302 272	461 552	677 485	989 201	1 454 079	1 707 892	1 970 833	2 278 311	2 614 415
Least developed countries (c)	14 637	23 183	39 556	66 909	107 335	133 757	161 882	198 147	242 073
Less developed regions, excluding least									
developed countries (d)	287 635	438 369	637 928	922 291	1 346 744	1 574 134	1 808 952	2 080 164	2 372 342
Less developed regions, excluding									
China	234 586	350 576	527 054	785 105	1 126 378	1 303 727	1 488 858	1 693 998	1 920 158
High-income countries (e)	430 704	539 768	654 426	748 663	834 931	873 730	908 319	954 869	1 003 606
Middle-income countries	296 383	449 764	645 238	918 913	1 325 274	1 544 557	1 771 095	2 033 716	2 317 198
Upper-middle-income countries	169 163	269 823	389 329	545 638	793 208	928 664	1 066 288	1 229 547	1 400 534
Lower-middle-income countries	127 219	179 941	255 909	373 275	532 067	615 893	704 807	804 168	916 665
Low-income countries	17 484	26 718	44 815	72 134	109 850	133 543	159 418	191 782	230 767
	19 227	32 705	51 356	83 085	132 971	163 172	196 869	240 036	294 164
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)									_,
Africa	32 034	53 045	82 640	127 772	196 923	236 904	278 770	330 742	394 940
Eastern Africa	3 728	6 362	11 587	21 468	35 564	43 843	53 484	65 109	80 636
Burundi	40	58	98	179	352	448	550	728	982
Comoros	10	24	45	73	115	132	148	167	191
Djibouti	25	42	99	259	448	507	553	596	642
Eritrea	81	137	226	347	517	564	692	917	1 181
Ethiopia	834	1 425	2 440	3 669	6 064	7 885	9 732	11 958	15 084
Kenya	340	597	1 158	2 535	3 927	5 007	6 223	7 757	9 643
Madagascar	319	543	927	1 620	2 721	3 470	4 270	5 270	6 730
Malawi	101	155	274	564	1 092	1 322	1 654	1 946	2 333
Mauritius (1)	145	219	347	409	464	489	506	505	499
Mayotte	1	4	9	17	33	51	71	88	100
Mozambique	224	365	660	1 594	3 392	4 394	5 318	6 303	7 419
Réunion	58	110	192	272	496	580	662	731	794
Rwanda	46	76	120	243	391	557	1 253	1 818	2 596
Seychelles	10	11	20	32	34	37	40	44	48
Somalia	288	477	781	1 630	1 875	1 994	2 455	2 977	3 590
South Sudan	229	259	315	401	765	863	1 098	1 379	1 775
Uganda	145	300	629	945	1 942	2 419	2 933	3 743	4 925
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	267	528	1 068	2 720	4 813	6 152	7 590	9 646	12 644
Zambia	273	559	1 272	2 328	3 091	3 281	3 515	4 199	5 118
	292	473	904	1 631	3 033	3 693	4 221	4 336	4 341
Zimbabwe	3 660	5 651	8 921	14 465	22 566	28 525	34 515	42 363	51 883
Middle Africa	314	518	887	1 510	2 644	3 496	4 514	5 984	7 839
Angola	417	747	1 375	2 851	4 787	5 930	7 254	8 804	10 625
Cameroon	191		503						
Central African Republic		302		770	1 073	1 220	1 369	1 508	1 689
Chad	113	201	422	848	1 239	1 499	1 796	2 183	2 577
Congo	201	320	522	860	1 295	1 535	1 835	2 161	2 600
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2 327	3 400	4 924	7 136	10 694	13 796	16 490	20 248	24 838
Equatorial Guinea	35	64	78	61	130	172	201	235	273
Gabon	54	87	189	397	655	814	981	1 151	1 334
Sao Tome and Principe	8	10	22	32	51	63	74	90	110
Northern Africa	12 807	20 339	31 284	44 687	63 952	73 732	81 901	90 706	100 776
Algeria	1 971	3 441	5 803	8 480	13 667	16 416	19 006	21 677	25 027
Egypt	6 869	10 601	15 074	19 706	24 494	26 188	28 304	30 884	33 588
Libya	218	390	1 031	2 158	3 226	3 608	3 952	4 302	4 690
Morocco	2 353	3 619	5 487	8 159	11 940	13 871	15 313	16 607	18 253
Sudan	391	809	1 691	2 878	5 725	7 906	9 011	10 347	11 794
Tunisia	1 001	1 469	2 166	3 190	4 714	5 522	6 060	6 543	7 010
Western Sahara	4	10	32	117	187	221	256	345	415
Southern Africa	5 873	8 278	11 119	14 756	20 539	24 360	27 666	31 165	34 780
Botswana	11	16	54	164	580	776	934	1 033	1 107

Table A.3. Urban population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

				(thousands)	ban population	Ur		
Major area, region and country	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015
World	6 338 611	6 030 924	5 715 413	5 394 235	5 058 158	4 705 774	4 338 015	3 957 285
More developed regions (a)	1 113 500	1 100 932	1 087 082	1 071 568	1 054 054	1 034 150	1 011 618	985 831
Less developed regions (b)	5 225 111	4 929 992	4 628 331	4 322 667	4 004 104	3 671 623	3 326 397	2 971 454
Least developed countries (c)	895 701	786 392	684 851	591 442	505 419	427 084	356 906	295 178
Less developed regions, excluding le								
developed countries (d)	4 329 410	4 143 600	3 943 480	3 731 225	3 498 685	3 244 540	2 969 491	2 676 276
Less developed regions, excluding								
China	4 148 069	3 851 614	3 556 092	3 264 663	2 977 374	2 696 694	2 425 225	2 166 067
High-income countries (e)	1 212 666	1 196 021	1 177 400	1 156 515	1 133 035	1 106 576	1 076 774	042 669
Middle-income countries	4 284 327	4 091 883	3 886 574	3 670 507	3 435 460	3 180 233	2 905 774	2 615 346
Upper-middle-income countries	2 155 352	2 126 971	2 086 320	2 033 289	1 958 119	1 857 018	1 728 663	574 772
Lower-middle-income countries	2 128 975	1 964 912	1 800 253	1 637 219	1 477 340	1 323 215	1 177 111	040 574
Low-income countries	819 856	720 879	629 059	544 771	467 382	397 055	334 112	278 657
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	1 136 822	989 323	854 084	731 817	621 375	522 530	435 433	359 534
· ·								
Africa	1 338 566	1 177 787	1 029 051	893 399	770 068	658 814	559 507	471 602
Eastern Africa	378 763	323 181	273 071	228 437	188 967	154 745	125 611	101 034
Burundi	7 025	5 670	4 524	3 585	2 829	2 217	1 715	1 304
Comoros	576	509	446	387	333	287	249	218
Djibouti	1 028	990	946	899	852	803	751	696
Eritrea	6 029	5 144	4 327	3 593	2 953	2 404	1 931	1 525
Ethiopia	70 522	61 169	52 431	44 368	36 907	30 190	24 296	19 266
Kenya	42 636	36 595	31 091	26 148	21 767	17 973	14 738	11 978
Madagascar	30 518	26 325	22 504	19 059	15 955	13 131	10 639	8 508
Malawi	12 437	10 187	8 265	6 643	5 305	4 255	3 443	2 816
Mauritius (1)	570	558	545	529	516	505	499	497
Mayotte	237	214	191	169	149	133	120	110
Mozambique	29 440	25 129	21 265	17 826	14 825	12 336	10 335	8 737
Réunion	1 089	1 070	1 045	1 016	981	943	900	850
Rwanda	13 349	11 730	10 186	8 743	7 383	6 024	4 736	3 581
Seychelles	65	63	62	60	58	56	53	51
Somalia	15 664	13 432	11 406	9 587	7 977	6 576	5 386	4 399
South Sudan	8 403	7 110	5 960	4 950	4 083	3 371	2 779	2 285
Uganda	33 367	27 335	22 116	17 680	13 952	10 889	8 423	6 463
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	68 569	58 244	48 986	40 706	33 257	26 761	21 218	16 528
Zambia	25 759	21 552	17 883	14 726	12 035	9 774	7 895	6 351
Zimbabwe	11 479	10 153	8 894	7 764	6 851	6 115	5 504	4 871
Middle Africa	192 108	168 587	146 604	126 305	107 747	90 976	76 070	63 061
Angola	34 676	30 336	26 267	22 485	18 909	15 605	12 654	10 052
Cameroon	34 003	30 330	26 818	23 531	20 492	17 670	15 078	12 721
Central African Republic	4 831	4 313	3 819	3 355	2 925	2 538	2 204	1 923
•	12 442	10 329	8 477	6 876	5 547	4 498	3 678	3 057
Chad	8 168	7 234		5 545	4 804	4 498	3 552	3 054
Congo			6 358					
Democratic Republic of the Congo.	93 864	82 263	71 409	61 382	52 251	44 000	36 659	30 275
Equatorial Guinea	827	738	654	575	501	433	372	319
Gabon	3 004	2 782	2 558	2 336	2 122	1 916	1 719	1 526
Sao Tome and Principe	293	269	245	221	197	175	154	132
Northern Africa	201 744	188 464	174 967	161 583	148 692	136 284	124 074	112 069
Algeria	44 787	43 170	41 396	39 561	37 569	35 145	32 176	28 739
Egypt	68 864	63 550	58 123	52 747	47 864	43 610	39 869	36 538
Libya	7 155	6 945	6 689	6 407	6 103	5 769	5 387	4 962
Morocco	31 721	30 568	29 277	27 856	26 258	24 473	22 497	20 439
Sudan	38 388	33 669	29 238	25 120	21 393	18 220	15 575	13 391
Tunisia	10 108	9 855	9 555	9 226	8 869	8 464	8 005	7 510
	722	708	689	665	637	603	564	489
Western Sahara								
Western SaharaSouthern Africa	55 422	53 190	50 848	48 432	45 911	43 318	40 609	37 813

Table A.3. Urban population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

				Urban poj	oulation (thou	ısands)			
Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Lesotho	13	30	89	150	223	297	363	428	497
Namibia	65	108	174	254	391	493	614	743	907
South Africa	5 778	8 110	10 758	14 081	19 146	22 572	25 513	28 717	32 012
Swaziland	5	14	43	108	198	222	241	243	256
Western Africa	5 966	12 415	19 729	32 396	54 302	66 445	81 203	101 399	126 864
Benin	112	226	485	1 016	1 725	2 200	2 664	3 271	3 980
Burkina Faso	164	227	323	601	1 217	1 527	2 071	2 891	3 988
Cabo Verde	25	35	54	71	155	195	236	276	302
Côte d'Ivoire	262	614	1 476	3 044	4 767	5 859	7 024	8 147	9 594
Gambia	28	45	87	172	351	462	588	752	946
Ghana	769	1 547	2 490	3 366	5 331	6 728	8 270	10 116	12 304
Guinea	208	375	673	1 062	1 687	2 310	2 713	3 142	3 791
Guinea-Bissau	52	86	103	144	286	372	467	581	717
Liberia	121	209	369	666	1 165	956	1 282	1 506	1 892
Mali	393	564	819	1 245	1 857	2 294	2 910	3 828	5 034
Mauritania	20	59	167	420	836	1 056	1 334	1 671	2 046
Niger	124	193	388	784	1 192	1 446	1 779	2 204	2 791
Nigeria	2 953	6 967	9 969	16 191	28 379	34 919	42 810	54 541	69 441
Saint Helena (3)	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Senegal	427	731	1 265	1 992	2 923	3 452	3 979	4 634	5 469
Sierra Leone	244	375	607	948	1 344	1 352	1 475	1 886	2 200
Togo	61	160	450	671	1 083	1 316	1 601	1 949	2 367
Asia	244 574	358 012	504 565	714 386	1 036 247	1 211 260	1 392 740	1 621 843	1 864 836
Eastern Asia	119 111	181 384	246 155	324 400	467 014	550 368	632 396	747 566	865 826
China (4)	64 180	105 427	141 702	190 483	308 167	383 156	459 383	560 518	669 386
China, Hong Kong SAR (5)	1 682	2 621	3 472	4 623	5 766	6 144	6 835	6 897	7 050
China, Macao SAR (6)	190	163	244	243	359	398	432	468	535
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	3 270	4 592	7 810	9 885	11 790	12 845	13 570	14 242	14 752
Japan	43 896	58 527	74 542	88 297	94 546	97 117	98 873	109 174	115 282
Mongolia	156	341	576	880	1 246	1 305	1 370	1 579	1 833
Republic of Korea	4 102	6 948	12 796	21 242	31 732	34 936	36 607	38 259	39 701
Other non-specified areas	1 633	2 765	5 013	8 748	13 408	14 466	15 325	16 430	17 287
South-Central Asia (7)	84 665	112 670	159 459	239 802	338 429	389 068	443 555	507 255	575 557
Central Asia	5 715	9 368	14 038	18 488	22 347	22 733	22 870	23 607	24 951
Kazakhstan	2 437	4 294	6 409	7 861	9 099	8 696	8 123	8 243	8 555
Kyrgyzstan	461	743	1 111	1 401	1 660	1 669	1 749	1 779	1 883
Tajikistan	450	685	1 077	1 343	1 677	1 670	1 638	1 799	2 022
Turkmenistan	544	740	1 046	1 347	1 653	1 876	2 067	2 234	2 440
Uzbekistan	1 823	2 908	4 396	6 536	8 257	8 822	9 293	9 552	10 050
Southern Asia	78 950	103 302	145 421	221 314	316 082	366 335	420 685	483 648	550 607
Afghanistan	432	721	1 270	2 067	2 149	3 474	4 383	5 692	7 011
Bangladesh	1 623	2 544	5 035	12 252	21 275	26 004	31 230	38 374	46 035
Bhutan	4	8	18	42	88	105	143	201	249
India	64 134	80 586	109 709	161 446	221 979	254 314	288 365	329 517	372 902
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	4 716	7 408	11 789	19 326	31 749	36 424	42 211	47 393	52 590
Maldives	8	10	14	34	56	63	76	100	130
Nepal	218	332	457	876	1 604	2 243	3 114	3 840	4 516
Pakistan	6 578	10 066	14 693	22 448	33 967	40 333	47 687	54 863	63 370
Sri Lanka	1 238	1 626	2 436	2 823	3 216	3 375	3 476	3 667	3 803
South-Eastern Asia	26 066	39 895	60 460	90 955	140 164	168 068	199 681	231 789	265 801
Brunei Darussalam	13	36	80	116	169	203	236	270	302
Cambodia	452	588	1 121	663	1 408	1 864	2 272	2 561	2 846
Indonesia	9 001	12 936	19 473	32 161	54 634	70 027	87 759	103 119	120 154
Lao People's Democratic Republic	122	168	258	402	655	847	1 184	1 586	2 118
Malaysia (8)	1 244	2 171	3 649	5 816	9 068	11 542	14 515	17 210	20 051

Table A.3. Urban population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

		U	rban populatior	(thousands)				
2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Major area, region and country
579	668	762	861	965	1 075	1 192	1 316	Lesotho
1 116	1 338	1 567	1 790	1 996	2 182	2 362	2 538	Namibia
34 663	37 044	39 313	41 450	43 510	45 468	47 343	49 103	South Africa
274	294	318	349	387	429	475	523	Swaziland
157 625	193 142	233 491	278 751	328 643	383 561	444 365	510 530	Western Africa
4 782	5 709	6 768	7 950	9 239	10 617	12 068	13 574	Benin
5 349	6 970	8 833	10 896	13 108	15 574	18 309	21 299	Burkina Faso
333	364	394	421	443	462	479	493	Cabo Verde
11 538	13 666	15 968	18 422	21 007	23 783	26 790	29 997	Côte d'Ivoire
1 175	1 432	1 714	2 016	2 345	2 701	3 078	3 468	Gambia
14 583	17 000	19 506	22 064	24 637	27 185	29 719	32 192	Ghana
4 589	5 528	6 608	7 818	9 149	10 596	12 141	13 764	Guinea
882	1 061	1 249	1 444	1 641	1 841	2 051	2 268	Guinea-Bissau
2 238	2 632	3 083	3 595	4 163	4 779	5 433	6 122	Liberia
6 490	8 322	10 522	13 089	16 002	19 313	23 065	27 233	Mali
2 442	2 866	3 311	3 774	4 267	4 785	5 321	5 867	Mauritania
3 609	4 749	6 332	8 473	11 246	14 770	19 170	24 562	Niger
87 681	108 711	132 547	159 241	188 613	220 824	256 584	295 480	Nigeria
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
6 544	7 806	9 283	10 998	12 936	15 086	17 423	19 910	Senegal
2 524	2 892	3 304	3 766	4 268	4 795	5 337	5 893	Sierra Leone
2 866	3 432	4 067	4 780	5 575	6 447	7 395	8 404	Togo
2 113 137	2 347 541	2 561 409	2 752 457	2 920 137	3 065 535	3 197 039	3 313 424	Asia
982 410	1 081 098	1 156 060	1 207 794	1 237 974	1 250 304	1 254 111	1 250 224	Eastern Asia
779 479	874 427	947 540	998 925	1 030 048	1 044 395	1 050 838	1 049 948	China (4)
7 314	7 550	7 743	7 885	7 969	8 004	8 012	8 004	China, Hong Kong SAR (5)
584	626	667	702	731	755	777	797	China, Macao SAR (6)
15 313	15 942	16 621	17 308	17 966	18 549	19 059	19 507	Dem. People's Republic of Korea
118 572	119 444	118 715	116 918	114 423	111 532	108 602	105 784	Japan
2 106	2 355	2 562	2 724	2 856	2 974	3 086	3 181	Mongolia
41 031	42 185	43 232	44 114	44 726	45 011	44 985	44 709	Republic of Korea
18 010	18 568	18 980	19 218	19 256	19 085	18 751	18 295	Other non-specified areas
651 197	732 870	819 597	909 208	1 000 018	1 089 616	1 176 756	1 260 028	
26 767	28 929	31 345	34 020	37 016	40 188	43 374	46 417	Central Asia
8 930	9 360	9 832	10 357	10 990	11 691	12 389	13 034	Kazakhstan
2 038	2 257	2 497	2 754	3 042	3 365	3 709	4 052	
2 306	2 642	3 027	3 473	4 014	4 671	5 406	6 185	Tajikistan
2 689	2 953	3 218	3 473	3 710	3 930	4 129	4 303	Turkmenistan
10 804	11 717	12 771	13 964	15 260	16 531	17 741	18 842	Uzbekistan
624 430	703 942	788 252	875 188	963 002	1 049 428	1 133 382	1 213 611	Southern Asia
8 547	10 321	12 419	14 788	17 375	20 094	22 863	25 642	Afghanistan
54 984	64 480	74 020	83 160	91 511	98 935	105 951	112 443	•
300	347	391	430	463	491	516	539	
419 939	470 726	525 459	583 038	642 297	701 358	758 961	814 399	
58 316	63 739	68 473	72 544	76 106	79 231	82 017	84 358	` '
163	194	222	245	263	281	298	315	
5 294	6 177	7 162	8 235	9 369	10 547	11 755	12 979	
72 921	83 764	95 618	107 880	120 266	132 548	144 455	155 747	Pakistan
3 967	4 194	4 488	4 868	5 353	5 944	6 565	7 190	
301 579	336 822	370 921	403 284	433 092	460 205	485 149	507 725	South-Eastern Asia
331	357	381	403	422	438	450	458	Brunei Darussalam
3 249	3 723	4 274	4 900	5 629	6 433	7 288	8 167	
137 422	154 164	170 111	184 912	197 950	209 153	219 104	227 770	
2 711	3 332	3 936	4 479	4 975	5 473	5 964	6 435	Lao People's Democratic Republi

Table A.3. Urban population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

				Urban pop	ulation (thou	sands)			
Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Myanmar	2 832	4 131	6 202	8 264	10 350	11 570	13 067	14 517	16 309
Philippines	5 042	7 959	11 808	17 765	30 101	33 613	37 238	39 995	42 288
Singapore		1 634	2 074	2 415	3 016	3 483	3 918	4 496	5 079
Thailand		5 383	7 704	12 691	16 649	17 858	19 570	24 598	29 270
Timor-Leste	43	50	78	96	157	195	207	262	319
Viet Nam		4 838	8 012	10 566	13 958	16 866	19 715	23 175	27 064
Western Asia	14 732	24 064	38 491	59 230	90 639	103 756	117 108	135 233	157 652
Armenia	546	958	1 508	2 045	2 390	2 129	1 989	1 935	1 884
Azerbaijan (9)		2 053	2 589	3 253	3 879	4 057	4 171	4 486	4 857
Bahrain		134	179	310	437	498	591	778	1 108
Cyprus		204	250	402	512	582	648	705	746
Georgia (10)		1 792	2 260	2 663	3 005	2 728	2 497	2 348	2 320
Iraq		3 127	5 569	8 946	12 211	14 006	16 303	18 826	21 374
Israel		1 606	2 399	3 317	4 065	4 845	5 485	6 044	6 814
Jordan		452	926	1 369	2 461	3 385	3 805	4 253	5 323
Kuwait		196	643	1 300	2 018	1 555	1 870	2 255	2 940
Lebanon		764	1 366	1 919	2 247	2 573	2 782	3 452	3 785
State of Palestine (11)		471	610	942	1 409	1 824	2 306	2 601	2 975
Oman		90	215	549	1 197	1 544	1 569	1 826	2 107
Oatar		40	97	200	442	476	572	800	1 726
•		1 273	2 824	6 483	12 411	14 607	16 085	19 994	22 375
Saudi Arabia		1 690	2 765	4 183	6 093		8 504	9 771	11 989
Syrian Arab Republic						7 184			
Turkey		8 683	13 295	19 222	31 966	36 356	40 900	45 919	51 012
United Arab Emirates		66 464	185 811	819 1 307	1 428 2 468	1 838 3 568	2 428 4 603	3 413 5 828	7 096 7 223
	270	101	011	1 307	2 100	3 300	1 005	2 020	, 223
Europe	282 965	346 341	414 173	468 429	505 991	514 365	516 827	525 635	537 982
Eastern Europe	87 495	123 938	156 444	188 299	211 281	211 380	207 720	204 275	204 112
Belarus	2 032	2 654	3 978	5 457	6 770	6 921	6 984	6 993	7 082
Bulgaria	2 000	2 918	4 443	5 505	5 855	5 665	5 512	5 423	5 343
Czech Republic	4 809	5 704	6 329	7 752	7 767	7 717	7 584	7 530	7 731
Hungary	4 951	5 592	6 219	6 906	6 837	6 750	6 602	6 699	6 896
Poland	9 517	14 198	17 009	20 702	23 374	23 663	23 669	23 479	23 260
Republic of Moldova (12)	433	704	1 153	1 619	2 041	2 009	1 881	1 707	1 604
Romania	4 161	6 3 1 4	8 198	10 319	12 438	12 347	11 867	11 758	11 768
Russian Federation	45 321	64 508	81 436	96 631	108 732	109 032	107 650	105 737	105 828
Slovakia	1 031	1 384	1 861	2 576	2 981	3 032	3 030	2 996	2 971
Ukraine	13 241	19 963	25 818	30 830	34 486	34 243	32 939	31 953	31 630
Northern Europe		58 687	64 501	68 684	70 985	72 230	73 552	75 896	79 135
Channel Islands (13)		42	44	41	44	44	45	47	50
Denmark		3 375	3 931	4 289	4 361	4 447	4 543	4 651	4 818
Estonia.		700	883	1 028	1 115	1 007	948	911	884
Faroe Islands		7	11	13	15	14	17	20	20
Finland (14)		2 449	2 935	3 428	3 958	4 136	4 254	4 349	4 485
Iceland		141	174	201	231	245	260	276	298
Ireland		1 296	1 533	1 891	2 009	2 091	2 250	2 515	2 763
Isle of Man		27	32	34	36	37	40	42	44
Latvia		1 127	1 436	1 686	1 845	1 711	1 614	1 515	1 415
Lithuania		1 093	1 555	2 099	2 499	2 441	2 343	2 190	2 048
Norway (15)		1 788	2 535	2 880	3 051	3 216	3 417	3 583	3 869
•		5 422	6 522	6 905	7 113	7 399			7 980
Sweden							7 455 46 366	7 614	
United Kingdom.		41 218	42 912	44 187	44 708	45 442	46 366	48 182	50 461
Southern Europe		60 300	74 130	86 865	92 660	94 510	96 521	101 567	106 581
Albania		497	679	923	1 256	1 307	1 380	1 494	1 643
Andorra		620	19	33	52	1 200	1.507	73	1.500
Bosnia and Herzegovina	364	629	1 012	1 457	1 777	1 388	1 507	1 521	1 509

Table A.3. Urban population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

		Url	oan population	(thousands)				
2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Major area, region and country
18 469	20 709	22 938	25 095	27 126	29 002	30 705	32 206	Myanmar
45 173	48 865	53 548	59 220	65 934	73 335	80 845	88 381	Philippines
5 619	6 057	6 334	6 578	6 769	6 904	6 998	7 065	Singapore
33 952	37 894	40 978	43 135	44 306	44 703	44 701	44 335	Thailand
384	461	547	638	728	816	908	1 007	Timor-Leste
31 372	35 716	39 870	43 743	47 240	50 413	53 282	55 739	Viet Nam
177 952	196 751	214 830	232 170	249 053	265 410	281 024	295 447	Western Asia
1 874	1 864	1 872	1 885	1 908	1 937	1 956	1 961	Armenia
5 250	5 627	5 961	6 259	6 538	6 789	6 991	7 136	Azerbaijan (9)
1 207	1 319	1 406	1 478	1 543	1 600	1 648	1 684	Bahrain
779	813	846	880	912	940	962	977	Cyprus
2 309	2 298	2 287	2 282	2 290	2 309	2 331	2 350	Georgia (10)
24 847	28 564	32 654	36 880	41 386	46 083	50 862	55 653	Iraq
7 297	7 867	8 419	8 973	9 539	10 113	10 670	11 189	Israel
6 435	6 855	7 495	8 103	8 696	9 272	9 808	10 283	Jordan
3 524	3 951	4 366	4 764	5 153	5 538	5 914	6 268	Kuwait
4 437	4 312	4 489	4 634	4 740	4 810	4 855	4 874	Lebanon
3 423	3 927	4 476	5 050	5 637	6 227	6 819	7 408	State of Palestine (11)
3 228	3 599	3 885	4 076	4 191	4 248	4 315	4 380	Oman
2 333	2 531	2 653	2 753	2 836	2 905	2 956	2 978	Qatar
24 854	27 202	29 086	30 603	31 999	33 376	34 698	35 839	Saudi Arabia
12 837	15 364	17 213	19 109	20 986	22 818	24 577	26 245	Syrian Arab Republic
56 288	60 797	65 011	68 842	72 181	74 977	77 322	79 189	Turkey
8 192	9 198	10 072	10 915	11 767	12 619	13 400	14 058	United Arab Emirates
8 837	10 663	12 639	14 684	16 751	18 848	20 939	22 976	Yemen
547 066	555 106	561 571	566 970	571 695	575 852	579 073	581 113	Europe
202 950	201 792	200 152	198 303	196 605	195 121	193 546	191 714	Eastern Europe
7 099	7 083	7 020	6 906	6 756	6 596	6 437	6 274	Belarus
5 260	5 155	5 023	4 866	4 696	4 528	4 367	4 205	Bulgaria
7 866	7 983	8 101	8 214	8 347	8 520	8 711	8 900	Czech Republic
7 060	7 189	7 279	7 326	7 338	7 331	7 326	7 327	Hungary
23 139	23 166	23 287	23 443	23 594	23 733	23 811	23 854	Poland
1 546	1 519	1 508	1 500	1 499	1 494	1 483	1 463	Republic of Moldova (12)
11 774	11 806	11 838	11 870	11 911	11 952	11 954	11 903	Romania
105 164	104 399	103 200	101 944	100 891	100 000	99 082	98 040	Russian Federation
2 925	2 912	2 923	2 953	3 002	3 062	3 115	3 161	Slovakia
31 116	30 580	29 973	29 280	28 572	27 904	27 258	26 588	Ukraine
82 403	85 677	88 759	91 589	94 139	96 548	98 930	101 259	Northern Europe
51	54	56	59	63	66	70	73	Channel Islands (13)
4 964	5 111	5 260	5 402	5 528	5 638	5 742	5 847	Denmark
865	849	836	826	819	817	816	815	Estonia
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Faroe Islands
4 599	4 706	4 801	4 878	4 935	4 979	5 022	5 071	Finland (14)
317	335	351	365	377	386	394	399	Iceland
2 989	3 214	3 429	3 638	3 849	4 063	4 274	4 474	Ireland
45	47	49	51	54	56	58	60	Isle of Man
1 369	1 331	1 299	1 277	1 261	1 254	1 252	1 252	Latvia
1 995	1 961	1 941	1 926	1 918	1 914	1 911	1 910	Lithuania
4 139	4 419	4 663	4 899	5 116	5 320	5 519	5 717	Norway (15)
8 319	8 684	9 056	9 402	9 724	10 051	10 404	10 782	Sweden
52 730	54 945	56 996	58 842	60 472	61 978	63 440	64 830	United Kingdom
109 414	111 681	113 571	115 304	116 941	118 387	119 447	119 969	Southern Europe
1 835	2 009	2 158	2 277	2 348	2 368	2 363	2 345	Albania
69	69 1 5 4 9	70 1.502	71 1.652	73	76 1.765	78 1 205	1 820	Andorra
1 519	1 548	1 593	1 652	1 714	1 765	1 805	1 839	Bosnia and Herzegovina

Table A.3. Urban population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

Malta 277 283 274 296 339 360 376 Montenegro 50 90 143 213 295 328 358 Portugal 2 626 3 102 3 364 4 178 4 743 5 161 5 607 San Marino 6 8 11 17 22 24 25 Serbia (17) 1 367 2 226 3 273 4 180 4 906 5 379 5 464 Slovenia 293 446 618 880 1 010 1 008 1 010 Spain (18) 14 574 17 207 22 318 27 291 29 299 29 903 30 721 27 TFYR Macedonia (19) 294 500 796 1 014 1 161 1 172 1 201 Western Europe 91 059 103 416 119 098 124 581 131 064 136 244 139 035 14 Austria 4 412 4 567 4 887 4 940 5 044 5 254					Urban pop	ulation (thou	sands)			
Girecee 3 946 4 661 5 647 6 686 7 261 7 696 7 989 Holy Sec (16)	ijor area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Greece	Croatia	858	1 224	1 677	2 203	2 590	2 575	2 488	2 476	2 496
Holy See (16)	Gibraltar	20	22	25	27	27	27	27	29	29
Italy	Greece	3 946	4 661	5 647	6 686	7 261	7 696	7 989	8 221	8 476
Malia Montenegro 277 283 274 296 339 360 376 Montenegro 50 90 143 213 295 328 358 Portugal 2 626 3 102 3 364 4 178 4 743 5 161 5 607 Sam Marino 6 8 11 17 22 24 25 Scrbia (17) 1 367 2 226 3 273 4 180 4 906 5 379 5 464 Slovenia 293 446 618 880 1 101 1 008 1 010 Spain (18) 1 14 574 1 7207 22 218 2 7291 29 299 30 3721 1 17YR TFYR Maccolonia (19) 294 500 796 1 014 1 161 1 172 1 201 Westerr Euroe 91 059 1 304 1 98 1 24 581 1 310 64 1 390 5 1 2 Austria 4 412 4 567 4 887 4 940 5 04 5 257 27 Bel	Holy See (16)	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1
Montenegro	Italy	25 086	29 395	34 273	37 465	37 922	38 124	38 307	39 743	41 344
Portugal	Malta	277	283	274	296	339	360	376	388	402
San Marino.	Montenegro	50	90	143	213	295	328	358	383	391
Serbia (17)	Portugal	2 626	3 102	3 364	4 178	4 743	5 161	5 607	6 046	6 414
Slovenia	San Marino	6	8	11	17	22	24	25	28	29
Spain (18)	Serbia (17)	1 367	2 226	3 273	4 180	4 906	5 379	5 464	5 429	5 326
TFYR Macedonia (19) 294 500 796 1 014 1 161 1 172 1 201 Western Europe	Slovenia	293	446	618	880	1 010	1 008	1 010	1 010	1 028
Western Europe. 91 059 1034 16 119 098 124 581 131 064 136 244 139 035 124 135 13	Spain (18)	14 574	17 207	22 318	27 291	29 299	29 903	30 721	33 522	36 226
Western Europe. 91 059 1034 16 119 098 124 581 131 064 136 244 139 035 124 135 13	TFYR Macedonia (19)	294	500	796	1 014	1 161	1 172	1 201	1 202	1 198
Austria		91 059	103 416	119 098	124 581	131 064	136 244	139 035	143 897	148 154
France. 23 104 28 278 36 028 39 529 42 098 43 456 44 926 Germany. 47 728 52 350 57 304 57 670 58 851 60 936 61 020 6 Licchetnestein. 3 3 4 5 2 2		4 412	4 567	4 887	4 940	5 044	5 254	5 277	5 423	5 533
Germany 47 728 52 350 57 304 57 670 58 851 60 936 61 020 6 Licethetnstein 3 3 4 5	Belgium	7 892	8 451	9 069	9 401	9 617	9 834	9 973	10 235	10 683
Licehtenstein 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 Luxembourg 199 219 253 291 309 338 367 Monaco 20 22 23 27 29 31 32 Netherlands 5 629 6 823 7 990 9 121 10 227 11 227 12 180 Switzerland 2 072 2 702 3 539 3 598 4 884 5 163 5 254 Latin America and the Caribbean 69 335 108 633 164 072 234 195 313 876 355 089 396 276 4 Caribbean 6 170 8 243 11 49 15 395 19 851 21 708 23 546 Anguilla 5 6 6 7 7 8 10 11 Anguilla 14 22 22 24 22 23 25 Aruba 19 28 30 30 31 39 42 Baba	France	23 104	28 278	36 028	39 529	42 098	43 456	44 926	47 393	49 538
Licehtenstein 3 3 4 5 5 5 5 Luxembourg 199 219 253 291 309 338 367 Monaco 20 22 23 27 29 31 32 Netherlands 5 629 6 823 7 990 9 121 10 227 11 227 12 180 Switzerland 2 072 2 702 3 539 3 598 4 884 5 163 5 254 Latin America and the Caribbean 69 335 108 633 164 072 234 195 313 876 355 089 396 276 4 Caribbean 6 170 8 243 11 49 15 395 19 851 21 708 23 546 Anguilla 5 6 6 7 7 8 10 11 Anguilla 14 22 22 24 22 23 25 Aruba 19 28 30 30 31 39 42 Baba	Germany	47 728	52 350	57 304	57 670	58 851	60 936	61 020	61 498	61 675
Luxembourg	3								5	5
Monaco 20 22 23 27 29 31 32 Netherlands 5 629 6 823 7 990 9 121 10 227 11 227 11 227 12 180 Switzerland 2 072 2 702 3 539 3 598 4 884 5 163 5 254 Latin America and the Caribbean 69 335 108 633 164 072 234 195 313 876 355 089 396 276 4 Caribbean 6170 8 243 11 494 15 395 19 851 21 708 23 546 2 Anguilla 5 6 6 7 8 10 11 Antuba 19 28 30 30 31 39 42 Bahamas 41 65 113 154 205 227 244 Barbados 76 85 90 98 85 88 90 British Virgin Islands 1 1 1 2 3 6 7				253		309			396	450
Netherlands 5 629 6 823 7 990 9 121 10 227 11 227 12 180 Switzerland 2 072 2 702 3 539 3 598 4 884 5 163 5 254 Latin America and the Caribbean 69 335 108 633 164 072 234 195 313 876 355 089 396 276 4 Caribbean 6170 8 243 11 494 15 395 19 851 21 708 23 546 2 Anguilla 5 6 6 6 7 8 10 11 Anguilla 14 22 22 24 22 23 25 Aruba 19 28 30 30 31 39 42 Barbados 76 85 90 98 85 88 90 British Virgin Islands 1 1 2 3 6 7 9 Cayman Islands 1 1 1 2 3 6 7 9 <	•								34	37
Switzerland 2 072 2 702 3 539 3 598 4 884 5 163 5 254 Latin America and the Caribbean 69 335 108 633 164 072 234 195 313 876 355 089 396 276 4 Caribbean 6 170 8 243 11 494 15 395 19 851 21 708 23 546 2 Anguilla 5 6 6 7 8 10 11 Antigua and Barbuda 14 22 22 24 22 23 25 Aruba 19 28 30 30 31 39 42 Bahamas 41 65 113 154 205 227 244 Barbados 76 85 90 98 85 88 90 British Virgin Islands 1 1 2 3 6 7 9 Cayman Islands 6 8 9 16 25 32 42 Cuba									13 471	14 465
Latin America and the Caribbean 69 335 108 633 164 072 234 195 313 876 355 089 396 276 4 Caribbean 6 170 8 243 11 494 15 395 19 851 21 708 23 546 2 Anguilla 5 6 6 7 8 10 11 Antigua and Barbuda 14 22 22 24 22 23 25 Aruba 19 28 30 30 31 39 42 Bahamas 41 65 113 154 205 227 244 Barbados 76 85 90 98 85 88 90 British Virgin Islands 1 1 2 3 6 7 9 Cayman Islands 6 8 9 16 25 32 42 Cuba 3345 4170 5252 6698 7777 8 120 8 390 Dominica									5 443	5 768
Caribbean 6 170 8 243 11 494 15 395 19 851 21 708 23 546 Anguilla 5 6 6 7 8 10 11 Antigua and Barbuda 14 22 22 24 22 23 25 Aruba 19 28 30 30 31 39 42 Bahamas 41 65 113 154 205 227 244 Barbados 76 85 90 98 85 88 90 British Virgin Islands 1 1 2 3 6 7 9 Cayman Islands 6 8 9 16 25 32 42 Cuba 3345 4170 5252 6698 7777 8120 8390 Dominican Republic 565 1001 1819 2988 4001 4595 5349 Grenada 22 27 30 29	SWILLORIAN	2012		3 337	3 370		5 105	3 23 1		
Anguilla	atin America and the Caribbean								432 804	467 642
Antigua and Barbuda 14 22 22 24 22 23 25 Aruba 19 28 30 30 31 39 42 Bahamas 41 65 113 154 205 227 244 Barbados 76 85 90 98 85 88 90 British Virgin Islands 1 1 2 3 6 7 9 Cayman Islands 6 8 9 16 25 32 42 Cuba 3345 4170 5252 6698 7777 8120 8390 Dominican Republic 565 1 001 1 819 2 988 4 001 4 595 5 349 Grenada 22 27 30 29 32 35 36 Guadeloupe (20) 75 164 253 296 371 394 419 Haiti 392 603 931 1 169	Caribbean	6 170	8 243	11 494	15 395		21 708	23 546	25 829	28 101
Aruba. 19 28 30 30 31 39 42 Bahamas 41 65 113 154 205 227 244 Barbados 76 85 90 98 85 88 90 British Virgin Islands 1 1 1 2 3 6 7 9 Cayman Islands 6 8 9 16 25 32 42 Cuba 3345 4170 5252 6698 7777 8120 8390 Dominica Republic 565 1 001 1 819 2988 4 001 4 595 5 349 Grenada 22 27 30 29 32 35 36 Guadeloupe (20) 75 164 253 296 371 394 419 Haiti. 392 603 931 1 169 2 027 2 555 3 054 Jamaica 338 550 772		5	6	6	7	8	10	11	13	14
Bahamas 41 65 113 154 205 227 244 Barbados 76 85 90 98 85 88 90 British Virgin Islands 1 1 1 2 3 6 7 9 Cayman Islands 6 8 9 16 25 32 42 Cuba 3345 4170 5252 6698 7777 8120 8390 Dominica 18 23 27 35 45 46 45 Dominican Republic 565 1 001 1 819 2 988 4 001 4 595 5 349 Grenada 22 27 30 29 32 35 36 Guadeloupe (20) 75 164 253 296 371 394 419 Haiti 392 603 931 1 169 2027 2 555 3 054 Jamaica 338 550 772	Antigua and Barbuda	14	22	22	24	22	23	25	24	23
Barbados 76 85 90 98 85 88 90 British Virgin Islands 1 1 1 2 3 6 7 9 Cayman Islands 6 8 9 16 25 32 42 Cuba 3 345 4 170 5 252 6 698 7 777 8 120 8 390 Dominica 18 23 27 35 45 46 45 Dominica Republic 565 1 001 1 819 2 988 4 001 4 595 5 349 Grenada 22 27 30 29 32 35 36 Guadeloupe (20) 75 164 253 296 371 394 419 Haiti 392 603 931 1 169 2 027 2 555 3 054 Jamaica 338 550 772 997 1 169 1 246 1 338 Martinique 73 113	Aruba	19	28	30	30	31	39	42	45	44
British Virgin Islands 1 1 1 2 3 6 7 9 Cayman Islands 6 8 9 16 25 32 42 Cuba 3 345 4 170 5 252 6 698 7 777 8 120 8 390 Dominica 18 23 27 35 45 46 45 Dominican Republic 565 1 001 1 819 2 988 4 001 4 595 5 349 Grenada 22 27 30 29 32 35 36 Guadeloupe (20) 75 164 253 296 371 394 419 Haiti 392 603 931 1 169 2 027 2 555 3 054 Jamaica 338 550 772 997 1 169 1 246 1 338 Martinique 73 113 198 259 309 326 345 Montserrat 2 2	Bahamas	41	65	113	154	205	227	244	271	298
Cayman Islands 6 8 9 16 25 32 42 Cuba 3 345 4 170 5 252 6 698 7 777 8 120 8 390 Dominica 18 23 27 35 45 46 45 Dominican Republic 565 1 001 1 819 2 988 4 001 4 595 5 349 Grenada 22 27 30 29 32 35 36 Guadeloupe (20) 75 164 253 296 371 394 419 Haiti. 392 603 931 1 169 2 027 2 555 3 054 Jamaica 338 550 772 997 1 169 1 246 1 338 Martinique 73 113 198 259 309 326 345 Montserrat 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 Sint Maarten (Dutch part) 1 3 7 </td <td>Barbados</td> <td>76</td> <td>85</td> <td>90</td> <td>98</td> <td>85</td> <td>88</td> <td>90</td> <td>90</td> <td>90</td>	Barbados	76	85	90	98	85	88	90	90	90
Cuba 3 345 4 170 5 252 6 698 7 777 8 120 8 390 Dominica 18 23 27 35 45 46 45 Dominican Republic 565 1 001 1 819 2 988 4 001 4 595 5 349 Grenada 22 27 30 29 32 35 36 Guadeloupe (20) 75 164 253 296 371 394 419 Haiti. 392 603 931 1 169 2 027 2 555 3 054 Jamaica 338 550 772 997 1 169 1 246 1 338 Martinique 73 113 198 259 309 326 345 Montserrat 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 Sint Maarten (Dutch part) 1 3 7 13 29 35 31 Curaçao 71 95 113	British Virgin Islands	1	1	2	3	6	7	9	10	12
Dominica	Cayman Islands	6	8	9	16	25	32	42	49	56
Dominican Republic 565 1 001 1 819 2 988 4 001 4 595 5 349 Grenada 22 27 30 29 32 35 36 Guadeloupe (20) 75 164 253 296 371 394 419 Haiti 392 603 931 1 169 2 027 2 555 3 054 Jamaica 338 550 772 997 1 169 1 246 1 338 Martinique 73 113 198 259 309 326 345 Montserrat 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 Sint Maarten (Dutch part) 1 3 7 13 29 35 31 Caribbean Netherlands 5 6 8 9 10 12 11 Curaçao 71 95 113 121 124 126 120 Puerto Rico 900 1 049 1 581	Cuba	3 345	4 170	5 252	6 698	7 777	8 120	8 390	8 597	8 642
Dominican Republic 565 1 001 1 819 2 988 4 001 4 595 5 349 Grenada 22 27 30 29 32 35 36 Guadeloupe (20) 75 164 253 296 371 394 419 Haiti 392 603 931 1 169 2 027 2 555 3 054 Jamaica 338 550 772 997 1 169 1 246 1 338 Martinique 73 113 198 259 309 326 345 Montserrat 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 Sint Maarten (Dutch part) 1 3 7 13 29 35 31 Caribbean Netherlands 5 6 8 9 10 12 11 Curaçao 71 95 113 121 124 126 120 Puerto Rico 900 1 049 1 581	Dominica	18	23	27	35	45	46	45	47	48
Guadeloupe (20) 75 164 253 296 371 394 419 Haiti 392 603 931 1 169 2 027 2 555 3 054 Jamaica 338 550 772 997 1 169 1 246 1 338 Martinique 73 113 198 259 309 326 345 Montserrat 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 Sint Maarten (Dutch part) 1 3 7 13 29 35 31 Caribbean Netherlands 5 6 8 9 10 12 11 Curação 71 95 113 121 124 126 120 Puerto Rico 900 1 049 1 581 2 162 3 270 3 458 3 584 Saint Kitts and Nevis 12 14 15 16 14 14 15 Saint Lucia 16 19 25	Dominican Republic	565	1 001	1 819	2 988	4 001	4 595	5 349	6 294	7 388
Haiti	Grenada	22	27	30	29	32	35	36	37	37
Jamaica 338 550 772 997 1 169 1 246 1 338 Martinique 73 113 198 259 309 326 345 Montserrat 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 Sint Maarten (Dutch part) 1 3 7 13 29 35 31 Caribbean Netherlands 5 6 8 9 10 12 11 Curaçao 71 95 113 121 124 126 120 Puerto Rico 900 1 049 1 581 2 162 3 270 3 458 3 584 Saint Kitts and Nevis 12 14 15 16 14 14 15 Saint Lucia 16 19 25 31 41 42 44 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 15 21 28 36 45 47 49 Trinidad and Tobago 138 147	Guadeloupe (20)	75	164	253	296	371	394	419	437	451
Martinique 73 113 198 259 309 326 345 Montserrat 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 Sint Maarten (Dutch part) 1 3 7 13 29 35 31 Caribbean Netherlands 5 6 8 9 10 12 11 Curaçao 71 95 113 121 124 126 120 Puerto Rico 900 1 049 1 581 2 162 3 270 3 458 3 584 Saint Kitts and Nevis 12 14 15 16 14 14 15 Saint Lucia 16 19 25 31 41 42 44 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 15 21 28 36 45 47 49 Trinidad and Tobago 138 147 112 118 104 121 137	Haiti	392	603	931	1 169	2 027	2 555	3 054	4 083	5 148
Montserrat 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 Sint Maarten (Dutch part) 1 3 7 13 29 35 31 Caribbean Netherlands 5 6 8 9 10 12 11 Curaçao 71 95 113 121 124 126 120 Puerto Rico 900 1 049 1 581 2 162 3 270 3 458 3 584 Saint Kitts and Nevis 12 14 15 16 14 14 15 Saint Lucia 16 19 25 31 41 42 44 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 15 21 28 36 45 47 49 Trinidad and Tobago 138 147 112 118 104 121 137	Jamaica	338	550	772	997	1 169	1 246	1 338	1 416	1 473
Montserrat 2 2 1 1 1 1 0 Sint Maarten (Dutch part) 1 3 7 13 29 35 31 Caribbean Netherlands 5 6 8 9 10 12 11 Curaçao 71 95 113 121 124 126 120 Puerto Rico 900 1 049 1 581 2 162 3 270 3 458 3 584 Saint Kitts and Nevis 12 14 15 16 14 14 15 Saint Lucia 16 19 25 31 41 42 44 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 15 21 28 36 45 47 49 Trinidad and Tobago 138 147 112 118 104 121 137		73	113	198	259	309	326	345	354	357
Sint Maarten (Dutch part) 1 3 7 13 29 35 31 Caribbean Netherlands 5 6 8 9 10 12 11 Curação 71 95 113 121 124 126 120 Puerto Rico 900 1 049 1 581 2 162 3 270 3 458 3 584 Saint Kitts and Nevis 12 14 15 16 14 14 15 Saint Lucia 16 19 25 31 41 42 44 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 15 21 28 36 45 47 49 Trinidad and Tobago 138 147 112 118 104 121 137	*	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Caribbean Netherlands 5 6 8 9 10 12 11 Curação 71 95 113 121 124 126 120 Puerto Rico 900 1 049 1 581 2 162 3 270 3 458 3 584 Saint Kitts and Nevis 12 14 15 16 14 14 15 Saint Lucia 16 19 25 31 41 42 44 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 15 21 28 36 45 47 49 Trinidad and Tobago 138 147 112 118 104 121 137		1	3	7	13	29	35	31	37	43
Curação 71 95 113 121 124 126 120 Puerto Rico 900 1 049 1 581 2 162 3 270 3 458 3 584 Saint Kitts and Nevis 12 14 15 16 14 14 15 Saint Lucia 16 19 25 31 41 42 44 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 15 21 28 36 45 47 49 Trinidad and Tobago 138 147 112 118 104 121 137	` <u>*</u> /	5		8					11	13
Puerto Rico. 900 1 049 1 581 2 162 3 270 3 458 3 584 Saint Kitts and Nevis 12 14 15 16 14 14 15 Saint Lucia 16 19 25 31 41 42 44 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 15 21 28 36 45 47 49 Trinidad and Tobago 138 147 112 118 104 121 137									117	133
Saint Kitts and Nevis 12 14 15 16 14 14 15 Saint Lucia 16 19 25 31 41 42 44 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 15 21 28 36 45 47 49 Trinidad and Tobago 138 147 112 118 104 121 137									3 540	3 481
Saint Lucia 16 19 25 31 41 42 44 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 15 21 28 36 45 47 49 Trinidad and Tobago 138 147 112 118 104 121 137									16	17
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 15 21 28 36 45 47 49 Trinidad and Tobago 138 147 112 118 104 121 137									38	33
Trinidad and Tobago									51	53
									128	121
1 turks and Carcos islands	e e								23	28
United States Virgin Islands									101	101
	C								105 726	115 973
Belize									103 726	113 973
Costa Rica 324 457 707 1 012 1 539 1 898 2 320									2 837	3 350
El Salvador									3 744	3 330 3 997

Table A.3. Urban population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

		Urł	oan population	(thousands)				
2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Major area, region and country
2 509	2 537	2 568	2 595	2 613	2 620	2 617	2 606	Croatia
29	29	29	29	29	28	28	27	Gibraltar
8 679	8 813	8 930	9 015	9 082	9 134	9 164	9 158	Greece
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Holy See (16)
42 166	42 853	43 459	44 123	44 840	45 561	46 177	46 640	Italy
411	418	422	422	419	415	410	405	Malta
398	403	407	409	410	409	407	403	Montenegro
6 734	6 993	7 200	7 362	7 481	7 550	7 578	7 564	Portugal
30	31	31	31	32	32	32	32	San Marino
5 235	5 161	5 105	5 058	5 007	4 944	4 853	4 738	Serbia (17)
1 032	1 042	1 057	1 079	1 110	1 150	1 189	1 225	Slovenia
37 561	38 556	39 301	39 914	40 495	41 035	41 440	41 601	Spain (18)
1 204	1 219	1 241	1 266	1 287	1 300	1 306	1 306	TFYR Macedonia (19)
152 300	155 956	159 090	161 774	164 009	165 795	167 150	168 171	Western Europe
5 645	5 790	5 965	6 159	6 363	6 577	6 785	6 984	Austria
10 944	11 141	11 317	11 467	11 596	11 710	11 809	11 891	Belgium
51 674	53 688	55 548	57 332	58 994	60 511	61 886	63 174	France
62 170	62 530	62 654	62 538	62 234	61 756	61 086	60 220	Germany
5	6	6	6	7	7	8	9	Liechtenstein
490	527	561	592	618	639	655	666	Luxembourg
38	40	42	44	46	48	50	53	Monaco
15 243	15 801	16 188	16 429	16 537	16 520	16 427	16 304	Netherlands
6 089	6 433	6 811	7 208	7 613	8 026	8 444	8 870	Switzerland
502 793	536 052	567 089	595 134	619 795	641 057	659 041	673 631	Latin America and the Caribbean
30 328	32 321	34 032	35 428	36 534	37 399	38 036	38 440	Caribbean
15	15	16	16	16	16	16	15	Anguilla
22	21	22	22	24	26	28	30	Antigua and Barbuda
43	43	43	44	45	47	48	49	Aruba
321	341	360	378	393	407	419	430	Bahamas
90	92	95	100	105	111	117	122	Barbados
13	14	16	17	18	18	19	20	British Virgin Islands
60	63	65	67	67	68	67	67	Cayman Islands
8 670	8 671	8 644	8 604	8 510	8 355	8 129	7 833	Cuba
51	53	55	57	58	58	59	59	Dominica
8 413	9 298	10 043	10 653	11 132	11 495	11 784	12 003	Dominican Republic
38	39	40	40	41	42	42	42	Grenada
463	473	482	489	493	494	492	487	Guadeloupe (20)
6 219	7 200	8 051	8 742	9 350	9 926	10 458	10 936	Haiti
1 541	1 614	1 688	1 755	1 813	1 858	1 888	1 900	Jamaica
361	365	369	372	374	374	371	365	Martinique
0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	Montserrat
47	51	54	57	59	60	61	61	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
15	16	17	18	18	18	18	19	Caribbean Netherlands
147	152	156	159	161	162	162	162	
3 445	3 440	3 454	3 469	3 476	3 472	3 454	3 424	,
18	19	21	22	24	26	27	29	Saint Kitts and Nevis
34	36	38	40	43	46	49	52	
55	57	59	61	63	66	67	69	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
33 114	109	107	107	109	115	119	123	
32	35	37	39	40			42	_
102					41	42		
	102	102	101	101	100	100	100	Č
126 854	137 423 168	147 690	157 341	166 146	174 049	181 071	187 158	Central America
	Ibx	186	205	228	252	277	301	Belize
153 3 842	4 269	4 625	4 910	5 125	5 281	5 400	5 482	Costa Rica

Table A.3. Urban population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

	Urban population (thousands)									
Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	
Guatemala	789	1 289	1 925	2 618	3 655	4 304	5 056	5 981	7 074	
Honduras	261	455	778	1 268	1 984	2 401	2 835	3 347	3 940	
Mexico	12 069	19 630	31 274	46 672	61 475	69 987	77 617	84 498	91 745	
Nicaragua	456	702	1 129	1 623	2 166	2 494	2 792	3 051	3 334	
Panama	307	469	727	1 004	1 340	1 603	1 900	2 143	2 395	
South America	48 117	76 275	114 504	162 479	219 145	247 493	276 586	301 248	323 567	
Argentina	11 206	15 182	18 914	23 308	28 378	30 710	32 896	34 816	36 727	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	919	1 233	1 677	2 440	3 776	4 535	5 253	6 005	6 747	
Brazil	19 517	33 578	53 706	79 700	110 623	125 643	141 684	154 190	164 631	
Chile	3 553	5 189	7 206	9 093	11 003	12 208	13 302	14 286	15 193	
	3 924		11 701						34 850	
Colombia		7 208		16 732	22 741	25 791	28 756	31 775		
Ecuador	976	1 529	2 366	3 714	5 577	6 537	7 557	8 502	9 404	
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	
French Guiana	14	21	33	48	87	107	131	164	192	
Guyana	114	163	212	237	214	212	214	215	222	
Paraguay	509	678	921	1 334	2 069	2 503	2 960	3 386	3 778	
Peru	3 129	4 649	7 574	11 190	15 001	16 985	18 991	20 802	22 507	
Suriname	101	137	171	238	267	288	310	333	348	
Uruguay	1 744	2 037	2 315	2 490	2 767	2 919	3 056	3 103	3 184	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2 410	4 670	7 706	11 954	16 638	19 052	21 474	23 669	25 781	
Northern America	109 667	142 881	170 791	188 373	212 935	229 947	249 504	264 278	279 949	
Bermuda	37	45	52	56	60	61	63	64	65	
Canada	8 372	12 368	16 216	18 546	21 181	22 755	24 398	25 842	27 621	
Greenland	11	18	34	38	44	45	46	47	48	
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	4	4	5	5	6	6	6	5	5	
United States of America	101 242	130 445	154 485	169 727	191 645	207 080	224 993	238 319	252 210	
Oceania	7 906	10 584	14 040	16 383	19 059	20 497	22 013	23 711	25 924	
Australia/New Zealand	7 681	10 194	13 290	15 240	17 480	18 742	20 093	21 616	23 644	
Australia (21)	6 297	8 391	11 003	12 614	14 601	15 606	16 787	18 058	19 880	
New Zealand	1 384	1 803	2 287	2 626	2 880	3 136	3 305	3 557	3 764	
Melanesia	123	233	498	782	1 097	1 217	1 334	1 488	1 668	
Fiji	70	117	181	240	303	353	389	410	446	
New Caledonia	16	29	54	81	100	114	130	146	166	
Papua New Guinea	29	73	239	420	623	664	710	799	893	
Solomon Islands	3	7	14	24	43	53	65	84	106	
Vanuatu	4	7	11	17	27	34	40	48	58	
Micronesia	47	69	111	182	258	297	325	331	329	
Guam	25	33	52	98	118	134	145	148	150	
Kiribati	3	5	11	18	25	28	36	39	43	
	3	5	11	18	31	34	36	36	37	
Marshall Islands	-									
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	6	10	15	19	25	27	24	24	23	
Nauru	3	4	6	7	9	10	10	10	10	
Northern Mariana Islands	3	5	9	15	39	52	62	58	48	
Palau	4	5	7	8	11	12	13	15	17	
Polynesia (22)	56	88	140	179	224	241	261	277	283	
American Samoa	12	13	19	24	38	45	51	52	49	
Cook Islands	6	8	11	9	10	11	12	14	15	
French Polynesia	20	33	61	90	115	122	133	144	151	
Niue	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Samoa	11	21	29	33	35	37	38	38	37	
Tokelau	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		_	
Tonga	6	11	17	20	22	22	23	23	24	
Tuvalu	1	1	2	2	4	4	4	5	5	
	•	-	_	_	•	•	•		5	

Table A.3. Urban population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

				an population	Urban p						
Major area, region and country	2050	2045	2040 2045		2030 2035		2015 2020				
Guatemala	21 157	19 062	17 024	15 069	13 214	11 470	9 852	8 383			
Honduras	9 497	8 842	8 160	7 466	6 763	6 041	5 317	4 610			
Mexico	134 828	132 139	128 610	124 245	119 016	112 981	106 298	99 245			
Nicaragua	6 006	5 740	5 438	5 107	4 753	4 388	4 032	3 678			
Panama	4 462	4 243	4 004	3 749	3 480	3 204	2 927	2 656			
South America	448 033	439 934	429 609	417 116	402 365	385 366	366 308	345 611			
Argentina	48 339	47 452	46 389	45 168	43 784	42 231	40 510	38 677			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	13 193	12 467	11 699	10 901	10 079	9 241	8 391	7 553			
Brazil	210 238	208 808	206 244	202 520	197 461	191 032	183 326	174 508			
Chile	19 403	19 223	18 951	18 583	18 112	17 533	16 836	16 047			
Colombia	53 083	51 708	50 046	48 107	45 899	43 434	40 736	37 858			
Ecuador	17 184	16 319	15 379	14 379	13 350	12 324	11 317	10 343			
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2			
French Guiana	443	412	380	348	316	284	252	221			
Guyana	314	308	299	286	271	255	241	231			
Paraguay	7 471	7 022	6 552	6 071	5 587	5 109	4 643	4 196			
Peru	35 405	34 366	33 133	31 728	30 156	28 403	26 500	24 495			
Suriname	445	439	430	418	405	390	376	362			
Uruguay	3 549	3 548	3 535	3 508	3 467	3 411	3 341	3 269			
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of	38 964	37 862	36 569	35 096	33 475	31 717	29 835	27 848			
Northern America	390 070	378 244	366 216	353 503	339 782	325 100	309 991	294 834			
Bermuda	64	65	66	66	67	66	66	66			
Canada	39 616	38 345	37 058	35 726	34 304	32 756	31 111	29 353			
Greenland	46	47	48	49	49	50	50	50			
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5			
United States of America	350 338	339 781	329 038	317 656	305 356	292 222	278 758	265 361			
Oceania	41 807	39 741	37 702	35 705	33 747	31 791	29 818	27 853			
Australia/New Zealand	36 533	35 014	33 482	31 947	30 385	28 763	27 076	25 359			
Australia (21)	31 346	29 970	28 593	27 223	25 835	24 400	22 910	21 393			
New Zealand	5 187	5 044	4 890	4 724	4 550	4 363	4 166	3 966			
Melanesia	4 398	3 880	3 406	2 980	2 622	2 323	2 071	1 856			
Fiji	597	592	583	570	554	533	509	480			
New Caledonia	293	280	267	253	238	221	203	185			
Papua New Guinea	2 976	2 530	2 131	1 781	1 503	1 287	1 120	993			
Solomon Islands	355	319	284	251	218	187	158	131			
Vanuatu	177	159	141	125	109	94	81	69			
Micronesia	481	467	451	432	411	390	369	347			
Guam	218	213	207	199	191	181	171	161			
Kiribati	85	79	74	68	62	57	51	47			
Marshall Islands	54	52	50	47	44	42	41	39			
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	39	37	35	32	29	27	25	23			
Nauru	11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10			
Northern Mariana Islands	47	49	50	51	51	50	50	49			
Palau	26	25	25	24	23	22	20	19			
Polynesia (22)	395	380	363	346	329	315	302	291			
American Samoa	55	55	55	54	53	52	50	48			
Cook Islands	20	19	19	18	17	17	16	16			
French Polynesia	209	203	195	188	180	172	165	158			
Niue	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
Samoa	57	52	47	43	40	38	37	37			
Tokelau	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Tomas	45	41	38	34	31	29	27	25			
Tonga					_	_		_			
Tuvalu	9	8	8	8	7	7	6	6			

Table A.3. Urban population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

- More developed regions comprise Europe, Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan.
- b Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.
- The least developed countries are 49 countries, 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania plus one in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- d Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries.
- e The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank.
- f Sub-Saharan Africa refers to all of Africa except Northern Africa.
- 1 Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
- 2 Including Zanzibar.
- 3 Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.
- 4 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.
- As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- 7 The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.
- 3 Including Sabah and Sarawak.
- 9 Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
- 10 Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
- 11 Including East Jerusalem.
- 12 Including Transnistria.
- 13 Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
- 14 Including Åland Islands.
- 15 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
- 16 Refers to the Vatican City State.
- 17 Including Kosovo.
- 18 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
- 19 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- 20 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).
- 21 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.
- 22 Including Pitcairn.

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Table A.4. Rural population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050

	Rural population (thousands)									
Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	
World	1 779 297	2 006 508	2 340 892	2 699 510	3 035 786	3 173 759	3 271 569	3 315 082	3 344 911	
More developed regions (a)	368 734	357 091	335 434	322 739	317 326	313 313	308 057	294 447	284 077	
Less developed regions (b)	1 410 563	1 649 417	2 005 458	2 376 771	2 718 460	2 860 447	2 963 512	3 020 635	3 060 834	
Least developed countries (c)	180 592	218 091	269 532	326 080	402 019	451 252	501 370	550 153	596 734	
Less developed regions, excluding least										
developed countries (d)	1 229 971	1 431 326	1 735 926	2 050 690	2 316 440	2 409 195	2 462 142	2 470 482	2 464 100	
Less developed regions, excluding										
China	924 741	1 095 972	1 322 743	1 573 742	1 854 345	1 999 382	2 135 857	2 256 678	2 364 540	
High-income countries (e)	330 053	322 963	305 162	294 037	287 614	284 142	280 291	269 516	262 334	
Middle-income countries	1 266 049	1 462 270	1 761 952	2 076 309	2 346 129	2 441 490	2 495 489	2 504 240	2 497 543	
Upper-middle-income countries	683 787	777 399	932 270	1 075 326	1 153 047	1 152 552	1 119 973	1 053 687	980 602	
Lower-middle-income countries	582 262	684 872	829 682	1 000 983	1 193 082	1 288 939	1 375 516	1 450 553	1 516 941	
Low-income countries	176 712	212 939	263 632	319 627	394 871	441 104	488 848	534 662	578 781	
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	160 267	188 057	230 802	287 213	357 144	397 503	442 105	487 968	537 300	
Africa	196 793	232 226	283 834	350 687	433 064	479 601	529 534	580 786	636 143	
Eastern Africa	63 305	78 036	98 958	126 282	162 822	181 354	206 516	233 003	261 959	
Burundi	2 269	2 729	3 359	3 947	5 254	5 762	6 124	7 042	8 250	
Comoros	146	167	187	241	298	334	380	433	492	
Djibouti	37	42	61	100	142	157	170	180	192	
Eritrea	1 060	1 268	1 571	2 068	2 755	2 844	3 248	3 937	4 560	
Ethiopia	17 294	20 726	25 975	31 572	41 979	49 139	56 293	64 209	72 011	
1	5 737	7 509	10 094	13 733	19 520	22 411	25 062	28 029	31 266	
Kenya	3 765	4 557	5 649	7 126	8 825	9 982	11 475	13 020	14 349	
Madagascar	2 780	3 370	4 256	5 672	8 355	9 982 8 642	9 667	10 979	12 681	
Malawi	349	3 3 7 0 44 1	4 230	557	592					
Mauritius (1)	14			39		640 71	679 78	708	731	
Mayotte	6 218	20 7 283	28 8 794		59 10 176	11 587	12 958	87 14 707	104 16 548	
Mozambique				10 548						
Réunion	190	225	270	237	115	93	75 7.142	7 (11	51	
Rwanda	2 140	2 857	3 635	4 898	6 824	5 107	7 142	7 611	8 241	
Seychelles	26	30	32	33	35	38	40	5 400	43	
Somalia	1 976	2 279	2 664	4 460	4 447	4 352	4 930	5 490	6 046	
South Sudan	2 354	2 697	3 332	4 301	4 999	4 572	5 555	6 660	8 166	
Uganda	5 013	6 488	8 817	11 604	15 593	18 322	21 343	24 982	29 062	
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	7 383	9 546	12 536	15 967	20 672	23 793	26 431	29 178	32 330	
Zambia	2 100	2 523	2 919	3 519	4 753	5 561	6 586	7 271	8 099	
Zimbabwe	2 454	3 279	4 302	5 658	7 429	7 946	8 283	8 375	8 736	
Middle Africa	22 533	26 260	31 551	38 087	47 434	54 152	59 236	66 003	73 094	
Angola	3 833	4 448	5 041	6 128	7 690	8 609	9 411	10 560	11 710	
Cameroon	4 050	4 614	5 396	6 081	7 284	7 999	8 674	9 334	10 000	
Central African Republic	1 135	1 201	1 326	1 504	1 840	2 056	2 269	2 453	2 661	
Chad	2 390	2 802	3 223	3 665	4 713	5 481	6 505	7 831	9 144	
Congo	606	693	813	937	1 089	1 186	1 291	1 382	1 512	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	9 857	11 848	15 086	19 222	24 217	28 216	30 460	33 780	37 354	
Equatorial Guinea	191	188	212	159	244	270	317	369	423	
Gabon	419	412	401	329	292	266	244	229	223	
Sao Tome and Principe	52	54	52	63	66 75 020	67	65	65	68	
Northern Africa	36 525	44 169	53 033	63 474	75 920	82 098	87 430	92 818	98 844	
Algeria	6 901	7 837	8 888	10 995	12 573	12 900	12 714	12 284	12 036	
Egypt	14 645	17 397	21 269	25 226	31 843	34 980	37 832	40 894	44 488	
Libya	896	1 038	1 045	921	1 034	1 140	1 224	1 292	1 351	
Morocco	6 633	8 709	10 429	11 640	12 734	12 962	13 398	13 519	13 390	
Sudan	5 343	6 719	8 542	11 540	14 284	16 623	18 719	21 238	23 858	
Tunisia	2 098	2 447	2 816	3 118	3 421	3 461	3 493	3 508	3 622	
Western Sahara	9	23	45	34	30	33	49	83	99	
Southern Africa Botswana	9 715 401	11 446 508	14 335 639	18 242 833	21 514 804	23 022 808	23 753 821	24 004 843	24 022 862	

Table A.4. Rural population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

				(thousands)	ural population	Ri		
Major area, region and country	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015
World	3 212 333	3 277 514	3 323 274	3 349 212	3 366 779	3 377 639	3 378 734	3 367 497
More developed regions (a)	189 610	201 700	214 219	227 077	239 850	252 007	263 311	273 757
Less developed regions (b)	3 022 723	3 075 814	3 109 055	3 122 135	3 126 929	3 125 633	3 115 423	3 093 740
Least developed countries (c)	914 889	890 453	859 202	822 160	781 624	738 315	692 508	644 947
Less developed regions, excluding lea								
developed countries (d)	2 107 834	2 185 362	2 249 853	2 299 975	2 345 305	2 387 318	2 422 915	2 448 793
Less developed regions, excluding								
China	2 684 617	2 709 188	2 714 275	2 699 622	2 668 270	2 619 561	2 551 979	2 466 215
High-income countries (e)	185 266	195 837	206 606	217 469	228 019	237 842	246 771	254 761
Middle-income countries	2 139 791	2 217 198	2 281 540	2 331 453	2 376 660	2 418 627	2 454 339	2 480 839
Upper-middle-income countries	562 801	600 533	636 954	671 973	715 482	770 497	835 197	906 206
Lower-middle-income countries	1 576 990	1 616 665	1 644 587	1 659 480	1 661 178	1 648 130	1 619 142	574 633
Low-income countries	883 673	860 577	830 927	795 801	757 311	716 057	672 161	626 053
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	937 624	897 242	850 587	799 322	746 817	694 461	642 138	589 641
Africa	1 054 609	1 015 792	969 770	918 240	864 298	809 159	752 636	694 637
Eastern Africa	490 458	469 034	443 969	416 151	386 829	356 483	325 403	293 719
Burundi	19 666	18 150	16 558	15 005	13 563	12 212	10 865	9 509
Comoros	932	886	835	781	724	667	610	552
Djibouti	216	220	222	224	223	220	214	204
Eritrea	8 284	8 051	7 713	7 295	6 830	6 333	5 796	5 212
Ethiopia	117 051	114 726	111 121	106 363	100 763	94 347	87 225	79 676
Kenya	54 536	52 624	50 263	47 518	44 539	41 412	38 168	34 770
Madagascar	24 979	23 964	22 785	21 462	20 045	18 611	17 159	15 728
Malawi	24 979	26 864	24 850	21 462	20 655	18 521	16 452	13 /28
	661	695	727	755	772	778	772	756
Mauritius (1)								
Mayotte	229	221	211	198	182	163	143	124
Mozambique	30 490	29 133	27 596	25 895	24 051	22 122	20 218	18 385
Réunion	36	37	38	39	40	40	41	45
Rwanda	12 029	11 788	11 415	10 928	10 388	9 891	9 387	8 847
Seychelles	35	37	38	39	41	42	43	43
Somalia	11 412	10 887	10 285	9 618	8 904	8 166	7 434	6 724
South Sudan	16 357	15 728	14 980	14 139	13 214	12 200	11 075	9 867
Uganda	70 711	65 839	60 543	55 011	49 436	43 943	38 664	33 678
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	60 848	57 446	53 699	49 801	46 098	42 568	39 167	35 763
Zambia	18 447	17 072	15 669	14 272	12 921	11 614	10 357	9 169
Zimbabwe	14 774	14 667	14 420	14 037	13 442	12 634	11 613	10 175
Middle Africa	124 003	119 664	114 377	108 268	101 603	94 605	87 441	80 232
Angola	19 648	18 892	17 978	16 925	15 874	14 841	13 821	12 768
Cameroon	14 596	14 234	13 766	13 208	12 583	11 958	11 327	10 672
Central African Republic	3 660	3 635	3 580	3 499	3 393	3 257	3 082	2 880
Chad	21 074	19 811	18 411	16 912	15 331	13 687	12 055	10 548
Congo	2 409	2 310	2 198	2 076	1 950	1 830	1 716	1 617
Democratic Republic of the Congo	61 427	59 636	57 347	54 607	51 493	48 117	44 593	40 971
Equatorial Guinea	797	762	724	682	638	590	537	480
Gabon	298	291	282	272	261	249	235	225
Sao Tome and Principe	95	93	90	86	81	77	74	71
Northern Africa	116 985	118 550	119 183	118 918	117 482	114 697	110 497	104 996
Algeria	9 736	10 095	10 414	10 706	10 992	11 335	11 654	11 895
Egypt	52 934	54 139	54 878	55 153	54 689	53 379	51 192	48 168
Libya	1 195	1 246	1 289	1 326	1 356	1 377	1 380	1 355
Morocco	11 163	11 671	12 127	12 542	12 932	13 250	13 440	13 516
Sudan	38 751	38 019	36 931	35 493	33 685	31 456	28 924	26 222
Tunisia	3 084	3 253	3 414	3 566	3 692	3 767	3 778	3 725
Western Sahara	122	127	130	133	134	134	130	115
	19 140	19 775	20 349	20 890	21 510	22 191	22 875	23 532
Southern Africa	19 140	17/13	20 347	20 070	21 310	22 171	22 013	23 332

Table A.4. Rural population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

	Rural population (thousands)											
Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010			
Lesotho	721	822	943	1 158	1 374	1 456	1 493	1 497	1 512			
Namibia	420	495	606	759	1 024	1 161	1 284	1 284	1 272			
South Africa	7 905	9 286	11 744	14 996	17 647	18 855	19 333	19 518	19 440			
Swaziland	268	336	403	496	665	741	822	861	937			
Western Africa	64 715	72 316	85 957	104 602	125 373	138 975	152 600	164 959	178 224			
Benin	2 143	2 206	2 422	2 702	3 277	3 785	4 285	4 911	5 530			
Burkina Faso	4 120	4 602	5 301	6 222	7 594	8 563	9 537	10 531	11 552			
Cabo Verde	153	177	222	231	197	205	206	203	186			
Côte d'Ivoire	2 368	2 860	3 766	5 221	7 349	8 358	9 108	9 247	9 383			
Gambia	244	323	360	433	566	604	641	685	734			
Ghana	4 212	5 106	6 108	7 436	9 298	10 033	10 555	11 268	11 959			
Guinea	2 886	3 202	3 537	3 434	4 333	5 527	6 033	6 435	7 085			
Guinea-Bissau	466	549	580	674	731	768	807	841	869			
Liberia	809	912	1 050	1 227	937	1 124	1 610	1 764	2 066			
Mali	4 245	4 535	4 897	5 490	6 107	6 695	7 351	8 113	8 952			
Mauritania	640	799	982	1 114	1 188	1 278	1 375	1 475	1 564			
Niger	2 435	3 144	4 025	5 050	6 562	7 721	9 211	10 979	13 103			
Nigeria	34 907	38 245	46 163	57 507	67 238	73 506	80 066	85 044	90 267			
Saint Helena (3)	2	2	3	37 307	3	3	3	3	3			
Senegal	2 050	2 447	2 953	3 577	4 591	5 260	5 883	6 636	7 482			
•	1 700	1 785	1 925	2 232		2 575		3 234				
Sierra Leone	1 700	1 421	1 665	2 050	2 698 2 705	2 969	2 665 3 264	3 591	3 552 3 939			
Togo												
Asia	1 151 175	1 336 637	1 624 066	1 919 775	2 176 877	2 271 458	2 324 632	2 321 038	2 300 604			
Eastern Asia	547 138	612 991	737 825	855 150	912 401	908 060	874 165	801 055	727 746			
China (4)	479 596	545 254	672 676	793 533	857 262	854 375	821 045	757 659	690 435			
China, Hong Kong SAR (5) China, Macao SAR (6)	292 6	455 8	486 7	431 4	28 1		_	_	_			
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	7 279	6 832	6 600	7 487	8 404	8 919	9 270	9 572	9 749			
Japan	38 303	33 973	29 166	27 616	27 703	27 366	26 842	17 805	12 070			
Mongolia	624	615	703	810	938	993	1 028	948	880			
Republic of Korea	15 109	18 126	18 641	16 209	11 240	9 717	9 370	8 774	8 753			
Other non-specified areas	5 928	7 728	9 546	9 062	6 824	6 689	6 610	6 298	5 859			
South-Central Asia (7)	425 633	506 592	618 129	744 653	903 305	983 997	1 059 343	1 119 904	1 167 543			
Central Asia	11 784	14 735	18 765	22 464	27 740	30 332	32 177	34 097	36 743			
Kazakhstan	4 266	5 421	6 348	6 658	7 073	6 854	6 453	6 821	7 366			
Kyrgyzstan	1 279	1 430	1 854	2 226	2 734	2 923	3 206	3 263	3 451			
	1 082	1 379	1 843	2 574	3 620	4 114	4 548	5 007	5 605			
Tajikistan	667	854		1 514								
Turkmenistan	4 491	5 650	1 143	9 491	2 015	2 312	2 435	2 514	2 602			
Uzbekistan			7 577		12 298	14 129	15 535	16 492	17 719			
Southern Asia	413 849	491 858	599 364	722 190	875 565	953 666	1 027 167	1 085 806	1 130 800			
Afghanistan	7 019	8 053	9 746	11 114	9 583	14 112	16 212	19 169	21 387			
Bangladesh	36 272	46 993	61 274	70 247	86 111	93 866	101 153	104 762	105 090			
Bhutan	173	216	274	371	448	405	421	449	467			
India	312 191	369 009	445 490	537 520	646 911	701 490	753 897	797 627	832 723			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	12 403	14 551	16 817	19 564	24 613	24 044	23 700	22 759	21 872			
Maldives	66	79	101	120	160	182	197	197	195			
Nepal	7 922	9 213	11 102	13 509	16 508	18 344	20 070	21 452	22 330			
Pakistan	30 965	35 474	44 511	57 536	77 124	86 356	96 145	103 108	109 780			
Sri Lanka	6 838	8 269	10 049	12 210	14 108	14 866	15 371	16 284	16 956			
South-Eastern Asia	141 920	175 047	220 663	265 652	303 571	316 995	324 729	330 051	331 297			
Brunei Darussalam	35	46	50	77	88	93	96	97	98			
Cambodia	3 981	5 132	5 900	6 036	7 649	8 905	9 951	10 795	11 519			
Indonesia	63 591	75 756	94 594	113 334	123 999	124 085	121 180	121 362	120 522			
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1 561	1 951	2 427	2 849	3 589	4 025	4 204	4 205	4 277			
Malaysia (8)	4 866	5 990	7 259	8 018	9 143	9 184	8 905	8 633	8 225			

Table A.4. Rural population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

		R	ural population	(thousands)				
2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Major area, region and country
1 541	1 558	1 563	1 558	1 548	1 537	1 523	1 502	Lesotho
1 276	1 271	1 263	1 252	1 243	1 238	1 226	1 205	Namibia
18 829	18 087	17 352	16 646	16 017	15 469	14 904	14 303	South Africa
1 012	1 074	1 125	1 167	1 202	1 235	1 266	1 293	Swaziland
92 158	206 420	221 182	236 875	254 013	271 892	288 770	304 023	Western Africa
6 098	6 635	7 124	7 556	7 926	8 221	8 434	8 563	Benin
12 566	13 573	14 595	15 668	16 820	17 898	18 845	19 633	Burkina Faso
175	167	161	156	153	150	147	143	Cabo Verde
9 757	10 104	10 446	10 805	11 218	11 643	12 023	12 342	Côte d'Ivoire
795	865	946	1 040	1 137	1 231	1 319	1 398	Gambia
12 402	12 746	13 003	13 201	13 376	13 530	13 566	13 477	Ghana
7 759	8 398	8 982	9 504	9 946	10 302	10 556	10 702	Guinea
906	943	984	1 029	1 082	1 139	1 191	1 236	
2 265	2 454	2 633	2 800	2 951	3 083	3 189	3 270	Liberia
9 769	10 738	11 797	12 945	14 212	15 525	16 782	17 935	Mali
1 638	1 710	1 786	1 866	1 936	1 991	2 031	2 054	Mauritania
15 659	18 673	22 146	26 039	30 342	34 987	39 868	44 848	Niger
95 843	101 448	107 327	113 880	121 513	129 896	137 796	144 875	Nigeria
2	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	
8 423	9 317	10 132	10 858	11 522	12 123	12 632	13 023	Senegal
3 795	4 003	4 167	4 291	4 376	4 424	4 431	4 402	Sierra Leone
4 305	4 644	4 952	5 235	5 500	5 747	5 957	6 117	Togo
271 707	2 233 982	2 187 506	2 134 389	2 077 168	2 014 884	1 938 738	1 850 638	Asia
555 149	588 549	529 375	480 515	443 091	414 176	384 826	355 117	Eastern Asia
522 108	558 440	501 444	454 372	418 541	391 104	363 251	335 029	- ()
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	China, Hong Kong SAR (5) China, Macao SAR (6)
9 842	9 824	9 685	9 410	9 007	8 537	8 054	7 569	
8 246	5 937	4 541	3 707	3 240	2 985	2 756	2 546	
817	760	707	663	632	614	594	572	Mongolia
8 719	8 584	8 370	8 076	7 699	7 259	6 795	6 325	
5 417	5 004	4 629	4 286	3 972	3 677	3 375	3 077	Other non-specified areas
208 591	1 237 181	1 252 593	1 253 429	1 240 661	1 216 573	1 181 922	1 138 152	South-Central Asia (7)
39 405	41 535	42 808	43 137	42 741	42 020	41 048	39 737	Central Asia
7 841	8 159	8 284	8 216	8 007	7 750	7 471	7 151	Kazakhstan
3 670	3 905	4 059	4 117	4 103	4 064	4 011	3 924	Kyrgyzstan
6 304	6 960	7 511	7 934	8 264	8 542	8 774	8 907	Tajikistan
2 685	2 733	2 733	2 687	2 607	2 508	2 394	2 266	Turkmenistan
18 906	19 778	20 220	20 183	19 760	19 156	18 399	17 488	Uzbekistan
69 185	1 195 646	1 209 785	1 210 292	1 197 921	1 174 552	1 140 874	1 098 415	Southern Asia
23 460	25 346	27 153	28 712	29 944	30 740	31 047	30 909	Afghanistan
05 427	105 086	103 864	101 904	99 531	96 926	93 563	89 504	Bangladesh
476	476	473	468	463	459	451	441	Bhutan
362 451	882 579	893 285	893 339	883 072	864 151	837 915	805 652	India
21 161	20 410	19 592	18 792	18 103	17 541	16 933	16 241	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
195	193	191	191	192	192	191	189	
23 146	23 824	24 331	24 619	24 663	24 507	24 113	23 501	Nepal
15 223	119 587	122 506	123 864	123 746	122 221	119 368	115 335	Pakistan
17 645	18 144	18 391	18 404	18 207	17 815	17 292	16 644	Sri Lanka
31 452	329 288	325 229	319 506	312 414	303 649	292 654	279 810	
98	97	97	97	96	94	91	88	Brunei Darussalam
12 428	13 223	13 846	14 244	14 475	14 590	14 574	14 402	
18 287	115 250	111 900	108 570	105 432	102 181	98 176	93 607	Indonesia
	4.210	4 317	4 327	4 343	4 317	4 251	4 144	
4 309	4 319	7 317	7 321	T 3T3	7 317	7 231		Edo i copie s Democratic Republ.

Table A.4. Rural population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

	Rural population (thousands)											
Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010			
Myanmar	14 695	17 355	20 964	26 210	31 773	33 759	35 386	35 664	35 622			
Philippines	13 539	18 312	23 997	29 633	31 848	35 994	40 414	45 826	51 156			
Singapore	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Thailand	17 211	21 980	29 175	34 678	39 934	41 126	42 773	40 961	37 132			
Timor-Leste	391	449	527	485	595	671	646	734	761			
Viet Nam	22 045	28 074	35 770	44 331	54 952	59 154	61 172	61 773	61 984			
Western Asia	36 484	42 008	47 449	54 319	57 600	62 405	66 395	70 029	74 018			
Armenia	808	910	1 011	1 051	1 155	1 094	1 087	1 080	1 079			
Azerbaijan (9)	1 573	1 845	2 589	2 911	3 338	3 714	3 946	4 077	4 238			
Bahrain	41	29	35	50	59	65	78	102	143			
Cyprus	354	369	364	284	255	273	296	328	358			
Georgia (10)	2 225	2 368	2 448	2 410	2 455	2 339	2 247	2 127	2 068			
Iraq	3 711	4 163	4 349	4 707	5 307	6 357	7 498	8 551	9 588			
Israel	365	484	450	428	434	487	529	560	607			
Jordan	283	437	729	912	897	935	963	986	1 131			
Kuwait	59	66	108	72	42	31	36	42	52			
Lebanon	908	1 041	931	686	456	460	453	535	556			
State of Palestine (11)	584	598	514	568	672	774	898	959	1 038			
Oman	417	461	509	605	614	610	623	696	696			
_	5	7	13	24	34	25	22	21	24			
Qatar												
Saudi Arabia	2 456	2 800	2 979	3 361	3 795	3 960	4 060	4 696	4 884			
Syrian Arab Republic	2 297	2 902	3 614	4 773	6 359	7 154	7 867	8 396	9 544			
Turkey	15 977	18 870	21 477	24 684	22 028	22 167	22 275	21 824	21 126			
United Arab Emirates	32	24	47 5 296	196	378	509	598	736	1 346			
Yemen	4 391	4 636	5 286	6 600	9 322	11 450	12 920	14 312	15 540			
Europe	266 078	259 176	243 196	226 081	217 257	215 378	212 278	207 335	202 326			
Eastern Europe	132 649	129 661	119 799	106 846	99 482	98 753	96 792	93 946	92 071			
Belarus	5 713	5 536	5 061	4 202	3 490	3 268	2 997	2 672	2 409			
Bulgaria	5 251	4 948	4 052	3 360	2 966	2 693	2 488	2 260	2 047			
Czech Republic	4 067	3 874	3 499	2 561	2 559	2 622	2 666	2 701	2 823			
Hungary	4 387	4 409	4 127	3 853	3 548	3 602	3 622	3 397	3 119			
Poland	15 307	15 448	15 623	14 938	14 775	14 817	14 682	14 728	14 939			
Republic of Moldova (12)	1 908	2 300	2 442	2 390	2 323	2 330	2 226	2 060	1 969			
Romania	12 076	12 144	12 134	12 080	10 934	10 616	10 522	10 355	10 094			
Russian Federation	57 478	55 549	48 921	41 905	39 417	39 570	39 112	38 196	37 790			
Slovakia	2 405	2 753	2 671	2 413	2 296	2 331	2 358	2 396	2 462			
Ukraine	24 057	22 700	21 269	19 143	17 173	16 903	16 118	15 182	14 420			
Northern Europe	23 633	23 246	22 853	21 217	21 128	20 982	20 871	20 292	19 659			
Channel Islands (13)	60	67	77	87	97	100	103	107	110			
Denmark	1 367	1 205	999	834	779	786	795	766	733			
Estonia	554	517	477	447	450	426	418	414	414			
Faroe Islands	26	27	28	30	33	30	30	30	29			
Finland (14)	2 285	1 981	1 672	1 351	1 029	972	922	897	883			
Iceland	39	35	31	27	24	22	21	21	20			
Ireland	1 745	1 533	1 430	1 527	1 522	1 519	1 554	1 643	1 705			
Isle of Man	26	22	25	31	34	35	37	39	40			
Latvia	1 044	1 005	929	827	819	777	757	713	675			
Lithuania	1 828	1 677	1 583	1 333	1 199	1 187	1 155	1 097	1 020			
Norway (15)	1 618	1 794	1 341	1 202	1 189	1 144	1 074	1 041	1 022			
Sweden	2 403	2 058	1 527	1 406	1 446	1 428	1 417	1 416	1 402			
United Kingdom	10 639	11 327	12 734	12 116	12 507	12 555	12 586	12 109	11 605			
Southern Europe	58 338	57 385	52 986	51 271	50 727	49 677	49 109	48 728	48 131			
Albania	965	1 122	1 460	1 811	2 191	2 051	1 925	1 703	1 507			
Andorra	4	6	5	3	3	4	5	8	9			
		-	-	-	-	•	-	-				

Table A.4. Rural population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

				thousands)	al population (Ru		
Major area, region and country	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015
Myanmar	26 439	28 487	30 408	32 141	33 603	34 712	35 416	35 695
Philippines	68 737	69 746	70 181	69 985	68 577	65 671	61 539	56 630
Singapore	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Thailand	17 406	19 113	20 817	22 468	24 419	26 922	29 964	33 449
Timor-Leste	1 079	1 043	1 004	962	917	870	825	788
Viet Nam	47 958	51 028	53 741	56 054	58 088	59 941	61 341	62 015
Western Asia	77 558	79 336	80 487	81 001	80 940	80 309	78 964	76 515
Armenia	821	893 3 599	964 3 825	1 032 4 032	1 085	1 118	1 126	1 116
Azerbaijan (9) Bahrain	3 356 151	3 399 156	159	162	4 215 164	4 348 164	4 403 161	4 362 153
Cyprus	379	396	411	423	426	420	406	385
Georgia (10)	1 212	1 317	1 429	1 548	1 671	1 792	1 904	1 996
Iraq	15 683	15 490	15 166	14 719	14 086	13 237	12 135	10 919
Israel	655	661	663	663	659	652	641	622
Jordan	1 228	1 247	1 256	1 256	1 252	1 246	1 232	1 255
Kuwait	74	73	72	71	69	66	63	59
Lebanon	442	468	493	517	538	554	566	617
State of Palestine (11)	1 499	1 482	1 454	1 414	1 361	1 293	1 213	1 126
Oman	685	721	759	801	844	885	915	930
Qatar	6	6	6	7	7	9	12	18
Saudi Arabia	4 549	4 696	4 817	4 925	5 032	5 121	5 138	5 044
Syrian Arab Republic	10 461	10 697	10 844	10 889	10 825	10 652	10 372	9 428
Turkey	15 418	16 150	16 801	17 362	17 983	18 702	19 512	20 402
United Arab Emirates	1 421	1 442	1 445	1 434	1 416	1 407	1 404	1 385
Yemen	19 520	19 842	19 921	19 748	19 307	18 640	17 760	16 698
Europe	127 954	137 776	148 035	158 736	169 393	179 449	188 463	196 057
Eastern Europe	54 809	59 802	65 141	70 850	76 516	81 718	86 137	89 551
Belarus	1 086	1 193	1 309	1 436	1 583	1 753	1 944	2 161
Bulgaria	872	972	1 083	1 206	1 347	1 504	1 672	1 853
Czech Republic	2 318	2 447	2 581	2 721	2 839	2 917	2 941	2 911
Hungary	1 628 10 225	1 750 11 134	1 882 12 107	2 028 13 120	2 199 14 005	2 394 14 637	2 611 14 992	2 852 15 083
Poland Republic of Moldova (12)	1 0 2 2 3	11 134	12 107	13 120	14 003	14 63 /	1 804	1890
Romania	5 906	6 492	7 104	7 741	8 362	8 932	9 420	9 805
Russian Federation	22 856	24 861	27 004	29 309	31 612	33 768	35 612	36 935
Slovakia	1 829	1 982	2 142	2 306	2 442	2 528	2 557	2 533
Ukraine	7 070	7 826	8 650	9 563	10 562	11 587	12 584	13 530
Northern Europe	14 509	15 154	15 808	16 476	17 165	17 839	18 479	19 075
Channel Islands (13)	106	109	111	113	114	114	114	112
Denmark	514	536	559	582	608	635	664	698
Estonia	306	325	346	367	387	402	412	416
Faroe Islands	25	26	27	28	28	28	29	29
Finland (14)	622	657	694	733	772	806	836	862
Iceland	16	17	17	18	18	19	19	20
Ireland	1 520	1 576	1 625	1 670	1 709	1 738	1 749	1 738
Isle of Man	39	40	41	42	43	43	42	42
Latvia	422	457	496	538	579	613	642	663
	647	702	763	829	890	941	979	1 004
Lithuania	838	864	890	915	939	964	988	1 004
Norway (15)		4 4 0 0	1 214	1 252	1 289	1 322	1 349	1 375
Norway (15) Sweden	1 152	1 183	1 216	0.200	0.700	10 21 4		
Norway (15)	1 152 8 301	8 662	9 023	9 389	9 789	10 214	10 655	11 114
Norway (15)	1 152 8 301 30 920	8 662 33 289	9 023 35 690	38 113	40 511	42 812	44 935	46 744
Norway (15)	1 152 8 301	8 662	9 023					

Table A.4. Rural population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

	Rural population (thousands)											
Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010			
Croatia	2 992	2 835	2 494	2 198	2 203	2 116	1 988	1 913	1 842			
Gibraltar	_					_	_		_			
Greece	3 620	3 672	3 146	2 956	2 899	2 975	2 998	2 821	2 634			
Holy See (16)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Italy	21 281	20 124	19 052	18 755	18 910	18 843	18 679	18 929	19 165			
Malta	35	31	31	34	36	36	31	26	23			
Montenegro	345	389	389	366	319	287	253	233	229			
Portugal	5 791	5 773	5 306	5 587	5 156	4 937	4 700	4 465	4 176			
San Marino	7	8	8	4	2	2	2	2	2			
Serbia (17)	5 365	5 432	4 963	4 878	4 829	4 996	4 809	4 528	4 321			
Slovenia	1 180	1 134	1 052	952	994	984	980	990	1 026			
Spain (18)	13 496	13 212	11 478	10 202	9 584	9 518	9 562	9 865	9 956			
TFYR Macedonia (19)	961	971	895	882	848	795	851	888	904			
	51 458	48 884	47 558	46 747	45 921	45 966	45 506	44 367	42 464			
Western Europe												
Austria	2 526	2 489	2 602	2 615	2 626	2 731	2 743	2 816	2 869			
Belgium	736	689	595	455	362	328	295	274	258			
France	18 727	17 421	14 676	14 412	14 748	14 553	14 287	14 052	13 692			
Germany	22 366	20 986	21 983	21 500	21 636	22 212	22 492	22 338	21 343			
Liechtenstein	11	13	17	21	24	26	28	30	31			
Luxembourg	97	96	87	73	73	70	69	61	58			
Monaco	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Netherlands	4 398	4 596	4 968	4 966	4 663	4 193	3 680	2 832	2 150			
Switzerland	2 596	2 594	2 630	2 705	1 790	1 854	1 912	1 965	2 062			
Latin America and the Caribbean	00 524	111 806	122 517	120.055	121 227	121 256	120.002	120 742	120 550			
Latin America and the Caribbean	98 534		123 517	129 955	131 327	131 256	130 002	129 742	128 550			
Caribbean	10 921	12 500	13 832	14 354	14 411	14 767	14 890	14 334	13 524			
Anguilla	_								_			
Antigua and Barbuda	32	33	43	46	40	45	53	58	64			
Aruba	19	27	29	30	31	41	48	55	58			
Bahamas	38	44	56	57	52	53	54	58	63			
Barbados	135	146	149	150	175	176	177	183	191			
British Virgin Islands	7	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	15			
Cayman Islands	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Cuba	2 575	2 971	3 463	3 137	2 824	2 812	2 749	2 695	2 640			
Dominica	33	37	44	40	26	25	24	24	23			
Dominican Republic	1 815	2 311	2 705	2 838	3 244	3 383	3 314	3 049	2 629			
Grenada	55	63	64	60	64	66	65	66	67			
Guadeloupe (20)	135	112	66	29	14	9	7	7	7			
Haiti	2 829	3 266	3 782	4 523	5 083	5 284	5 524	5 178	4 749			
Jamaica	1 065	1 079	1 097	1 136	1 196	1 216	1 244	1 266	1 268			
Martinique	149	169	127	66	49	43	40	42	44			
Montserrat	11	10	10	10	9	9	5	4	5			
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Caribbean Netherlands	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	4	4			
Curação	29	32	31	27	22	18	12	12	15			
Puerto Rico	1 318	1 306	1 129	1 025	248	231	213	221	229			
Saint Kitts and Nevis	34	37	30	28	27	28	31	33	36			
Saint Lucia	67	71	79	28 87	98	105	113	127	145			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	52	60				61	59	58				
			63	64	63				56			
Trinidad and Tobago	507	701	834	967	1 118	1 134	1 131	1 169	1 207			
Turks and Caicos Islands	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3			
United States Virgin Islands	11	14	19	20	13	10	8	7	6			
Central America	23 271	27 815	32 626	37 062	40 226	41 930	43 452	44 069	44 573			
Belize	31	42	60	73	99	109	125	146	170			
Costa Rica	642	877	1 115	1 336	1 539	1 581	1 609	1 483	1 320			
El Salvador	1 397	1 710	2 264	2 607	2 713	2 646	2 448	2 329	2 221			

Table A.4. Rural population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

				thousands)	al population (Rui		
Major area, region and country	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015
CroatiaGibraltar	1 000	1 097	1 200	1 308	1 420	1 534	1 645	1 746
Greece	1 510	1 616	1 724	1 835	1 961	2 105	2 266	2 447
Italy	13 375	14 307	15 251	16 201	17 089	17 876	18 533	18 976
Malta	12	12	13	14	15	16	18	20
Montenegro	154	165	176	188	198	208	217	224
Portugal	2 279	2 471	2 663	2 856	3 071	3 314	3 585	3 876
San Marino	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Serbia (17)	2 336	2 618	2 919	3 231	3 525	3 786	4 008	4 189
Slovenia	798	854 7.055	909	963	1 007	1 037	1 051	1 047
Spain (18)	6 624 575	7 055 630	7 469 687	7 883 745	8 321 803	8 781 853	9 233 888	9 638 905
TFYR Macedonia (19) Western Europe	27 716	29 530	31 397	33 298	35 201	37 079	38 911	40 688
Austria	2 3 7 0	2 4 9 7	2 625	2 750	2 847	2 906	2 926	2 912
Belgium	164	172	180	187	197	209	223	240
France	10 037	10 524	11 013	11 491	11 954	12 419	12 882	13 308
Germany	12 346	13 447	14 597	15 793	17 014	18 215	19 351	20 392
Liechtenstein	36	36	36	36	35	34	33	32
Luxembourg	40	42	43	44	45	47	50	53
Monaco	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Netherlands	615	655	695	746	839	993	1 233	1 601
Switzerland	2 107	2 158	2 208	2 252	2 270	2 256	2 214	2 149
Latin America and the Caribbea	107 935	112 225	115 940	118 984	121 537	123 744	125 673	127 296
Caribbean	9 207	9 742	10 237	10 682	11 096	11 542	12 108	12 774
Anguilla		7 / 12			-			
Antigua and Barbuda	85	85	85	84	82	79	75	70
Aruba	54	57	60	62	64	64	63	61
Bahamas	64	66	68	69	70	70	68	66
Barbados	192	197	201	205	206	205	202	197
British Virgin Islands	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	15
Cayman Islands	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Cuba	1 559	1 735	1 913	2 087	2 243	2 376	2 491	2 579
Dominica	17	18	19	20	20	21	22	22
Dominican Republic	1 318	1 377	1 430	1 477	1 565	1 716	1 937	2 239
Grenada	53	57	61	64	67	69	69	69
Guadeloupe (20)	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7
Haiti	3 417	3 547	3 655	3 738	3 794	3 884	4 088	4 385
Jamaica	908 35	987 37	1 063 39	1 134 42	1 195 44	1 238 45	1 263 45	1 272 45
Martinique	5	5	59 5	5	5	5	43 5	43 5
Montserrat Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	_				_			_
Caribbean Netherlands	5	5	5	5	6	6	5	5
Curação	17	18	18	19	20	20	19	18
Puerto Rico	187	200	213	225	235	240	239	236
Saint Kitts and Nevis	39	39	40	40	40	40	39	38
Saint Lucia	155	158	161	162	161	159	156	151
Saint Vincent and the Grenadine	42	44	46	47	49	51	52	54
Trinidad and Tobago	1 032	1 084	1 129	1 168	1 201	1 226	1 240	1 233
Turks and Caicos Islands	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3
United States Virgin Islands	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	5
Central America	41 675	42 939	43 933	44 623	45 067	45 301	45 306	45 080
Belize	289	285	278	269	256	239	218	195
	707	743	774	803	850	924	1 027	1 159
Costa RicaEl Salvador	707 1 487	1 591	1 691	1 786	1 875	1 963	2 054	2 138

Table A.4. Rural population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

	Rural population (thousands)											
Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010			
Guatemala	2 358	2 852	3 491	4 383	5 235	5 680	6 148	6 698	7 268			
Honduras	1 226	1 547	1 913	2 368	2 920	3 191	3 401	3 552	3 681			
Mexico	16 226	19 047	21 714	23 681	24 602	25 405	26 257	26 234	26 141			
Nicaragua	839	1 072	1 271	1 627	1 972	2 165	2 309	2 404	2 489			
Panama	552	667	799	986	1 146	1 154	1 155	1 223	1 283			
South America	64 342	71 491	77 058	78 539	76 690	74 559	71 660	71 339	70 454			
Argentina	5 945	5 442	5 064	4 812	4 247	4 123	4 007	3 832	3 648			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1 795	2 120	2 540	2 929	3 018	3 100	3 242	3 350	3 410			
Brazil	34 457	39 198	42 354	42 040	39 025	36 248	32 821	31 953	30 579			
Chile	2 529	2 460	2 373	2 099	2 211	2 232	2 152	2 052	1 958			
Colombia	8 076	8 798	9 644	10 202	10 566	10 783	11 142	11 409	11 594			
Ecuador	2 476	2 985	3 658	4 195	4 547	4 779	4 976	5 275	5 597			
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1			
French Guiana	12	12	16	20	30	32	34	38	40			
Guyana	293	398	509	540	511	516	531	546	564			
	964	1 229	1 564	1 865	2 180	2 299	2 390	2 518	2 682			
Paraguay	4 503	5 282	5 620	6 139	6 771	6 954	7 009	6 921	6 755			
Peru												
Suriname	114	153	201	128	139	148	157	166	177			
Uruguay	494	502	495	426	343	305	265	222	188			
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2 684	2 910	3 019	3 142	3 103	3 040	2 934	3 057	3 262			
Northern America	61 948	61 471	60 638	66 427	69 351	67 511	65 913	66 268	66 552			
	5 265		5 210	5.065	(477	(540	(200		(505			
Canada	5 365	5 541	5 219	5 965	6 477	6 540	6 300	6 411	6 505			
Greenland	12	13	13	12	11	11	10	10	9			
Saint Pierre and Miquelon United States of America	1 56 571	1 55 917	1 55 406	1 60 449	1 62 862	1 60 960	1 59 602	1 59 847	60 038			
Oceania	4 769	5 192	5 641	6 585	7 911	8 555	9 210	9 912	10 735			
Australia/New Zealand	2 405	2 470	2 434	2 616	3 015	3 057	3 025	3 039	3 129			
	1 881	1 901	1 902	2 010	2 496	2 518	2 472	2 463	2 524			
Australia (21)	524	569	533	522	518	539	553	2 403 577	604			
New Zealand	2 077	2 387	2 808	3 556	4 416	4 991	5 664					
Melanesia	219	2 3 8 7		3 3 3 3 6 3 9 5				6 338 412	7 060			
Fiji			340		425	423	423		415			
New Caledonia	49	49	51	60 2.706	68	76	80	82 5 207	81			
Papua New Guinea	1 679	1 894	2 196	2 796	3 534	4 052	4 669	5 297	5 966			
Solomon Islands	86	111	146	206	269	307	347	386	421			
Vanuatu	44	57	75	99	119	134	145	161	178			
Micronesia	101	114	129	117	155	169	170	170	169			
Guam	35	33	32	7	12	12	11	10	9			
Kiribati	23	28	33	37	46	49	47	51	55			
Marshall Islands	10	9	9	13	17	17	17	16	15			
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	26	35	46	54	71	81	83	82	81			
Nauru	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Northern Mariana Islands	4	5	4	2	5	6	7	7	6			
Palau	3	4	5	5	5	5	6	4	3			
Polynesia (22)	186	220	269	296	324	339	351	364	377			
American Samoa	7	7	8	8	9	8	7	7	7			
Cook Islands	9	10	10	8	7	8	6	6	5			
French Polynesia	40	45	50	62	84	93	104	111	117			
Niue	4	4	4	2	2	1	1	1	1			
Samoa	72	88	114	123	128	134	136	142	149			
Tokelau	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1			
Tonga	41	51	67	73	74	74	75	78	80			
Tuvalu	5	5	6	6	5	5	5	5	4			
Wallis and Futuna Islands	7	9	9	11	14	14	14	14	14			
Trainio and 1 atama Islands	,	,	,	11	17	17	17	17	14			

Table A.4. Rural population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

		Rui	ral population (thousands)				
2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Major area, region and country
7 872	8 430	8 925	9 353	9 706	9 978	10 167	10 269	Guatemala
3 814	3 918	3 995	4 048	4 085	4 088	4 055	3 987	Honduras
25 991	25 657	25 214	24 646	23 981	23 211	22 298	21 274	Mexico
2 579	2 634	2 650	2 638	2 597	2 534	2 450	2 349	Nicaragua
1 332	1 369	1 393	1 402	1 396	1 379	1 350	1 313	Panama
69 442	68 258	66 901	65 374	63 679	61 769	59 543	57 052	South America
3 477	3 325	3 193	3 075	2 975	2 886	2 789	2 684	Argentina
3 471	3 522	3 560	3 586	3 585	3 557	3 504	3 428	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
29 149	27 776	26 487	25 287	24 189	23 159	22 052	20 882	Brazil
1 877	1 809	1 752	1 702	1 645	1 581	1 511	1 437	Chile
11 671	11 643	11 521	11 320	11 053	10 711	10 309	9 859	Colombia
5 883	6 099	6 239	6 299	6 279	6 191	6 055	5 877	Ecuador
1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
41	42	44	46	48	50	51	52	French Guiana
577	584	586	581	570	552	529	501	Guyana
2 837	2 964	3 056	3 106	3 116	3 091	3 043	2 975	Paraguay
6 666	6 578	6 475	6 358	6 238	6 087	5 899	5 679	Peru
186	193	198	199	197	191	184	176	Suriname
161	140	125	114	107	102	97	92	Uruguay
3 445	3 582	3 666	3 697	3 676	3 610	3 520	3 412	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
66 294 —	65 733	64 839	63 591	61 976 —	60 116	58 133	56 130	Northern America
6 519	6 501	6 428	6 313	6 159	5 983	5 799	5 611	Canada
8	7	6	5	5	4	4	4	Greenland
1 59 767	1 59 225	1 58 404	1 57 272	0 55 812	0 54 127	0 52 330	0 50 515	Saint Pierre and Miquelon United States of America
11 507	12 248	12 943	13 570	14 107	14 530	14 850	15 067	Oceania
3 161	3 178	3 178	3 159	3 125	3 083	3 034	2 980	Australia/New Zealand
2 530	2 529	2 519	2 501	2 477	2 452	2 423	2 389	Australia (21)
630	649	658	658	648	631	611	591	New Zealand
7 780	8 482	9 158	9 790	10 351	10 812	11 183	11 460	Melanesia
413	407	398	386	372	357	340	322	Fiji
78 6.620	76 7 302	75 7.042	74 8 5 4 2	74 9 070	73 9 503	73 9 852	72	New Caledonia
6 639 454	485	7 943 515	8 542	9 0 7 0 577	9 303 607	633	10 116 655	Papua New GuineaSolomon Islands
			546					Vanuatu
195 172	211 179	228 186	243 190	258 193	272 193	285 192	295 190	Micronesia
9	9	9	9	193	193	9	8	
59 59	62	66	68	70	71	71	71	Guam Kiribati
14	14	14	14	14	14	14	13	Marshall Islands
81 —	85 —	88	91 —	93	93	92 —	91 —	Micronesia (Fed. States of) Nauru
6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	Northern Mariana Islands
3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	Palau
394	409	421	430	438	441	441	437	Polynesia (22)
7	7	8	8	8	7	7	7	American Samoa
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	4	Cook Islands
125	131	136	138	138	136	132	128	French Polynesia
1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	Niue
156	162	167	171	177	181	184	185	Samoa
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Tokelau
81	84	87	90	92	94	95	95	Tonga
4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	Tuvalu
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	Wallis and Futuna Islands

Table A.4. Rural population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

- More developed regions comprise Europe, Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan.
- b Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.
- The least developed countries are 49 countries, 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania plus one in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- d Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries.
- e The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank.
- f Sub-Saharan Africa refers to all of Africa except Northern Africa.
- 1 Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
- 2 Including Zanzibar.
- 3 Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.
- 4 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.
- As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- 7 The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.
- 3 Including Sabah and Sarawak.
- 9 Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
- 10 Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
- 11 Including East Jerusalem.
- 12 Including Transnistria.
- 13 Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
- 14 Including Åland Islands.
- 15 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
- 16 Refers to the Vatican City State.
- 17 Including Kosovo.
- 18 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
- 19 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- 20 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).
- 21 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.
- 22 Including Pitcairn.

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Table A.5. Total population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050

	Population (thousands)											
Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010			
World	2 525 779	3 026 003	3 691 173	4 449 049	5 320 817	5 741 822	6 127 700	6 514 095	6 916 183			
More developed regions (a)	812 943	915 034	1 008 230	1 083 077	1 148 278	1 173 484	1 193 355	1 215 149	1 240 935			
Less developed regions (b)	1 712 836	2 110 969	2 682 943	3 365 971	4 172 538	4 568 339	4 934 346	5 298 945	5 675 249			
Least developed countries (c)	195 229	241 274	309 088	392 990	509 354	585 010	663 251	748 299	838 807			
Less developed regions, excluding least												
developed countries (d)	1 517 607	1 869 695	2 373 855	2 972 982	3 663 184	3 983 329	4 271 094	4 550 646	4 836 442			
Less developed regions, excluding												
China	1 159 327	1 446 548	1 849 797	2 358 846	2 980 723	3 303 109	3 624 715	3 950 676	4 284 697			
High-income countries (e)	760 757	862 731	959 588	1 042 700	1 122 545	1 157 872	1 188 610	1 224 386	1 265 940			
Middle-income countries	1 562 432	1 912 035	2 407 190	2 995 222	3 671 404	3 986 047	4 266 584	4 537 956	4 814 742			
Upper-middle-income countries	852 950	1 047 222	1 321 599	1 620 964	1 946 255	2 081 216	2 186 261	2 283 235	2 381 136			
Lower-middle-income countries	709 482	864 813	1 085 591	1 374 258	1 725 149	1 904 831	2 080 323	2 254 721	2 433 606			
Low-income countries	194 196	239 656	308 447	391 761	504 721	574 647	648 266	726 444	809 548			
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	179 495	220 762	282 158	370 298	490 115	560 675	638 974	728 004	831 464			
Africa	228 827	285 270	366 475	478 459	629 987	716 505	808 304	911 528	1 031 084			
Eastern Africa	67 033	84 398	110 545	147 750	198 386	225 197	260 001	298 112	342 595			
Burundi	2 309	2 787	3 457	4 127	5 606	6 210	6 674	7 770	9 233			
Comoros	156	190	232	314	413	466	528	601	683			
Djibouti	62	84	160	359	590	664	723	777	834			
Eritrea	1 141	1 405	1 797	2 415	3 273	3 408	3 939	4 854	5 741			
Ethiopia	18 128	22 151	28 415	35 241	48 043	57 024	66 024	76 167	87 095			
Kenya	6 077	8 105	11 252	16 268	23 446	27 418	31 285	35 786	40 909			
Madagascar	4 084	5 099	6 576	8 747	11 546	13 453	15 745	18 290	21 080			
Malawi	2 881	3 525	4 530	6 237	9 447	9 964	11 321	12 925	15 014			
Mauritius (1)	493	660	826	966	1 056	1 129	1 185	1 213	1 231			
	15	24	37	55	92	129	149	175	204			
Mayotte	6 442	7 647	9 453	12 142	13 568	15 982	18 276	21 010	23 967			
Mozambique						674		791				
Réunion	248	336	462	509	611		736	9 429	845 10 837			
Rwanda	2 186	2 933	3 755	5 141	7 215	5 664	8 396					
Seychelles	36	41	52	66	69	75	80	87	91			
Somalia	2 264	2 756	3 445	6 090	6 322	6 346	7 385	8 467	9 636			
South Sudan	2 583	2 955	3 647	4 702	5 764	5 434	6 653	8 039	9 941			
Uganda	5 158	6 788	9 446	12 550	17 535	20 741	24 276	28 725	33 987			
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	7 650	10 074	13 605	18 687	25 485	29 944	34 021	38 824	44 973			
Zambia	2 372	3 083	4 191	5 847	7 845	8 841	10 101	11 470	13 217			
Zimbabwe	2 747	3 752	5 206	7 289	10 462	11 639	12 504	12 711	13 077			
Middle Africa	26 193	31 910	40 472	52 552	70 000	82 676	93 751	108 366	124 978			
Angola	4 148	4 966	5 928	7 637	10 334	12 105	13 925	16 544	19 549			
Cameroon	4 466	5 361	6 771	8 932	12 070	13 930	15 928	18 138	20 624			
Central African Republic	1 327	1 504	1 829	2 274	2 913	3 276	3 638	3 961	4 350			
Chad	2 502	3 003	3 645	4 513	5 952	6 980	8 301	10 014	11 721			
Congo	808	1 014	1 335	1 796	2 383	2 721	3 126	3 543	4 112			
Democratic Republic of the Congo	12 184	15 248	20 010	26 357	34 911	42 013	46 949	54 028	62 191			
Equatorial Guinea	226	252	291	221	374	442	518	604	696			
Gabon	473	499	589	726	947	1 080	1 226	1 379	1 556			
Sao Tome and Principe	60	64	74	95	117	130	139	155	178			
Northern Africa	49 332	64 508	84 317	108 161	139 872	155 830	169 331	183 523	199 620			
Algeria	8 872	11 278	14 691	19 475	26 240	29 315	31 719	33 961	37 063			
Egypt	21 514	27 998	36 342	44 932	56 337	61 168	66 137	71 778	78 076			
Libya	1 113	1 428	2 076	3 078	4 260	4 748	5 176	5 594	6 041			
Morocco	8 986	12 329	15 916	19 799	24 675	26 833	28 710	30 125	31 642			
Sudan	5 734	7 527	10 233	14 418	20 009	24 530	27 730	31 586	35 652			
Tunisia	3 099	3 915	4 983	6 308	8 135	8 983	9 553	10 051	10 632			
Western Sahara	14	33	4 963	151	217	253	306	428	515			
Southern Africa	15 588	19 724	25 454	32 998	42 053	47 382	51 420	55 169	58 803			
Southern Valleta	13 300	524	693	998	1 384	1 583	1 755	1 876	1 969			

Table A.5. Total population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

				ousands)	Population (th			
Major area, region and country	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015
World	9 550 945	9 308 438	9 038 687	8 743 447	8 424 937	8 083 413	7 716 749	7 324 782
More developed regions (a)	1 303 110	1 302 632	1 301 301	1 298 645	1 293 905	1 286 157	1 274 929	1 259 588
Less developed regions (b)	8 247 835	8 005 806	7 737 386	7 444 802	7 131 033	6 797 256	6 441 820	6 065 194
Least developed countries (c)	1 810 590	1 676 844	1 544 053	1 413 602	1 287 043	1 165 399	1 049 413	940 125
Less developed regions, excluding	1 010 070	10,001.	10003	1 .13 002	1 20, 0.5	1 100 000	1 0 15 115) .o 120
developed countries (d)	6 437 244	6 328 962	6 193 333	6 031 199	5 843 990	5 631 857	5 392 406	5 125 069
Less developed regions, excluding								
China	6 832 686	6 560 803	6 270 367	5 964 285	5 645 644	5 316 254	4 977 204	4 632 282
High-income countries (e)	1 397 932	1 391 858	1 384 006	1 373 984	1 361 054	1 344 418	1 323 544	1 297 431
Middle-income countries	6 424 118	6 309 081	6 168 114	6 001 960	5 812 120	5 598 861	5 360 113	5 096 184
Upper-middle-income countries	2 718 153	2 727 505	2 723 274	2 705 262	2 673 601	2 627 515	2 563 860	2 480 977
Lower-middle-income countries	3 705 965	3 581 577	3 444 840	3 296 699	3 138 519	2 971 345	2 796 253	2 615 207
Low-income countries		1 581 456						
	1 703 529		1 459 986	1 340 573	1 224 693	1 113 112	1 006 273	904 710
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	2 074 446	1 886 565	1 704 671	1 531 139	1 368 192	1 216 991	1 077 571	949 175
Africa	2 393 175	2 193 579	1 998 821	1 811 640	1 634 366	1 467 973	1 312 142	1 166 239
Eastern Africa	869 221	792 215	717 040	644 588	575 796	511 228	451 015	394 754
Burundi	26 691	23 820	21 082	18 590	16 392	14 429	12 579	10 813
Comoros	1 508	1 395	1 281	1 167	1 057	954	860	770
Djibouti	1 244	1 210	1 168	1 123	1 075	1 023	965	900
Eritrea	14 314	13 196	12 040	10 888	9 782	8 737	7 727	6 738
Ethiopia	187 573	175 896	163 553	150 731	137 670	124 537	111 521	98 942
Kenya	97 173	89 219	81 354	73 666	66 306	59 386	52 906	46 749
Madagascar	55 498	50 289	45 289	40 521	36 000	31 741	27 798	24 235
Malawi	41 203	37 051	33 115	29 415	25 960	22 776	19 895	17 309
Mauritius (1)	1 231	1 253	1 271	1 284	1 288	1 283	1 271	1 254
Mayotte	466	435	401	367	331	296	264	234
Mozambique	59 929	54 262	48 861	43 720	38 876	34 459	30 553	27 122
Réunion	1 125	1 107	1 084	1 055	1 021	983	941	895
Rwanda	25 378	23 518	21 601	19 671	17 771	15 914	14 123	12 428
Seychelles	100	100	100	99	98	97	96	94
Somalia	27 076	24 319	21 691	19 205	16 880	14 743	12 820	11 123
South Sudan	24 760	22 838	20 940	19 090	17 297	15 571	13 853	12 152
Uganda	104 078	93 174	82 659	72 691	63 388	54 832	47 088	40 141
United Republic of Tanzania (2) .	129 417	115 690	102 686	90 507	79 354	69 329	60 385	52 291
Zambia	44 206	38 624	33 552	28 998	24 957	21 388	18 252	15 520
Zimbabwe								
	26 254	24 820	23 313	21 801	20 292	18 748	17 118	15 046
Middle Africa	316 111	288 250	260 981	234 572	209 350	185 581	163 510	143 293
Angola	54 324	49 228	44 245	39 409	34 783	30 446	26 475	22 820
Cameroon	48 599	44 556	40 584	36 739	33 074	29 628	26 405	23 393
Central African Republic	8 491	7 948	7 399	6 854	6 318	5 795	5 286	4 803
Chad	33 516	30 140	26 888	23 788	20 878	18 185	15 733	13 606
Congo	10 577	9 544	8 556	7 621	6 754	5 970	5 268	4 671
Democratic Republic of the Cong	155 291	141 899	128 755	115 989	103 743	92 117	81 252	71 246
Equatorial Guinea	1 623	1 500	1 378	1 257	1 139	1 023	909	799
Gabon	3 302	3 073	2 840	2 608	2 382	2 165	1 955	1 751
Sao Tome and Principe	388	362	335	306	278	252	227	203
Northern Africa	318 729	307 014	294 150	280 501	266 174	250 981	234 571	217 064
Algeria	54 522	53 266	51 810	50 267	48 561	46 480	43 830	40 633
Egypt	121 798	117 689	113 001	107 900	102 553	96 989	91 062	84 706
	8 350	8 190	7 978		7 459			6 317
Libya				7 732		7 145	6 767	
Morocco	42 884	42 239	41 404	40 398	39 190	37 723	35 936	33 955
Sudan	77 138	71 687	66 169	60 613	55 078	49 676	44 499	39 613
Tunisia	13 192	13 109	12 969	12 792	12 561	12 231	11 783	11 235
11/ / 0.1	844	834	819	798	771	737	694	604
Western Sahara				(0.222		65.500	(2.404	(1 2 4 (
Southern Africa	74 562	72 964 2 674	71 197 2 564	69 323 2 454	67 420	65 509	63 484	61 346 2 056

Table A.5. Total population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

	Population (thousands)											
Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010			
Lesotho	734	851	1 032	1 307	1 598	1 754	1 856	1 926	2 009			
Namibia	485	603	780	1 013	1 415	1 654	1 898	2 027	2 179			
South Africa	13 683	17 396	22 503	29 077	36 793	41 427	44 846	48 235	51 452			
Swaziland	273	349	446	603	863	963	1 064	1 105	1 193			
Western Africa	70 681	84 730	105 686	136 998	179 675	205 419	233 803	266 358	305 088			
Benin	2 255	2 432	2 908	3 718	5 001	5 986	6 949	8 182	9 510			
Burkina Faso	4 284	4 829	5 625	6 823	8 811	10 090	11 608	13 422	15 540			
Cabo Verde	178	212	275	302	352	399	442	479	488			
Côte d'Ivoire	2 630	3 475	5 242	8 266	12 116	14 217	16 131	17 394	18 977			
Gambia	271	368	447	604	917	1 066	1 229	1 437	1 681			
Ghana	4 981	6 653	8 597	10 802	14 629	16 761	18 825	21 384	24 263			
Guinea	3 094	3 577	4 209	4 495	6 020	7 837	8 746	9 576	10 876			
Guinea-Bissau	518	636	683	818	1 017	1 140	1 273	1 422	1 587			
Liberia	930	1 120	1 420	1 893	2 103	2 080	2 892	3 270	3 958			
Mali	4 638	5 099	5 716	6 735	7 964	8 989	10 261	11 941	13 986			
Mauritania	660	858	1 149	1 534	2 024	2 334	2 708	3 146	3 609			
Niger	2 560	3 337	4 413	5 834	7 754	9 167	10 990	13 184	15 894			
Nigeria	37 860	45 212	56 132	73 698	95 617	108 425	122 877	139 586	159 708			
Saint Helena (3)	57 000	5	50 152	5	6	5	5	5	4			
Senegal	2 477	3 178	4 218	5 569	7 514	8 712	9 862	11 271	12 951			
Sierra Leone	1 944	2 160	2 532	3 180	4 043	3 927	4 140	5 120	5 752			
Togo	1 395	1 581	2 116	2 721	3 788	4 284	4 865	5 540	6 306			
Asia	1 395 749	1 694 650	2 128 631	2 634 161	3 213 123	3 482 719	3 717 372	3 942 882	4 165 440			
Eastern Asia	666 249	794 375	983 980	1 179 550	1 379 415	1 458 428	1 506 561	1 548 621	1 593 571			
China (4)	543 776	650 680	814 378	984 016	1 165 429	1 237 531	1 280 429	1 318 177	1 359 821			
China, Hong Kong SAR (5)	1 974	3 076	3 958	5 054	5 794	6 144	6 835	6 897	7 050			
China, Macao SAR (6)	196	171	251	246	360	398	432	468	535			
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	10 549	11 424	14 410	17 372	20 194	21 764	22 840	23 813	24 501			
Japan	82 199	92 501	103 708	115 912	122 249	124 483	125 715	126 979	127 353			
Mongolia	780	956	1 279	1 690	2 184	2 298	2 397	2 527	2 713			
Republic of Korea	19 211	25 074	31 437	37 451	42 972	44 653	45 977	47 033	48 454			
Other non-specified areas	7 562	10 493	14 559	17 810	20 232	21 156	21 935	22 728	23 146			
South-Central Asia (7)	510 298	619 262	777 588	984 455	1 241 734	1 373 066	1 502 898	1 627 159	1 743 101			
Central Asia	17 499	24 103	32 803	40 952	50 087	53 065	55 047	57 704	61 694			
Kazakhstan	6 703	9 714	12 757	14 519	16 172	15 550	14 576	15 064	15 921			
Kyrgyzstan	1 740	2 173	2 964	3 627	4 395	4 592	4 955	5 042	5 334			
Tajikistan	1 532	2 064	2 920	3 918	5 297	5 784	6 186	6 806	7 627			
Turkmenistan	1 211	1 594	2 188	2 861	3 668	4 188	4 501	4 748	5 042			
Uzbekistan	6 3 1 4	8 559	11 973	16 027	20 555	22 951	24 829	26 044	27 769			
Southern Asia	492 799	595 159	744 785	943 503	1 191 647	1 320 001	1 447 851	1 569 455	1 681 407			
Afghanistan	7 451	8 774	11 016	13 180	11 731	17 586	20 595	24 861	28 398			
Bangladesh	37 895	49 537	66 309	82 498	107 386	119 870	132 383	143 135	151 125			
Bhutan	177	224	292	413	536	509	564	650	717			
India	376 325	449 595	555 200	698 966	868 891	955 804	1 042 262	1 127 144	1 205 625			
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	17 119	21 958	28 607	38 890	56 362	60 468	65 911	70 152	74 462			
Maldives	74	89	114	154	216	245	273	298	326			
Nepal	8 140	9 545	11 559	14 385	18 111	20 587	23 184	25 292	26 846			
Pakistan	37 542	45 541	59 204	79 984	111 091	126 690	143 832	157 971	173 149			
Sri Lanka	8 076	9 895	12 485	15 033	17 324	18 242	18 846	19 951	20 759			
South-Eastern Asia	167 986	214 941	281 123	356 606	443 735	485 063	524 410	561 840	597 097			
Brunei Darussalam	48	82	130	193	257	295	332	368	401			
Cambodia	4 433	5 720	7 022	6 699	9 057	10 769	12 223	13 356	14 365			
Indonesia	72 592	88 693	114 067	145 494	178 633	194 113	208 939	224 481	240 676			
Lao People's Democratic Republic	1 683	2 120	2 685	3 251	4 245	4 871	5 388	5 791	6 396			
	6 110	8 161	10 909	13 834	18 211	20 725	23 421	25 843	28 276			
Malaysia (8)	0 110	8 101	10 909	13 834	18 211	20 123	23 421	23 843	28 2 / 6			

Table A.5. Total population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

			Population (th	nousands)				
2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Major area, region and country
2 120	2 226	2 325	2 419	2 513	2 612	2 715	2 818	Lesotho
2 392	2 609	2 830	3 042	3 239	3 420	3 588	3 744	Namibia
53 491	55 131	56 666	58 096	59 527	60 938	62 247	63 405	South Africa
1 286	1 368	1 443	1 516	1 589	1 664	1 741	1 815	Swaziland
349 783	399 562	454 673	515 626	582 656	655 453	733 135	814 552	Western Africa
10 880	12 344	13 891	15 507	17 165	18 838	20 502	22 137	Benin
17 915	20 542	23 428	26 564	29 928	33 472	37 154	40 932	Burkina Faso
508	531	555	577	596	613	626	636	Cabo Verde
21 295	23 770	26 414	29 227	32 225	35 426	38 813	42 339	Côte d'Ivoire
1 970	2 297	2 660	3 056	3 483	3 933	4 397	4 866	Gambia
26 984	29 746	32 509	35 264	38 014	40 715	43 285	45 670	Ghana
12 348	13 927	15 590	17 322	19 095	20 898	22 697	24 466	Guinea
1 788	2 004	2 233	2 473	2 723	2 981	3 243	3 504	Guinea-Bissau
4 503	5 086	5 716	6 395	7 115	7 861	8 622	9 392	Liberia
16 259	19 060	22 319	26 034	30 214	34 838	39 847	45 168	Mali
4 080	4 577	5 097	5 640	6 202	6 776	7 351	7 921	Mauritania
19 268	23 422	28 477	34 513	41 589	49 756	59 038	69 410	Niger
183 523	210 159	239 874	273 120	310 125	350 720	394 381	440 355	Nigeria
4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	Saint Helena (3)
14 967	17 123	19 415	21 856	24 458	27 209	30 055	32 933	Senegal
6 319	6 894	7 470	8 058	8 645	9 218	9 769	10 296	Sierra Leone
7 171	8 076	9 019	10 015	11 076	12 195	13 351	14 521	Togo
384 844	4 581 523	4 748 915	4 886 846	4 997 305	5 080 419	5 135 778	5 164 061	Asia
637 559	1 669 647	1 685 435	1 688 309	1 681 066	1 664 480	1 638 937	1 605 341	Eastern Asia
401 587	1 432 868	1 448 984	1 453 297	1 448 589	1 435 499	1 414 089	1 384 977	China (4)
7 314	7 550	7 743	7 885	7 969	8 004	8 012	8 004	China, Hong Kong SAR (5)
584	626	667	702	731	755	777	797	China, Macao SAR (6)
25 155	25 766	26 306	26 719	26 972	27 086	27 114	27 076	Dem. People's Republic of Korea
126 818	125 382	123 256	120 625	117 663	114 517	111 359	108 329	Japan
2 923	3 114	3 270	3 388	3 488	3 587	3 681	3 753	Mongolia
49 750	50 769	51 602	52 190	52 426	52 270	51 780	51 034	Republic of Korea
23 428	23 572	23 609	23 504	23 228	22 762	22 126	21 371	Other non-specified areas
859 787	1 970 051	2 072 191	2 162 637	2 240 680	2 306 188	2 358 678	2 398 180	South-Central Asia (7)
66 172	70 464	74 153	77 158	79 757	82 209	84 422	86 154	Central Asia
16 770	17 519	18 116	18 573	18 997	19 441	19 859	20 186	Kazakhstan
5 708	6 162	6 557	6 871	7 145	7 429	7 720	7 976	Kyrgyzstan
8 610	9 602	10 539	11 407	12 278	13 214	14 180	15 093	Tajikistan
5 373	5 685	5 951	6 160	6 3 1 8	6 438	6 523	6 570	Turkmenistan
29 710	31 495	32 991	34 147	35 019	35 687	36 140	36 330	Uzbekistan
793 616	1 899 587	1 998 037	2 085 479	2 160 923	2 223 980	2 274 256	2 312 026	Southern Asia
32 007	35 667	39 571	43 500	47 319	50 834	53 911	56 551	Afghanistan
160 411	169 566	177 885	185 064	191 042	195 861	199 514	201 948	Bangladesh
776 282 390	822	863 1 418 744	898	927 1 525 369	950	967	980	Bhutan
282 390 79 476	1 353 305 84 149	88 064	1 476 378 91 336	94 209	1 565 509 96 772	1 596 877 98 950	1 620 051 100 598	India Iran (Islamic Republic of)
358	388	88 064 414	436	94 209 455	473	98 930 490	100 398 504	Maldives
28 441	30 001	31 493	32 853	34 031	35 053	35 868	36 479	Nepal
188 144	203 351	218 124	231 744	244 012	254 769	263 823	271 082	Pakistan
21 612	22 338	22 879	23 271	23 560	23 759	23 856	23 834	Sri Lanka
633 031	666 110	696 150	722 790	745 506	763 854	777 803	787 535	South-Eastern Asia
429	454	478	499	743 300 518	532	541	787 333 546	Brunei Darussalam
15 677	16 947	18 120	19 144	20 104	21 023	21 861	22 569	Cambodia
255 709	269 413	282 011	293 482	303 382	311 334	317 280	321 377	
7 020	7 651	8 253	8 806	9 3 1 9	9 791	10 214	10 579	IndonesiaLao People's Democratic Republ
/ 020	/ 051	0 233	8 800	2 212	2 / 21	10 214	10 3/9	Lao i copie s Democratic Republi

Table A.5. Total population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

				Popula	tion (thousand	ds)			
Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Myanmar	17 527	21 486	27 166	34 475	42 123	45 330	48 453	50 181	51 931
Philippines	18 580	26 272	35 805	47 398	61 949	69 607	77 652	85 821	93 444
Singapore	1 022	1 634	2 074	2 415	3 016	3 483	3 918	4 496	5 079
Thailand	20 607	27 362	36 879	47 369	56 583	58 984	62 343	65 559	66 402
Timor-Leste	433	500	604	581	751	867	854	996	1 079
Viet Nam	24 949	32 912	43 783	54 897	68 910	76 020	80 888	84 948	89 047
Western Asia	51 216	66 071	85 940	113 549	148 239	166 161	183 503	205 261	231 671
Armenia	1 354	1 867	2 518	3 096	3 545	3 223	3 076	3 015	2 963
Azerbaijan (9)	2 896	3 898	5 178	6 164	7 217	7 771	8 118	8 563	9 095
Bahrain	116	163	213	360	496	564	668	880	1 252
Cyprus	494	573	614	685	767	855	943	1 033	1 104
Georgia (10)	3 527	4 160	4 707	5 073	5 460	5 067	4 744	4 475	4 389
Iraq	5 719	7 290	9 918	13 653	17 518	20 363	23 801	27 377	30 962
Israel	1 258	2 090	2 850	3 745	4 499	5 332	6 014	6 604	7 420
Jordan	449	889	1 655	2 281	3 358	4 320	4 767	5 239	6 455
Kuwait	152	262	750	1 371	2 060	1 586	1 906	2 296	2 992
Lebanon	1 335	1 805	2 297	2 605	2 703	3 033	3 235	3 987	4 341
State of Palestine (11)	932	1 069	1 124	1 510	2 081	2 598	3 205	3 560	4 013
Oman	456	552	724	1 154	1 810	2 155	2 193	2 522	2 803
	25	47	109	224	477	501	594	821	1 750
Qatar									
Saudi Arabia	3 121	4 072	5 803	9 843	16 206	18 567	20 145	24 690	27 258 21 533
Syrian Arab Republic	3 413	4 593	6 379	8 956	12 452	14 338	16 371	18 167	
Turkey	21 238	27 553	34 772	43 906	53 995	58 522	63 174	67 743	72 138
United Arab Emirates	70	90	232	1 015	1 806	2 346	3 026	4 149	8 442
Yemen	4 661	5 100	6 097	7 907	11 790	15 018	17 523	20 140	22 763
Europe	549 043	605 517	657 369	694 510	723 248	729 743	729 105	732 970	740 308
Eastern Europe	220 144	253 599	276 243	295 145	310 763	310 133	304 512	298 222	296 183
Belarus	7 745	8 190	9 040	9 659	10 260	10 189	9 981	9 665	9 491
Bulgaria	7 251	7 866	8 495	8 865	8 821	8 358	8 001	7 683	7 389
Czech Republic	8 876	9 578	9 828	10 313	10 326	10 339	10 250	10 231	10 554
Hungary	9 338	10 001	10 346	10 759	10 385	10 352	10 224	10 096	10 015
Poland	24 824	29 646	32 632	35 641	38 150	38 480	38 351	38 206	38 199
Republic of Moldova (12)	2 341	3 004	3 595	4 010	4 364	4 339	4 107	3 767	3 573
Romania	16 236	18 458	20 332	22 400	23 372	22 964	22 388	22 113	21 861
Russian Federation	102 799	120 057	130 358	138 536	148 149	148 602	146 763	143 933	143 618
Slovakia	3 437	4 137	4 532	4 989	5 278	5 363	5 388	5 391	5 433
Ukraine	37 298	42 662	47 087	49 974	51 659	51 147	49 057	47 136	46 050
Northern Europe	78 030	81 933	87 354	89 901	92 113	93 212	94 423	96 188	98 795
Channel Islands (13)	102	109	121	128	141	144	149	154	160
Denmark	4 268	4 581	4 930	5 123	5 140	5 233	5 338	5 418	5 551
Estonia	1 101	1 217	1 360	1 474	1 565	1 433	1 366	1 325	1 299
Faroe Islands	32	34	39	43	48	44	46	49	50
Finland (14)	4 008	4 430	4 607	4 779	4 987	5 108	5 176	5 246	5 368
Iceland	143	176	204	228	255	267	281	297	318
Ireland	2 913	2 829	2 963	3 418	3 531	3 611	3 804	4 158	4 468
Isle of Man	55	48	57	65	70	72	77	80	84
Latvia	1 949	2 132	2 366	2 513	2 664	2 488	2 371	2 228	2 091
Lithuania	2 567	2 771	3 137	3 432	3 697	3 628	3 498	3 287	3 068
Norway (15)	3 265	3 582	3 876	4 083	4 240	4 360	4 492	4 624	4 891
Sweden	7 010	7 480	8 049	8 311	8 559	8 827	8 872	9 030	9 382
						8 827 57 997			
United Kingdom	50 616	52 544 117 695	55 645 127 115	56 303	57 214 143 387		58 951 145 630	60 291	62 066
Southern Europe	108 352	117 685	127 115	138 136		144 187	145 630	150 295	154 712
Albania	1 214	1 619	2 139	2 735	3 447	3 358	3 305	3 196	3 150
Andorra	6	13	24	36	55	2 521	65	81	78
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2 661	3 306	3 719	4 100	4 527	3 521	3 834	3 880	3 846

Table A.5. Total population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

			Population (the	ousands)				
2015	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045	2050	Major area, region and country
54 164	56 125	57 650	58 698	59 267	59 410	59 192	58 645	Myanmar
101 803	110 404	119 219	127 797	135 919	143 516	150 591	157 118	Philippines
5 619	6 057	6 334	6 578	6 769	6 904	6 998	7 065	Singapore
67 401	67 858	67 900	67 554	66 774	65 520	63 814	61 740	Thailand
1 173	1 286	1 418	1 555	1 690	1 820	1 952	2 087	Timor-Leste
93 387	97 057	99 811	101 830	103 293	104 155	104 310	103 697	Viet Nam
254 467	275 714	295 139	313 110	330 054	345 897	360 360	373 006	Western Asia
2 989	2 991	2 989	2 970	2 940	2 901	2 849	2 782	Armenia
9 613	10 030	10 309	10 474	10 570	10 614	10 590	10 492	Azerbaijan (9)
1 360	1 480	1 571	1 642	1 705	1 760	1 804	1 835	Bahrain
1 165	1 219	1 266	1 306	1 334	1 351	1 359	1 356	Cyprus
4 305	4 202	4 080	3 953	3 838	3 738	3 647	3 563	Georgia (10)
35 767	40 699	45 892	50 967	56 105	61 249	66 352	71 336	Iraq
7 920	8 507	9 071	9 632	10 202	10 776	11 331	11 843	Israel
7 690	8 087	8 742	9 355	9 952	10 528	11 056	11 510	Jordan
3 583	4 015	4 432	4 833	5 224	5 610	5 987	6 342	Kuwait
5 054	4 877	5 043	5 172	5 257	5 304	5 323	5 316	
4 549	5 140	5 769 4 770	6 410	7 051 4 992	7 681	8 301 5 036	8 906	State of Palestine (11)
4 158 2 351	4 514	2 662	4 920	2 842	5 007 2 912	2 962	5 065 2 985	Oman
29 898	2 543 32 341	34 207	2 760 35 634	36 924	38 193	39 394	40 388	Qatar
29 898 22 265	25 736	27 865	29 934	36 924	38 193	39 394 35 274	36 706	Saudi Arabia Syrian Arab Republic
76 691	80 309	83 713	86 825	89 543	91 778	93 473	94 606	Turkey
9 577	10 602	11 479	12 330	13 201	14 064	14 842	15 479	United Arab Emirates
25 535	28 423	31 279	33 991	36 498	38 769	40 781	42 497	Yemen
23 333	26 423	31 279	33 991	30 498	38 709	40 /81	42 471	Temen
743 123	743 569	741 020	736 364	730 431	723 887	716 848	709 067	Europe
292 501	287 930	281 870	274 819	267 455	260 262	253 348	246 523	Eastern Europe
9 260	9 027	8 773	8 488	8 192	7 905	7 630	7 359	Belarus
7 113	6 827	6 527	6 213	5 903	5 611	5 340	5 077	Bulgaria
10 777	10 924	11 019	11 053	11 067	11 101	11 158	11 218	Czech Republic
9 911	9 799	9 672	9 525	9 366	9 213	9 076	8 954	2 3
38 222	38 158	37 924	37 448	36 713	35 840	34 946	34 079	Poland
3 437	3 323	3 206	3 066	2 918	2 773	2 630	2 484	1
21 579	21 226	20 771	20 232	19 652	19 056	18 445	17 809	Romania
142 098	140 011	136 967	133 556	130 200	127 005	123 943	120 896	Russian Federation
5 458	5 469	5 451	5 396	5 308	5 204	5 097	4 990	
44 646	43 164	41 560	39 842	38 135	36 554	35 084	33 658	Ukraine
101 477	104 156	106 599	108 754	110 615	112 356	114 084	115 768	Northern Europe
164	167	171	174	176	178	179	179	Channel Islands (13)
5 662	5 775	5 894	6 009	6 110	6 197	6 277	6 361	Denmark
1 280	1 261	1 238	1 212	1 186	1 163	1 142	1 121	Estonia
49	50	51	52	53	53	53	53	Faroe Islands
5 461	5 542	5 607	5 650	5 669	5 673	5 679	5 693	Finland (14)
337	354	370	384	395	404	410	415	
4 727	4 963	5 167	5 347	5 519	5 688	5 850	5 994	
87	90	92	94	96	97	98	99	Isle of Man
2 031	1 973	1 912	1 856	1 799	1 749	1 709	1 674	
2 999	2 940 5 407	2 882 5 627	2 817	2 746	2 677	2 614	2 557	Lithuania
5 143			5 838	6 031	6 210	6 383	6 556	3 ()
9 694	10 033 65 600	10 378	10 691	10 976	11 267	11 588	11 934	
63 844 156 157	65 600 156 616	67 210 156 383	68 631 155 815	69 861 155 054	71 001 154 077	72 102 152 736	73 131 150 889	United Kingdom
3 197								Southern Europe
3 197 81	3 243 84	3 283 86	3 311 89	3 303 91	3 255 93	3 180 94	3 094 95	
3 820	3 789	3 751	3 700	3 628	3 537	3 435	3 332	
3 020	3 107	3 /31	3 /00	3 020	3 331	J 433	3 332	Dosina and Herzegovina

Table A.5. Total population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

				Populat	tion (thousand	ds)			
Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Croatia	3 850	4 059	4 171	4 401	4 794	4 690	4 475	4 389	4 338
Gibraltar	20	22	25	27	27	27	27	29	29
Greece	7 566	8 333	8 793	9 643	10 161	10 672	10 987	11 042	11 110
Holy See (16)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Italy	46 367	49 519	53 324	56 221	56 832	56 967	56 986	58 672	60 509
Malta	312	314	305	330	375	396	408	415	425
Montenegro	395	479	532	579	615	615	611	616	620
Portugal	8 417	8 875	8 670	9 765	9 899	10 097	10 306	10 511	10 590
San Marino	13	15	19	21	24	26	27	30	31
Serbia (17)	6 732	7 658	8 236	9 057	9 735	10 375	10 272	9 956	9 647
Slovenia	1 473	1 580	1 670	1 832	2 004	1 992	1 990	2 000	2 054
Spain (18)	28 070	30 419	33 796	37 493	38 883	39 421	40 283	43 387	46 182
TFYR Macedonia (19)	1 254	1 471	1 692	1 896	2 010	1 967	2 052	2 090	2 102
Western Europe	142 517	152 300	166 657	171 329	176 985	182 211	184 541	188 265	190 618
Austria	6 938	7 056	7 489	7 555	7 670	7 985	8 020	8 239	8 402
Belgium	8 628	9 141	9 664	9 856	9 978	10 162	10 268	10 508	10 941
France	41 832	45 699	50 704	53 941	56 846	58 009	59 213	61 445	63 231
Germany	70 094	73 336	79 287	79 169	80 487	83 148	83 512	83 836	83 017
Liechtenstein	14	17 330	21	26	29	31	33	35	36
Luxembourg	296	315	340	364	382	408	436	458	508
2	290	22		27	29	31	32	34	37
Monaco	10 027	11 419	23 12 958	14 087	14 890	15 420	15 860	16 302	16 615
Netherlands									
Switzerland	4 668	5 296	6 169	6 304	6 674	7 017	7 166	7 409	7 831
Latin America and the Caribbean	167 869	220 439	287 588	364 150	445 203	486 345	526 278	562 546	596 191
Caribbean	17 091	20 743	25 326	29 749	34 262	36 475	38 436	40 163	41 625
Anguilla	5	6	6	7	8	10	11	13	14
Antigua and Barbuda	46	55	65	70	62	68	78	83	87
Aruba	38	54	59	60	62	80	91	100	102
Bahamas	79	110	169	211	256	280	298	329	360
Barbados	211	231	239	249	259	263	267	274	280
British Virgin Islands	7	8	10	11	16	18	21	23	27
Cayman Islands	6	8	9	16	25	32	42	49	56
Cuba	5 920	7 141	8 715	9 835	10 601	10 932	11 138	11 292	11 282
Dominica	51	60	71	75	71	71	70	71	71
Dominican Republic	2 380	3 312	4 524	5 826	7 245	7 978	8 663	9 343	10 017
Grenada	77	90	94	89	96	100	102	103	105
Guadeloupe (20)	210	275	319	326	385	403	425	444	459
Haiti	3 221	3 869	4 713	5 692	7 110	7 838	8 578	9 261	9 896
Jamaica	1 403	1 629	1 869	2 132	2 365	2 462	2 582	2 682	2 741
Martinique	222	282	325	325	358	369	384	396	401
Montserrat	14	12	12	12	11	10	5	5	5
	14		7						
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	7	3 8		13	29	35	31	37	43
Caribbean Netherlands			10	11	13	15	14	14	18
Curação	100	127	144	148	147	144	132	129	148
Puerto Rico	2 218	2 356	2 710	3 188	3 518	3 690	3 797	3 761	3 710
Saint Kitts and Nevis	46	51	45	43	41	43	46	49	52
Saint Lucia	83	90	104	118	138	147	157	165	177
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	67	81	90	101	108	108	108	109	109
Trinidad and Tobago	646	848	946	1 085	1 222	1 255	1 268	1 297	1 328
Turks and Caicos Islands	5	6	6	8	12	15	19	26	31
United States Virgin Islands	27	33	64	98	103	107	109	108	106
Central America	38 318	51 930	70 700	93 384	115 106	127 818	139 596	149 795	160 546
Belize	69	92	122	144	188	207	239	272	309
Costa Rica	966	1 334	1 822	2 348	3 079	3 478	3 930	4 320	4 670
El Salvador	2 200	2 773	3 736	4 661	5 344	5 748	5 959	6 073	6 218

Table A.5. Total population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

				ousands)	Population (the			
Major area, region and country	2050	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015
Croatia	3 606	3 715	3 821	3 922	4 015	4 102	4 183	4 255
Gibraltar	27	28	28	29	29	29	29	29
Greece	10 668	10 780	10 858	10 917	10 976	11 035	11 079	11 126
Holy See (16)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Italy	60 015	60 484	60 812	61 041	61 212	61 335	61 386	61 142
Malta	417	422	428	433	437	438	436	431
Montenegro	557	572	586	598	608	615	620	622
Portugal	9 843	10 049	10 213	10 337	10 433	10 514	10 579	10 610
San Marino	33	33	33	33	33	33	32	32
Serbia (17)	7 074	7 471	7 863	8 238	8 582	8 891	9 169	9 424
Slovenia	2 023	2 043	2 060	2 074	2 086	2 094	2 093	2 079
Spain (18)	48 224	48 495	48 504	48 378	48 235	48 082	47 789	47 199
TFYR Macedonia (19)	1 881	1 936	1 986	2 032	2 069	2 094	2 107	2 109
Western Europe	195 887	196 681	197 192	197 307	196 976	196 169	194 867	192 988
Austria	9 354	9 282	9 202	9 113	9 005	8 871	8 716	8 558
Belgium	12 055	11 981	11 890	11 784	11 664	11 526	11 364	11 183
France	73 212	72 410	71 523	70 485	69 286	67 967	66 570	64 983
Germany	72 566	74 533	76 354	78 027	79 552	80 869	81 881	82 562
Liechtenstein	44	44	43	42	41	40	39	37
Luxembourg	706	697	682	662	637	608	577	543
Monaco	53	50	48	46	44	42	40	38
Netherlands	16 919	17 082	17 215	17 283	17 269	17 180	17 033	16 844
Switzerland	10 977	10 602	10 235	9 865	9 477	9 067	8 648	8 239
Latin America and the Caribbean	781 566	771 266	756 997	738 780	716 671	690 833	661 724	630 089
Caribbean	47 647	47 778	47 636	47 216	46 525	45 573	44 429	43 101
Anguilla	15	16	16	16	16	16	15	15
Antigua and Barbuda	115	113	111	108	105	101	96	92
Aruba	103	105	107	108	108	107	106	104
Bahamas	494	485	475	462	447	430	410	388
Barbados	314	313	312	309	306	301	294	287
British Virgin Islands	34	34	34	33	32	31	30	29
Cayman Islands	67	67	68	67	67	65	63	60
Cuba	9 392	9 864	10 267	10 597	10 847	11 019	11 162	11 249
Dominica	76	77	77	77	77	76	74	73
Dominican Republic	13 320	13 161	12 924	12 608	12 219	11 759	11 235	10 652
Grenada	95	99	103	105	107	109	108	107
Guadeloupe (20)	493	498	500	499	496	489	480	470
Haiti	14 353	14 004	13 581	13 089	12 537	11 935	11 288	10 604
Jamaica	2 808	2 875	2 922	2 947	2 950	2 926	2 877	2 813
Martinique	400	408	413	416	416	414	410	406
Montserrat	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	61	61	60	59	57	54	51	47
Caribbean Netherlands	23	23	23	23	23	22	21	20
Curação	179	180	180	180	179	176	171	164
Puerto Rico	3 611	3 654	3 684	3 701	3 704	3 693	3 679	3 680
Saint Kitts and Nevis	67	67	66	64	63	61	58	55
Saint Lucia	207	208	207	205	202	197	192	185
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	111	112	111	111	110	110	110	109
Trinidad and Tobago	1 155	1 203	1 244	1 278	1 308	1 333	1 349	1 347
Turks and Caicos Islands	43	43	43	42	41	39	37	34
United States Virgin Islands	103	103	103	104	105	106	107	107
Central America	228 833	224 010	217 982	210 769	202 408	192 992	182 729	171 934
Centi ai America		562	530	497	461	424	386	348
Belize	590	302						
	6 189	6 142	6 055	5 928	5 760	5 549	5 295	5 002

Table A.5. Total population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

				Populat	tion (thousand	ds)			
Major area, region and country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010
Guatemala	3 146	4 141	5 416	7 001	8 890	9 984	11 204	12 679	14 342
Honduras	1 487	2 002	2 691	3 636	4 904	5 592	6 236	6 899	7 621
Mexico	28 296	38 677	52 988	70 353	86 077	95 393	103 874	110 732	117 886
Nicaragua	1 295	1 775	2 400	3 250	4 138	4 659	5 101	5 455	5 822
Panama	860	1 136	1 526	1 990	2 487	2 757	3 055	3 366	3 678
South America	112 460	147 766	191 562	241 018	295 835	322 052	348 246	372 588	394 021
Argentina	17 150	20 624	23 979	28 120	32 625	34 833	36 903	38 648	40 374
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2 714	3 353	4 217	5 369	6 794	7 635	8 495	9 355	10 157
Brazil	53 975	72 776	96 060	121 740	149 648	161 891	174 505	186 142	195 210
Chile	6 082	7 649	9 579	11 192	13 214	14 440	15 454	16 338	17 151
				26 935			39 898		-,
Colombia	12 000	16 006	21 345		33 307	36 574		43 184	46 445
Ecuador	3 452	4 515	6 025	7 909	10 124	11 316	12 533	13 777	15 001
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
French Guiana	25	32	49	68	117	139	165	202	231
Guyana	407	560	721	777	725	728	744	761	786
Paraguay	1 473	1 907	2 485	3 199	4 250	4 802	5 350	5 904	6 460
Peru	7 632	9 932	13 195	17 329	21 772	23 939	26 000	27 723	29 263
Suriname	215	290	372	366	407	436	467	500	525
Uruguay	2 239	2 539	2 810	2 916	3 110	3 224	3 321	3 325	3 372
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	5 094	7 580	10 724	15 096	19 741	22 092	24 408	26 726	29 043
Northern America	171 615	204 352	231 429	254 800	282 286	297 458	315 417	330 546	346 501
Bermuda	37	45	52	56	60	61	63	64	65
Canada	13 737	17 909	21 434	24 511	27 658	29 295	30 697	32 253	34 126
Greenland	23	31	46	50	56	56	56	57	57
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
United States of America	157 813	186 362	209 891	230 176	254 507	268 040	284 594	298 166	312 247
Oceania	12 675	15 775	19 681	22 968	26 969	29 052	31 224	33 623	36 659
Australia/New Zealand	10 085	12 664	15 724	17 856	20 495	21 799	23 117	24 655	26 773
Australia (21)	8 177	10 292	12 905	14 708	17 097	18 124	19 259	20 521	22 404
New Zealand	1 908	2 372	2 820	3 147	3 398	3 675	3 858	4 134	4 368
Melanesia	2 199	2 620	3 306	4 339	5 513	6 208	6 998	7 826	8 729
Fiji	289	393	521	635	728	776	812	822	861
New Caledonia	65	78	105	142	169	189	210	229	246
Papua New Guinea	1 708	1 967	2 435	3 215	4 158	4 716	5 379	6 096	6 859
Solomon Islands	90	118	160	231	312	359	412	469	526
Vanuatu	48	64	85	116	147	168	185	209	236 498
Micronesia	148	183	241	299	413	465	495	502	
Guam	60	67	84	104	130	146	155	158	159
Kiribati	26	33	44	55	71	76	83	90	98
Marshall Islands	13	15	20	31	47	51	52	52	52
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	32	45	61	73	96	108	107	106	104
Nauru	3	4	6	7	9	10	10	10	10
Northern Mariana Islands	7	10	13	17	44	58	68	64	54
Palau	7	10	11	12	15	17	19	20	20
Polynesia (22)	242	308	410	475	548	580	613	641	660
American Samoa	19	20	27	32	47	53	58	59	56
Cook Islands	15	18	21	18	18	18	18	19	20
French Polynesia	60	78	110	152	198	215	237	255	268
Niue	5	5	5	3	2	2	2	2	1
Samoa	82	109	143	156	163	170	175	180	186
Tokelau	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Tonga	47	62	84	93	95	96	98	101	104
Tuvalu	5	6	7	8	9	9	9	10	10
Wallis and Futuna Islands	7	9	9	11	14	14	14	14	14

Table A.5. Total population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

			ousands)	Population (the]		
2050 M	2045	2040	2035	2030	2025	2020	2015
31 426	29 229	27 002	24 775	22 566	20 394	18 281	16 255
13 484	12 896	12 248	11 551	10 811	10 035	9 235	8 424
156 102	154 437	151 821	148 226	143 663	138 195	131 955	125 236
8 355	8 190	7 972	7 704	7 391	7 038	6 665	6 257
5 774	5 593	5 383	5 145	4 882	4 597	4 296	3 988
505 086	499 477	491 378	480 795	467 738	452 268	434 566	415 053
51 024	50 241	49 275	48 143	46 859	45 423	43 835	42 155
16 621	15 971	15 257	14 486	13 665	12 801	11 913	11 025
231 120	230 860	229 403	226 709	222 748	217 519	211 102	203 657
20 839	20 734	20 532	20 228	19 815	19 285	18 645	17 924
62 942	62 018	60 757	59 160	57 219	54 955	52 379	49 529
23 061	22 374	21 571	20 658	19 649	18 563	17 416	16 226
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
495	463	430	396	362	328	294	262
815	837	851	856	853	841	825	808
10 445	10 065	9 644	9 186	8 693	8 165	7 607	7 033
41 084	40 265	39 220	37 966	36 514	34 877	33 079	31 161
621	623	621	615	604	588	570	548
3 641	3 645	3 636	3 615	3 581	3 536	3 482	3 430
42 376	41 382	40 179	38 772	37 172	35 383	33 417	31 293
446 201	436 377	426 332	415 480	403 373	389 939	375 724	361 128
64	65	66	66	67	66	66	66
45 228	44 144	43 042	41 885	40 617	39 185	37 612	35 871
50	51	53	54	55	56	57	57
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
400 853	392 111	383 165	373 468	362 629	350 626	337 983	325 128
56 874	54 591	52 232	49 812	47 317	44 734	42 066	39 359
39 513	38 048	36 565	35 072	33 544	31 941	30 254	28 519
33 735	32 393	31 045	29 700	28 336	26 920	25 440	23 923
5 778	5 655	5 521	5 373	5 208	5 021	4 814	4 596
15 858	15 063	14 218	13 331	12 412	11 481	10 553	9 636
918	932	940	942	939	931	916	893
364	353	340	326	312	296	280	263
13 092	12 383	11 634	10 851	10 044	9 229	8 422	7 632
1 010	952	891	828	764	702	643	584
473	444	414	383	352	322	292	264
671	659	644	625	602	576	548	519
227	222	215	208	200	191	180	170
156	150	144	138	131	123	114	106
67	66	64	61	58	56	55	53
130	129	127	125	121	115	110	104
11	11	11	11	11	11	10	10
52	54	55	56	57	56	56	55
28	27	27	26	25	24	22	21
832	820	804	784	760	736	711	684
	62	62	62	61	59	57	56
	24	23	23	22	22	21	21
	335	331	326	318	308	296	283
1	1	1	1	1	1	100	102
	236	229	220	211	205	199	193
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	136	132	127	121	116	111	106
12	11	11	11	11	10	10	10
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13

Table A.5. Total population at mid-year by major area, region and country, 1950-2050 (continued)

- More developed regions comprise Europe, Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan.
- b Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.
- The least developed countries are 49 countries, 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania plus one in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- d Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries.
- e The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank.
- f Sub-Saharan Africa refers to all of Africa except Northern Africa.
- 1 Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
- 2 Including Zanzibar.
- 3 Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.
- 4 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.
- As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- 7 The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.
- 3 Including Sabah and Sarawak.
- 9 Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
- 10 Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
- 11 Including East Jerusalem.
- 12 Including Transnistria.
- 13 Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
- 14 Including Åland Islands.
- 15 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
- 16 Refers to the Vatican City State.
- 17 Including Kosovo.
- 18 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
- 19 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- 20 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).
- 21 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.
- 22 Including Pitcairn.

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Table A.6. Average annual rate of change of the urban population by major area, region and country, 1950-2050

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	er cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
World	3.11	3.12	2.99	2.63	2.56	2.62	2.71	2.63	2.34	2.13
More developed regions (a)	2.33	2.23	2.04	1.70	1.38	1.07	0.93	0.85	0.69	0.58
Less developed regions (b)	4.21	4.25	4.08	3.59	3.67		3.97	3.73	3.22	2.86
Least developed countries (c)	4.47	4.73	5.11	5.58	4.77	5.74	4.72		4.40	3.82
Less developed regions, excluding least										
developed countries (d)	4.20	4.23	4.03	3.48	3.60	3.77	3.92	3.65	3.12	2.78
Less developed regions, excluding										
China	3.92	4.11	4.10	4.06	4.02	3.95	3.75	3.46	2.92	2.66
High-income countries (e)	2.27	2.24	2.08		1.48	1.21	1.12	1.06	0.91	0.78
Middle-income countries	4.21	4.13	3.90	3.32	3.45	3.62	3.77	3.55	3.06	2.74
Upper-middle-income countries	4.80		4.15		3.23	3.52	3.87	3.61	3.15	2.76
Lower-middle-income countries	3.40		3.52		3.79	3.76	3.63	3.46	2.93	2.70
Low-income countries	3.86		4.80		4.42	5.10	4.22		3.91	3.54
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	5.15	5.47	4.45	4.58	4.83	4.79	4.70	4.71	4.09	3.75
Africa	4.92	5.17	4.49	4.37	4.38	4.33	4.36	4.29	3.70	3.25
Eastern Africa	5.27		5.87	6.12	6.15	6.19	5.01	5.09	4.19	3.98
Burundi	3.66		3.98	6.62	5.51	6.47	6.62		4.84	4.13
Comoros	8.67	8.13	7.81	4.83	4.17	5.46	4.78		2.73	2.36
Djibouti	4.77	5.91	8.54		8.46		4.10		2.46	1.76
Eritrea	5.13	5.37	5.50	4.54	4.02	4.52	4.10		1.72	4.09
Ethiopia	5.28	5.43	5.73	5.03	4.66		4.83	5.22	5.25	4.21
Kenya	5.54	5.73	6.30		8.16		4.41	4.34	4.86	4.35
Madagascar	5.27	5.39	5.49	5.22	5.77	5.39	5.09	5.28	4.87	4.15
Malawi	4.14	4.39	4.63	6.81	7.83	6.61	5.37	7.83	3.81	4.49
Mauritius (1)	3.97	4.32	4.82	4.40	2.19	1.08	0.99	1.51	1.05	0.69
Mayotte	11.18		10.78		5.97		6.90		8.34	6.80
Mozambique	4.76	5.00	5.87	5.99	8.63	9.02	8.55	6.55	5.18	3.82
Réunion	6.69	6.05	6.04	5.11	2.26	4.68	6.63	5.36	3.13	2.63
Rwanda	4.96	5.06	4.01	5.05	7.47	6.62	4.84	4.69	7.10	16.21
Seychelles	1.39	1.41	5.95	5.58	5.93	3.36	0.95	0.13	1.75	1.36
Somalia	5.03	5.06	5.00	4.86	4.72	9.98	0.88	1.92	1.24	4.16
South Sudan	0.91	1.52	1.85	2.09	2.29	2.52	5.83	7.12	2.39	4.83
Uganda	7.19	7.28	7.74	7.09	3.83	4.31	7.00	7.40	4.39	3.85
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	7.34	6.32	5.75	8.33	10.22	8.47	5.96	5.46	4.91	4.20
Zambia	7.14	7.22	8.06	8.37	6.20	5.89	3.05	2.62	1.19	1.38
Zimbabwe	4.78	4.85	6.25		6.10		6.46	5.95	3.94	2.67
Middle Africa	4.22	4.46	4.42		5.07	4.60	4.42		4.69	3.81
Angola	5.05	4.96	5.42		5.12		6.05	5.15	5.59	5.11
Cameroon	5.81	5.87	6.04	6.15	8.60		5.54		4.28	4.03
Central African Republic	4.45	4.70	4.99	5.19	4.98		3.81	2.81	2.57	2.32
Chad	5.78		6.51	8.31	8.24	5.73	3.44		3.81	3.62
Congo	4.57		4.86		5.04		4.67		3.40	3.57
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3.64		3.60		3.66		3.65	4.44	5.09	3.57
Equatorial Guinea	6.55		2.07		-3.66		8.42		5.57	3.17
Gabon	4.68		7.53	7.99	7.80		5.21	4.78	4.36	3.74
Sao Tome and Principe	1.35		6.29		3.52		4.45	5.10	4.26	3.22
Northern Africa	4.56		4.57		3.62	3.51	3.72		2.85	2.10
Algeria	5.49		6.69		3.14	4.45	5.13	4.42	3.67	2.93
Egypt	4.25		3.66		2.95		2.31	2.04	1.34	1.55
Libya	5.39		7.79		8.66		5.36		2.24	1.82
Morocco	4.27		4.31	4.01	3.90		4.02		3.00	1.98
Sudan	7.23		7.36		6.05	4.59	6.19		6.46	2.62
Tunisia	4.12		3.65		4.00		3.87	3.94	3.16	1.86
Western Sahara	8.65	8.81	11.81	11.24	6.77	18.91	5.47	3.92	3.34	2.98
Southern Africa	3.38	3.49	2.98	2.92	2.93	2.73	3.10	3.51	3.41	2.55
Botswana	3.79	3.38	7.10	17.29	11.76	10.39	13.11	12.12	5.80	3.72

Table A.6. Average annual rate of change of the urban population (continued)

					er cent)	of change (p	annual rate	Average			
Major area, region and country	-2050	2045-20	2040-2045	2035-2040	2030-2035	2025-2030	2020-2025	2015-2020	2010-2015	2005-2010	2000-2005
World	1.00	1.0	1.07	1.16	1.29	1.44	1.63	1.84	2.05	2.20	2.27
More developed regions (a)	0.23	0.3	0.25	0.29	0.33	0.38	0.44	0.52	0.60	0.77	0.78
Less developed regions (b)	1.16	1.	1.26	1.37	1.53	1.73	1.97	2.26	2.56	2.75	2.90
Least developed countries (c)	2.60	2.0	2.77	2.93	3.14	3.37	3.59	3.80	3.97	4.00	4.04
Less developed regions, excluding l											
developed countries (d)	0.88	0.3	0.99	1.11	1.29	1.51	1.77	2.08	2.41	2.63	2.79
Less developed regions, excluding											
China	1.48		1.60	1.71	1.84	1.98	2.12	2.26	2.41	2.51	2.58
High-income countries (e)	0.28		0.31	0.36	0.41	0.47	0.55	0.64	0.76	1.00	1.00
Middle-income countries	0.92		1.03	1.14	1.32	1.54	1.81	2.11	2.42	2.61	2.77
Upper-middle-income countries	0.27		0.39	0.51	0.75	1.06	1.43	1.86	2.35	2.60	2.85
Lower-middle-income countries	1.60		1.75	1.90	2.06	2.20	2.34	2.47	2.54	2.62	2.64
Low-income countries	2.57	2.:	2.72	2.88	3.06	3.26	3.45	3.63	3.77	3.70	3.70
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	2.78	2.	2.94	3.09	3.27	3.47	3.65	3.83	4.01	4.07	3.97
Africa	2.56	2.:	2.70	2.83	2.97	3.12	3.27	3.42	3.55	3.55	3.42
Eastern Africa	3.17	3.	3.37	3.57	3.79	4.00	4.17	4.35	4.51	4.28	3.93
Burundi	4.28	4.3	4.52	4.65	4.74	4.88	5.14	5.48	5.66	5.98	5.61
Comoros	2.48	2.4	2.65	2.83	2.98	2.98	2.81	2.71	2.67	2.60	2.42
Djibouti	0.76	0.	0.91	1.01	1.08	1.18	1.35	1.52	1.60	1.49	1.49
Eritrea	3.17	3.	3.46	3.72	3.92	4.11	4.38	4.72	5.11	5.06	5.64
Ethiopia	2.85	2.	3.08	3.34	3.68	4.02	4.34	4.64	4.89	4.64	4.12
Kenya	3.06	3.0	3.26	3.46	3.67	3.83	3.97	4.15	4.34	4.35	4.40
Madagascar	2.96	2.	3.14	3.32	3.56	3.90	4.21	4.47	4.69	4.89	4.21
Malawi	3.99	3.9	4.18	4.37	4.50	4.41	4.23	4.02	3.77	3.63	3.25
Mauritius (1)	0.41	0.4	0.50	0.59	0.51	0.40	0.25	0.07	-0.08	-0.21	-0.04
Mayotte	2.06	2.0	2.29	2.47	2.41	2.27	2.04	1.83	1.88	2.59	4.25
Mozambique	3.17	3.	3.34	3.53	3.69	3.67	3.54	3.36	3.27	3.26	3.40
Réunion	0.35		0.46	0.58	0.69	0.80	0.94	1.13	1.38	1.66	1.99
Rwanda	2.59		2.82	3.05	3.38	4.07	4.81	5.59	6.43	7.12	7.44
Seychelles	0.40	0.4	0.53	0.63	0.71	0.79	0.89	1.02	1.14	1.41	2.13
Somalia	3.07		3.27	3.47	3.68	3.86	3.99	4.05	4.06	3.75	3.85
South Sudan	3.34		3.53	3.71	3.85	3.83	3.86	3.91	5.05	5.05	4.56
Uganda	3.99		4.24	4.48	4.74	4.96	5.14	5.30	5.43	5.49	4.88
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	3.26		3.46	3.70	4.04	4.35	4.64	5.00	5.36	5.41	4.80
Zambia	3.57		3.73	3.88	4.04	4.16	4.27	4.35	4.32	3.96	3.56
Zimbabwe	2.46		2.65	2.72	2.50	2.27	2.10	2.44	2.30	0.03	0.54
Middle Africa	2.61		2.79	2.98	3.18	3.38	3.58	3.75	3.90	4.05	4.10
Angola	2.67		2.88	3.11	3.46	3.84	4.19	4.60	4.97	5.40	5.64
Cameroon	2.29		2.46	2.62	2.77	2.96	3.17	3.40	3.60	3.76	3.87
Central African Republic	2.27		2.43	2.59	2.74	2.84	2.82	2.73	2.59	2.27	1.92
Chad	3.72		3.95	4.19	4.30	4.19	4.02	3.70	3.42	3.31	3.90
Congo	2.43		2.58	2.74	2.87	2.97	3.07	3.02	3.22	3.70	3.27
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2.64		2.83	3.03	3.22	3.44	3.65	3.83	3.96	4.09	4.11
Equatorial Guinea	2.27		2.42	2.58	2.75	2.92	3.01	3.09	3.12	3.04	3.08
Gabon	1.54		1.68	1.81	1.92	2.04	2.17	2.38	2.70	2.95	3.18
Sao Tome and Principe	1.69		1.89	2.11	2.26	2.36	2.61	3.03	3.58	4.14	3.71
Northern Africa	1.36		1.49	1.59	1.66	1.74	1.88	2.04	2.12	2.11	2.04
Algeria	0.74		0.84	0.91	1.03	1.33	1.77	2.26	2.77	2.87	2.63
Egypt	1.61		1.79 0.75	1.94	1.94 0.97	1.86 1.13	1.79 1.37	1.75	1.68	1.68	1.74 1.70
Libya	0.60		0.75	0.86 0.99				1.64 1.92	1.13	1.73 1.89	
Morocco	0.74 2.62		2.82	3.04	1.18 3.21	1.41 3.21	1.68 3.14	3.02	2.26 2.54	2.62	1.62 2.77
Sudan Tunisia				0.70			1.12				
Western Sahara	0.51 0.40		0.62 0.54	0.70	0.79 0.88	0.94 1.09	1.12	1.28 2.87	1.38 3.27	1.38 3.71	1.54 5.94
Southern Africa	0.40		0.54	0.70	1.07	1.09	1.32	1.43	1.67	2.20	2.38
	0.04	0.0	0.90	0.7/	1.07	1.10	1.49	1.43	1.0/	∠.∠0	4.30

Table A.6. Average annual rate of change of the urban population (continued)

	Average annual rate of change (per cent)													
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000				
Lesotho	4.57	12.33	13.73	8.05	6.72	3.71	2.84	5.15	5.74	3.98				
Namibia	4.98	5.14	4.74	4.81	4.16	3.40	3.54	5.12	4.62	4.40				
South Africa	3.35	3.43	2.87	2.78	2.78	2.60	2.91	3.24	3.29	2.45				
Swaziland	6.71	11.64	12.42	10.63	10.30	7.93	7.13	5.01	2.33	1.66				
Western Africa	7.20	7.46	4.65	4.61	4.95	4.97	5.30	5.03	4.04	4.01				
Benin	6.76	7.28	7.59	7.74	7.74	7.04	5.23	5.34	4.87	3.82				
Burkina Faso	3.09	3.36	3.40	3.67	3.79	8.61	9.23	4.89	4.53	6.10				
Cabo Verde	3.49	3.24	4.20	4.20	4.34	1.17	7.70	7.97	4.54	3.87				
Côte d'Ivoire	8.00	9.04	10.41	7.12	7.32	7.15	4.70	4.27	4.13	3.63				
Gambia	3.95	5.48	5.33	8.07	7.56	5.99	6.84	7.47	5.49	4.83				
Ghana	6.87	7.11	5.24	4.28	3.42	2.61	4.35	4.85	4.65	4.13				
Guinea	5.88	5.92	5.89	5.81	4.66	4.47	4.79	4.48	6.28	3.21				
Guinea-Bissau	5.65	4.57	1.79	1.77	3.66	2.98	6.98	6.75	5.24	4.54				
Liberia	5.33	5.63	5.66		5.84	5.93	6.72	4.49	-3.96					
Mali	3.56	3.68	3.66		4.10	4.27	4.46		4.22	4.76				
Mauritania	10.50	10.67	10.56		9.81	8.59	7.74	6.04	4.67	4.66				
Niger	4.47	4.36	6.02		8.00	6.07	4.35	4.02	3.87	4.14				
Nigeria	8.61	8.56	3.54		4.64	5.06	5.68	5.54	4.15	4.08				
Saint Helena (3)	-0.53	-1.24	-0.96		0.32	0.26	0.83	-0.64	-1.53	-1.11				
Senegal	5.27	5.50	5.49		5.32	3.75	3.87	3.80	3.32	2.84				
	4.20		4.65		5.08	3.85								
Sierra Leone	9.56	4.37 9.62	9.41	11.33	4.10	3.88	3.80 5.06	3.18 4.51	0.12 3.89	1.74 3.93				
C														
Asia	3.85	3.77	3.68		3.36	3.60	3.83	3.60	3.12	2.79				
Eastern Asia	4.38	4.03	3.60		2.58	2.94	3.67	3.62	3.28	2.78				
China (4)	5.21	4.72	3.99		2.30	3.62	4.87	4.75	4.36					
China, Hong Kong SAR (5)	4.65	4.22	4.52		2.36	3.37	1.69	2.73	1.27	2.13				
China, Macao SAR (6)	-1.74	-1.32	3.94		-0.05	-0.03	3.87	3.96	2.07	1.63				
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	1.79	4.99	4.17		3.34	1.38	1.82	1.71	1.71	1.10				
Japan	3.25	2.50	2.42		2.36	1.02	0.83	0.54	0.54	0.36				
Mongolia	7.55	8.08	6.26		4.46	4.02	3.68	3.27	0.94	0.96				
Republic of Korea	4.60	5.94	5.58	6.63	5.29	4.84	4.25	3.77	1.92	0.93				
Other non-specified areas	5.17	5.36	5.47	6.42	5.16	5.98	4.83	3.71	1.52	1.15				
South-Central Asia (7)	2.77	2.95	3.41	3.54	3.95	4.21	3.59	3.30	2.79	2.62				
Central Asia	4.49	5.39	4.53	3.55	3.07	2.44	2.15	1.64	0.34	0.12				
Kazakhstan	4.85	6.47	4.78	3.23	2.41	1.67	1.86	1.07	-0.91	-1.36				
Kyrgyzstan	4.67	4.88	4.34	3.71	2.52	2.13	1.89	1.50	0.11	0.93				
Tajikistan	4.18	4.22	4.91	4.14	2.38	2.04	2.33	2.11	-0.08	-0.39				
Turkmenistan	2.57	3.55	3.72	3.20	2.73	2.34	1.95	2.15	2.53	1.94				
Uzbekistan	4.58	4.76	4.33	3.93	4.35	3.58	2.55	2.13	1.32	1.04				
Southern Asia	2.64	2.74	3.30	3.54	4.03	4.37	3.70	3.43	2.95	2.77				
Afghanistan	4.96	5.29	5.55		5.89	3.85	-1.11	1.89	9.61	4.65				
Bangladesh	4.39	4.60	6.68		6.90	10.89	5.95	5.09	4.01	3.66				
Bhutan	7.87	7.63	7.70		8.76	8.38	7.46		3.49	6.33				
India	2.29	2.28	2.98		3.81	3.92	3.29		2.72					
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	4.49	4.54	4.50		4.87	5.01	5.45	4.48	2.75	2.95				
Maldives	1.96	2.83	3.12		10.72	7.84	6.19		2.73					
	4.19	4.24	3.12		6.14	6.86	6.16		6.71	6.56				
Nepal			3.23											
Pakistan Sri Lanka	4.00	4.51			4.01	4.47	4.29	4.00	3.44	3.35				
	2.20	3.25	3.73		1.91	1.04	1.30		0.97					
South-Eastern Asia	4.14	4.37	4.15		4.05	4.12	4.43	4.22	3.63	3.45				
Brunei Darussalam	10.71	9.63	8.37		4.40	2.97	3.66		3.60					
Cambodia	2.67	2.60	3.48		-23.97	13.46	9.82		5.61	3.95				
Indonesia	3.37	3.89	4.05		4.96	5.07	5.52		4.96					
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3.26	3.22	3.25		5.34	3.51	4.65		5.12					
Malaysia (8)	5.56	5.57	5.53	4.86	4.78	4.54	4.37	4.52	4.82	4.59				

Table A.6. Average annual rate of change of the urban population (continued)

3.79						cent)	iange (per	iai rate of c	Average ann			
3.79	and country	Major area, region and	5-2050	0-2045 20-	35-2040 20	30-2035 2	5-2030 2	0-2025 20	15-2020 20	10-2015 20	05-2010 20	000-2005 20
237 2.17 1.59 1.33 1.19 1.06 0.97 0.88 0.81 0.73 South Africa 0.18 1.04 1.32 1.41 1.59 1.83 2.07 2.07 2.07 2.03 1.94 Swaziland. 4.44 4.48 4.34 4.06 3.79 3.54 3.29 3.09 2.94 2.78 Western Afri 4.11 3.92 3.67 3.55 3.40 3.22 3.00 2.78 2.56 2.35 Benin 6.67 6.44 5.87 5.29 4.74 4.20 3.70 3.45 3.24 3.03 Burkina Fasa 3.11 1.76 1.99 1.80 1.57 1.30 1.04 0.84 0.71 0.58 Cabo Verde. 2.97 3.27 3.69 3.39 3.11 2.86 2.63 2.48 2.38 2.26 Cote d'Ivori 4.91 4.00 4.33 3.96 3.00 3.25 3.02 2.82 2.61 2.39 Gambia 4.03 3.92 3.40 3.07 2.75 2.46 2.21 1.97 1.78 1.60 Ghana 4.38 4.22 4.13 3.69 3.28 2.90 2.56 2.30 2.16 2.01 Guinea-Biss 3.22 4.57 3.36 3.24 3.16 3.07 2.93 2.76 2.57 2.39 Liberia 5.49 5.48 5.08 4.97 4.69 4.37 4.02 3.76 3.55 3.32 Mali 4.29 4.72 5.14 5.49 5.75 5.83 5.66 5.45 5.22 4.96 Niger 4.84 4.83 4.66 4.30 3.96 3.76 3.85 5.60 5.45 5.22 4.96 Niger 4.94 4.72 5.14 5.49 5.75 5.83 5.66 5.45 5.22 4.96 Niger 4.98 2.18 0.59 0.96 1.04 1.10 1.09 0.93 0.83 0.71 Saint Helena 3.05 3.31 3.59 3.53 3.46 3.36 3.36 3.32 3.07 3.35 3.00 2.88 2.88 2.67 2.46 2.99 2.12 1.98 Sileria Leone 3.94 3.88 3.83 3.83 3.80 3.36 3.40 3.23 3.08 2.91 2.74 2.56 Togo 3.94 3.88 3.83 3.83 3.80 3.36 3.40 3.23 3.08 2.91 2.74 2.56 Togo 3.95 2.99 2.50 2.10 1.74 1.14 1.18 0.97 0.84 0.72 0.00 China (4) 3.95 2.99 2.50 2.10 1.74 1.14 1.18 0.97 0.84 0.72 0.00 China (4) 3.98 3.55 3.05 2.29 2.50 2.10 1.74 1.14 1.18 0.97 0.84 0.74 0.64 0.74 0.64 0.51 0.36 0.21 0.09 0.02 0.02 0.00 China (4) 3.98 0.74 0.66 0.55 0.49 0.49 0.40 0.28 0.13 0.01 0.01 0.02 China (4) 3.98 0.74 0.66 0.55 0.49 0.49 0.40 0.28 0.13 0.01 0.01 0.02 0.05 China (4) 3.98 1.09 0.56 0.15 0.12 0.01 0.01 0.07 0.02 0.00 China (4) 3.98 0.74 0.66 0.55 0.49 0.98 0.14 1.19 1.24 1.10 0.08 0.09 0.02 0.00 China (4) 3.99 0.74 0.66 0.55 0.49 0.49 0.40 0.28 0.13 0.01 0.01 0.02 China (4) 3.99 0.74 0.66 0.55 0.49 0.49 0.40 0.28 0.13 0.01 0.01 0.02 China (4) 3.99 0.74 0.66 0.55 0.49 0.49 0.40 0.28 0.13 0.01 0.01 0.02 China (4) 3.99 0.74 0.66 0.55 0.49 0.49 0.4		Lesotho	1.98		2.14	2.28	2.45	2.65	2.85	3.05	2.98	3.33
0.18		Namibia	1.44	1.59	1.78		2.66	3.15	3.63	4.16	4.00	3.79
4.41 4.48 4.34 4.40 6.3.79 3.54 3.29 3.09 2.94 2.78 Western Afri 4.11 3.92 3.67 3.55 3.40 3.22 3.00 2.78 2.56 2.35 Benin		South Africa	0.73	0.81	0.88	0.97	1.06	1.19	1.33	1.59	2.17	2.37
4.11 3.92 3.67 3.55 3.40 3.22 3.00 2.78 2.56 2.35 Benin		Swaziland	1.94	2.03	2.07	2.07	1.83	1.59	1.41	1.32	1.04	0.18
Section Sect		Western Africa	2.78	2.94	3.09	3.29	3.54	3.79	4.06	4.34	4.48	4.44
3.11 1.76		Benin	2.35	2.56	2.78	3.00	3.22	3.40	3.55	3.67	3.92	4.11
2.97 3.27 3.69 3.39 3.11 2.86 2.63 2.48 2.38 2.26 Côte d'Ivoire 4.91 4.60 4.33 3.96 3.60 3.25 3.02 2.82 2.61 2.39 Gambia		Burkina Faso	3.03	3.24	3.45	3.70	4.20	4.74	5.29	5.87	6.44	6.67
4.91 4.60 4.33 3.96 3.60 3.25 3.02 2.82 2.61 2.39 Gambia 4.03 3.92 3.40 3.07 2.75 2.46 2.21 1.97 1.78 1.60 Ghana 4.38 4.22 4.13 3.69 3.28 2.90 2.56 2.30 2.16 2.01 Guinea-Biss 5.49 5.48 5.08 4.97 4.69 4.37 4.02 3.76 3.55 3.32 Mali 4.52 4.04 3.54 3.20 2.88 2.62 2.46 2.29 2.12 1.96 Mauritania 4.52 4.04 3.54 3.20 2.88 2.62 2.46 2.29 2.12 1.96 Mauritania 1.98 -2.18 059 .096 1.04 1.10 1.09 .93 3.63 3.01 2.82 Nigeria 1.98 -2.18 059 .096 1.04 1.10 1.09		Cabo Verde	0.58	0.71	0.84	1.04	1.30	1.57	1.80	1.99	1.76	3.11
403 3.92 3.40 3.07 2.75 2.46 2.21 1.97 1.78 1.60 Ghana 2.94 3.76 3.82 3.73 3.57 3.36 3.14 2.94 2.72 2.51 Guinea-Biss 3.22 4.57 3.36 3.24 3.16 3.07 2.93 2.76 2.57 2.39 Liberia 5.49 5.48 5.08 4.97 4.69 4.37 4.02 3.76 3.55 3.32 Mali 4.52 4.04 3.54 3.20 2.88 2.62 2.46 2.29 2.12 1.96 Mauritania 4.29 4.72 5.14 5.49 5.57 5.83 5.66 5.45 5.22 4.96 Nigera -1.98 -2.18 -0.59 0.96 1.04 1.10 1.09 0.93 0.83 0.71 Saint Helena 3.05 3.31 3.50 3.53 3.46 3.39 3.25 3.08		Côte d'Ivoire	2.26	2.38	2.48	2.63	2.86	3.11	3.39	3.69	3.27	2.97
2.94 3.76 3.82 3.73 3.57 3.36 3.14 2.94 2.72 2.51 Guinea-Biss 4.38 4.22 4.13 3.69 3.28 2.90 2.56 2.30 2.16 2.01 Guinea-Biss 5.49 5.48 5.08 4.97 4.69 4.37 4.02 3.76 3.55 3.32 Mali		Gambia	2.39	2.61	2.82	3.02	3.25	3.60	3.96	4.33	4.60	4.91
4.38 4.22 4.13 3.69 3.28 2.90 2.56 2.30 2.16 2.01 Guinea-Biss 3.22 4.57 3.36 3.24 3.16 3.07 2.93 2.76 2.57 2.39 Liberia 4.52 4.04 3.54 3.20 2.88 2.62 2.46 2.29 2.12 1.96 Mauritania 4.82 4.72 5.14 5.49 5.75 5.83 5.66 5.45 5.22 4.96 Niger 4.84 4.83 4.66 4.30 3.96 3.67 3.39 3.15 3.00 2.82 Niger -1.98 -2.18 -0.59 0.96 1.04 1.10 1.09 0.93 0.83 0.71 Saint Helena 3.05 3.31 3.55 3.53 3.46 3.39 3.25 3.08 2.88 2.67 Senegal 4.92 3.07 2.75 2.72 2.66 2.62 2.50 2.33		Ghana	1.60	1.78	1.97	2.21	2.46	2.75	3.07	3.40	3.92	4.03
438 4.22 4.13 3.69 3.28 2.90 2.56 2.30 2.16 2.01 Guinea-Biss 3.22 4.57 3.36 3.24 3.16 3.07 2.93 2.76 2.57 2.39 Liberia		Guinea	2.51	2.72	2.94	3.14	3.36	3.57	3.73	3.82	3.76	2.94
3.22 4.57 3.36 3.24 3.16 3.07 2.93 2.76 2.57 2.39 Liberia		Guinea-Bissau	2.01	2.16	2.30	2.56	2.90	3.28	3.69		4.22	4.38
5.49 5.48 5.08 4.97 4.69 4.37 4.02 3.76 3.55 3.32 Mali		Liberia										
4.52 4.04 3.54 3.20 2.88 2.62 2.46 2.29 2.12 1.96 Mauritania. 4.29 4.72 5.14 5.49 5.75 5.83 5.66 5.45 5.22 4.96 Niger 1.98 -2.18 -0.59 0.96 1.04 1.10 1.09 0.93 0.83 0.71 Saint Helena 3.05 3.31 3.59 3.53 3.46 3.39 3.25 3.08 2.88 2.67 Senegal 4.92 3.07 2.75 2.72 2.66 2.62 2.50 2.33 2.14 1.98 Sierra Leone 3.94 3.88 3.83 3.60 3.40 3.23 3.08 2.91 2.74 2.56 Togo 3.05 2.79 2.50 2.10 1.74 1.44 1.18 0.97 0.84 0.72 Asia 3.35 3.94 3.83 3.55 3.05 2.30 1.61 1.06		Mali	3.32	3.55	3.76	4.02	4.37	4.69	4.97	5.08	5.48	5.49
4.29 4.72 5.14 5.49 5.75 5.83 5.66 5.45 5.22 4.96 Niger		Mauritania										
4.84 4.83 4.66 4.30 3.96 3.67 3.39 3.15 3.00 2.22 Nigeria		Niger										
-1.98 -2.18 -0.59		Nigeria										
3.05 3.31 3.59 3.53 3.46 3.39 3.25 3.08 2.88 2.67 Senegal		Saint Helena (3)										
4.92 3.07 2.75 2.72 2.66 2.62 2.50 2.33 2.14 1.98 Sierra Leone 3.94 3.88 3.83 3.60 3.40 3.23 3.08 2.91 2.74 2.56 Togo		\ /										
3.94 3.88 3.83 3.60 3.40 3.23 3.08 2.91 2.74 2.56 Togo		•										
3.05												
3.35 2.94 2.53 1.91 1.34 0.88 0.49 0.20 0.06 -0.06 Eastern Asia 3.98 3.55 3.05 2.30 1.61 1.06 0.61 0.28 0.12 -0.02 China (4) 0.18 0.44 0.74 0.64 0.51 0.36 0.21 0.09 0.02 -0.02 China (4) 1.61 2.66 1.78 1.39 1.24 1.02 0.81 0.66 0.57 0.52 China, Maca 0.97 0.70 0.75 0.80 0.83 0.81 0.75 0.64 0.54 0.46 Dem. People 1.98 1.09 0.56 0.15 -0.12 -0.31 -0.43 -0.51 -0.53 -0.33 Japan 2.84 2.98 2.78 2.23 1.69 1.23 0.94 0.81 0.74 0.61 Mongolia 0.88 0.74 0.66 0.55 0.49 0.40 0.28		S										
3.98 3.55 3.05 2.30 1.61 1.06 0.61 0.28 0.12 -0.02 China (4) 0.18 0.44 0.74 0.64 0.51 0.36 0.21 0.09 0.02 -0.02 China, Hong 1.61 2.66 1.78 1.39 1.24 1.02 0.81 0.66 0.57 0.52 China, Hong 0.97 0.70 0.75 0.80 0.83 0.81 0.75 0.64 0.54 0.46 Dem. People 1.98 1.09 0.56 0.15 -0.12 -0.31 -0.43 -0.51 -0.53 -0.53 Japan		Asia										
0.18 0.44 0.74 0.64 0.51 0.36 0.21 0.09 0.02 -0.02 China, Hong 1.61 2.66 1.78 1.39 1.24 1.02 0.81 0.66 0.57 0.52 China, Maca 0.97 0.70 0.75 0.80 0.83 0.81 0.75 0.64 0.54 0.46 Dem. People 1.98 1.09 0.56 0.15 -0.12 -0.31 -0.51 -0.53 -0.53 Japan 1.02 2.84 2.98 2.78 2.23 1.69 1.23 0.94 0.81 0.74 0.61 Mongolia 0.88 0.74 0.66 0.55 0.49 0.40 0.28 0.13 -0.01 -0.12 Republic of 1.39 1.02 0.82 0.61 0.44 0.25 0.04 -0.18 -0.35 -0.49 Other non-st 2.68 2.53 2.47 2.36 2.24 2.08 1.90		Eastern Asia		0.06		0.49	0.88	1.34		2.53		
1.61 2.66 1.78 1.39 1.24 1.02 0.81 0.66 0.57 0.52 China, Maca 0.97 0.70 0.75 0.80 0.83 0.81 0.75 0.64 0.54 0.46 Dem. People 1.98 1.09 0.56 0.15 -0.12 -0.31 -0.43 -0.51 -0.53 Japan 2.84 2.98 2.78 2.23 1.69 1.23 0.94 0.81 0.74 0.61 Model 0.28 0.13 -0.01 -0.12 Republic of 1.39 1.02 0.82 0.61 0.44 0.25 0.04 -0.18 -0.35 -0.49 Other non-sp 2.68 2.53 2.47 2.36 2.24 2.08 1.90 1.72 1.54 1.37 South-Centr 0.63 1.11 1.41 1.15 1.55 1.60 1.64 1.69 1.64 1.53 1.36 Central Asia 0.29 0.74 0.86 0.94 0.98 1.04 1.19 1.24		China (4)		0.12	0.28		1.06	1.61	2.30		3.55	
0.97 0.70 0.75 0.80 0.83 0.81 0.75 0.64 0.54 0.46 Dem. People 1.98 1.09 0.56 0.15 -0.12 -0.31 -0.43 -0.51 -0.53 -0.53 Japan	ong SAR (5)	China, Hong Kong	-0.02	0.02	0.09	0.21	0.36	0.51	0.64	0.74	0.44	0.18
1.98 1.09 0.56 0.15 -0.12 -0.31 -0.43 -0.51 -0.53 -0.53 Japan 2.84 2.98 2.78 2.23 1.69 1.23 0.94 0.81 0.74 0.61 Mongolia 0.88 0.74 0.66 0.55 0.49 0.40 0.28 0.13 -0.01 -0.12 Republic of 1.39 1.02 0.82 0.61 0.44 0.25 0.04 -0.18 -0.35 -0.49 Other non-sp 2.68 2.53 2.47 2.36 2.24 2.08 1.90 1.72 1.54 1.37 South-Central Asia 0.63 1.11 1.41 1.55 1.60 1.64 1.69 1.64 1.53 1.36 Central Asia 0.29 0.74 0.86 0.94 0.98 1.04 1.19 1.24 1.16 1.02 Kazakhstan. 0.35 1.13 1.58 2.05 2.02 2.75	AR (6)	China, Macao SAR	0.52	0.57	0.66	0.81		1.24	1.39		2.66	1.61
2.84 2.98 2.78 2.23 1.69 1.23 0.94 0.81 0.74 0.61 Mongolia 0.88 0.74 0.66 0.55 0.49 0.40 0.28 0.13 -0.01 -0.12 Republic of 1.39 1.02 0.82 0.61 0.44 0.25 0.04 -0.18 -0.35 -0.49 Other non-sp 2.68 2.53 2.47 2.36 2.24 2.08 1.90 1.72 1.54 1.37 South-Central Asia 0.63 1.11 1.41 1.55 1.60 1.64 1.69 1.64 1.53 1.36 Central Asia 0.29 0.74 0.86 0.94 0.98 1.04 1.19 1.24 1.16 1.02 Kazakhstan. 0.35 1.13 1.58 2.05 2.02 1.96 1.99 2.02 1.94 1.77 Kyrgyzstan. 1.87 2.34 2.62 2.72 2.72 2.75	Republic of Kores	Dem. People's Rep	0.46	0.54	0.64	0.75	0.81	0.83	0.80	0.75	0.70	0.97
0.88 0.74 0.66 0.55 0.49 0.40 0.28 0.13 -0.01 -0.12 Republic of Other non-sp. Other non-s		Japan	-0.53	-0.53	-0.51	-0.43	-0.31	-0.12	0.15	0.56	1.09	1.98
1.39 1.02 0.82 0.61 0.44 0.25 0.04 -0.18 -0.35 -0.49 Other non-sp. Other no		Mongolia	0.61	0.74	0.81	0.94	1.23	1.69	2.23	2.78	2.98	2.84
2.68 2.53 2.47 2.36 2.24 2.08 1.90 1.72 1.54 1.37 South-Central Asia 0.63 1.11 1.41 1.55 1.60 1.64 1.69 1.64 1.53 1.36 Central Asia 0.29 0.74 0.86 0.94 0.98 1.04 1.19 1.24 1.16 1.02 Kazakhstan. 0.35 1.13 1.58 2.05 2.02 1.96 1.99 2.02 1.94 1.77 Kyrgyzstan. 1.87 2.34 2.62 2.72 2.75 2.90 3.03 2.92 2.69 Tajikistan 1.55 1.77 1.94 1.87 1.72 1.53 1.32 1.15 0.99 0.83 Turkmenista 0.55 1.02 1.45 1.62 1.72 1.79 1.77 1.60 1.41 1.20 Uzbekistan. 2.79 2.59 2.52 2.40 2.26 2.09 1.91 1.72<	rea	Republic of Korea.	-0.12	-0.01	0.13	0.28	0.40	0.49	0.55	0.66	0.74	0.88
2.68 2.53 2.47 2.36 2.24 2.08 1.90 1.72 1.54 1.37 South-Centra O.63 1.11 1.41 1.55 1.60 1.64 1.69 1.64 1.53 1.36 Central Asia 0.29 0.74 0.86 0.94 0.98 1.04 1.19 1.24 1.16 1.02 Kazakhstan. 0.35 1.13 1.58 2.05 2.02 1.96 1.99 2.02 1.94 1.77 Kyrgyzstan. 1.87 2.34 2.62 2.72 2.72 2.75 2.90 3.03 2.92 2.69 Tajjikistan 1.55 1.77 1.94 1.87 1.72 1.53 1.32 1.15 0.99 0.83 Turkmenista 0.55 1.02 1.45 1.62 1.72 1.79 1.77 1.60 1.41 1.20 Uzbekistan 2.79 2.59 2.52 2.40 2.26 2.09 1.91 1.72 1.54 <	fied areas	Other non-specified	-0.49	-0.35	-0.18	0.04	0.25	0.44	0.61	0.82	1.02	1.39
0.29 0.74 0.86 0.94 0.98 1.04 1.19 1.24 1.16 1.02 Kazakhstan. 0.35 1.13 1.58 2.05 2.02 1.96 1.99 2.02 1.94 1.77 Kyrgyzstan. 1.87 2.34 2.62 2.72 2.72 2.75 2.90 3.03 2.92 2.69 Tajikistan 1.55 1.77 1.94 1.87 1.72 1.53 1.32 1.15 0.99 0.83 Turkmenista 0.55 1.02 1.45 1.62 1.72 1.79 1.77 1.60 1.41 1.20 Uzbekistan 2.79 2.59 2.52 2.40 2.26 2.09 1.91 1.72 1.54 1.37 Southern Asi 5.23 4.17 3.96 3.77 3.70 3.49 3.22 2.91 2.58 2.29 Afghanistan 4.12 3.64 3.55 3.19 2.76 2.33 1.91		South-Central Asia	1.37	1.54	1.72	1.90	2.08	2.24	2.36	2.47	2.53	2.68
0.35 1.13 1.58 2.05 2.02 1.96 1.99 2.02 1.94 1.77 Kyrgyzstan. 1.87 2.34 2.62 2.72 2.72 2.75 2.90 3.03 2.92 2.69 Tajikistan 1.55 1.77 1.94 1.87 1.72 1.53 1.32 1.15 0.99 0.83 Turkmenista 0.55 1.02 1.45 1.62 1.72 1.79 1.77 1.60 1.41 1.20 Uzbekistan 2.79 2.59 2.52 2.40 2.26 2.09 1.91 1.72 1.54 1.37 Southern Asi 5.23 4.17 3.96 3.77 3.70 3.49 3.22 2.91 2.58 2.29 Afghanistan 4.12 3.64 3.55 3.19 2.76 2.33 1.91 1.56 1.37 1.19 Bangladesh. 6.79 4.28 3.69 2.89 2.38 1.91 1.49		Central Asia	1.36	1.53	1.64	1.69	1.64	1.60	1.55	1.41	1.11	0.63
0.35 1.13 1.58 2.05 2.02 1.96 1.99 2.02 1.94 1.77 Kyrgyzstan. 1.87 2.34 2.62 2.72 2.72 2.75 2.90 3.03 2.92 2.69 Tajikistan 1.55 1.77 1.94 1.87 1.72 1.53 1.32 1.15 0.99 0.83 Turkmenista 0.55 1.02 1.45 1.62 1.72 1.79 1.77 1.60 1.41 1.20 Uzbekistan 2.79 2.59 2.52 2.40 2.26 2.09 1.91 1.72 1.54 1.37 Southern Asi 5.23 4.17 3.96 3.77 3.70 3.49 3.22 2.91 2.58 2.29 Afghanistan 4.12 3.64 3.55 3.19 2.76 2.33 1.91 1.56 1.37 1.19 Bangladesh. 6.79 4.28 3.69 2.89 2.38 1.91 1.49		Kazakhstan	1.02	1.16	1.24	1.19	1.04	0.98	0.94	0.86	0.74	0.29
1.87 2.34 2.62 2.72 2.72 2.75 2.90 3.03 2.92 2.69 Tajikistan 1.55 1.77 1.94 1.87 1.72 1.53 1.32 1.15 0.99 0.83 Turkmenista 0.55 1.02 1.45 1.62 1.72 1.79 1.77 1.60 1.41 1.20 Uzbekistan 2.79 2.59 2.52 2.40 2.26 2.09 1.91 1.72 1.54 1.37 Southern Asi 5.23 4.17 3.96 3.77 3.70 3.49 3.22 2.91 2.58 2.29 Afghanistan 4.12 3.64 3.55 3.19 2.76 2.33 1.91 1.56 1.37 1.19 Bangladesh. 6.79 4.28 3.69 2.89 2.38 1.91 1.49 1.16 1.01 0.87 Bhutan 2.67 2.47 2.38 2.28 2.20 2.08 1.94 <td></td> <td>Kyrgyzstan</td> <td>1.77</td> <td>1.94</td> <td>2.02</td> <td>1.99</td> <td>1.96</td> <td></td> <td>2.05</td> <td>1.58</td> <td>1.13</td> <td>0.35</td>		Kyrgyzstan	1.77	1.94	2.02	1.99	1.96		2.05	1.58	1.13	0.35
1.55 1.77 1.94 1.87 1.72 1.53 1.32 1.15 0.99 0.83 Turkmenista 0.55 1.02 1.45 1.62 1.72 1.79 1.77 1.60 1.41 1.20 Uzbekistan 2.79 2.59 2.52 2.40 2.26 2.09 1.91 1.72 1.54 1.37 Southern Asi 5.23 4.17 3.96 3.77 3.70 3.49 3.22 2.91 2.58 2.29 Afghanistan 4.12 3.64 3.55 3.19 2.76 2.33 1.91 1.56 1.37 1.19 Bangladesh. 6.79 4.28 3.69 2.89 2.38 1.91 1.49 1.16 1.01 0.87 Bhutan 2.67 2.47 2.38 2.28 2.20 2.08 1.94 1.76 1.58 1.41 India 2.32 2.08 2.07 1.78 1.43 1.16 0.96<		Tajikistan										
0.55 1.02 1.45 1.62 1.72 1.79 1.77 1.60 1.41 1.20 Uzbekistan 2.79 2.59 2.52 2.40 2.26 2.09 1.91 1.72 1.54 1.37 Southern Asi 5.23 4.17 3.96 3.77 3.70 3.49 3.22 2.91 2.58 2.29 Afghanistan 4.12 3.64 3.55 3.19 2.76 2.33 1.91 1.56 1.37 1.19 Bangladesh. 6.79 4.28 3.69 2.89 2.38 1.91 1.49 1.16 1.01 0.87 Bhutan 2.67 2.47 2.38 2.28 2.20 2.08 1.94 1.76 1.58 1.41 India 2.32 2.08 2.07 1.78 1.43 1.16 0.96 0.80 0.69 0.56 Iran (Islamic 5.69 5.20 4.49 3.52 2.68 1.94 1.44 </td <td></td> <td>Turkmenistan</td> <td>0.83</td> <td>0.99</td> <td>1.15</td> <td>1.32</td> <td></td> <td>1.72</td> <td>1.87</td> <td>1.94</td> <td>1.77</td> <td>1.55</td>		Turkmenistan	0.83	0.99	1.15	1.32		1.72	1.87	1.94	1.77	1.55
2.79 2.59 2.52 2.40 2.26 2.09 1.91 1.72 1.54 1.37 Southern Asi 5.23 4.17 3.96 3.77 3.70 3.49 3.22 2.91 2.58 2.29 Afghanistan 4.12 3.64 3.55 3.19 2.76 2.33 1.91 1.56 1.37 1.19 Bangladesh. 6.79 4.28 3.69 2.89 2.38 1.91 1.49 1.16 1.01 0.87 Bhutan 2.67 2.47 2.38 2.28 2.20 2.08 1.94 1.76 1.58 1.41 India 2.32 2.08 2.07 1.78 1.43 1.16 0.96 0.80 0.69 0.56 Iran (Islamic 5.69 5.20 4.49 3.52 2.68 1.94 1.44 1.31 1.20 1.05 Maldives 4.19 3.24 3.18 3.08 2.96 2.79 2.58		Uzbekistan										
5.23 4.17 3.96 3.77 3.70 3.49 3.22 2.91 2.58 2.29 Afghanistan 4.12 3.64 3.55 3.19 2.76 2.33 1.91 1.56 1.37 1.19 Bangladesh. 6.79 4.28 3.69 2.89 2.38 1.91 1.49 1.16 1.01 0.87 Bhutan 2.67 2.47 2.38 2.28 2.20 2.08 1.94 1.76 1.58 1.41 India 2.32 2.08 2.07 1.78 1.43 1.16 0.96 0.80 0.69 0.56 Iran (Islamic 5.69 5.20 4.49 3.52 2.68 1.94 1.44 1.31 1.20 1.05 Maldives 4.19 3.24 3.18 3.08 2.96 2.79 2.58 2.37 2.17 1.98 Nepal 2.80 2.88 2.81 2.77 2.65 2.41 2.17<		Southern Asia										
4.12 3.64 3.55 3.19 2.76 2.33 1.91 1.56 1.37 1.19 Bangladesh. 6.79 4.28 3.69 2.89 2.38 1.91 1.49 1.16 1.01 0.87 Bhutan 2.67 2.47 2.38 2.28 2.20 2.08 1.94 1.76 1.58 1.41 India 2.32 2.08 2.07 1.78 1.43 1.16 0.96 0.80 0.69 0.56 Iran (Islamic 5.69 5.20 4.49 3.52 2.68 1.94 1.44 1.31 1.20 1.05 Maldives 4.19 3.24 3.18 3.08 2.96 2.79 2.58 2.37 2.17 1.98 Nepal 2.80 2.88 2.81 2.77 2.65 2.41 2.17 1.94 1.72 1.51 Pakistan 1.07 0.73 0.84 1.11 1.36 1.62 1.90 2.09 1.99 1.82 Sri Lanka 2.98 2.74 <t< td=""><td></td><td>Afghanistan</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>		Afghanistan										
6.79 4.28 3.69 2.89 2.38 1.91 1.49 1.16 1.01 0.87 Bhutan 2.67 2.47 2.38 2.28 2.20 2.08 1.94 1.76 1.58 1.41 India 2.32 2.08 2.07 1.78 1.43 1.16 0.96 0.80 0.69 0.56 Iran (Islamic 5.69 5.20 4.49 3.52 2.68 1.94 1.44 1.31 1.20 1.05 Maldives 4.19 3.24 3.18 3.08 2.96 2.79 2.58 2.37 2.17 1.98 Nepal 2.80 2.88 2.81 2.77 2.65 2.41 2.17 1.94 1.72 1.51 Pakistan 1.07 0.73 0.84 1.11 1.36 1.62 1.90 2.09 1.99 1.82 Sri Lanka 2.98 2.74 2.53 2.21 1.93 1.67 1.43<												
2.67 2.47 2.38 2.28 2.20 2.08 1.94 1.76 1.58 1.41 India												
2.32 2.08 2.07 1.78 1.43 1.16 0.96 0.80 0.69 0.56 Iran (Islamic Islamic I		India										
5.69 5.20 4.49 3.52 2.68 1.94 1.44 1.31 1.20 1.05 Maldives 4.19 3.24 3.18 3.08 2.96 2.79 2.58 2.37 2.17 1.98 Nepal 2.80 2.88 2.81 2.77 2.65 2.41 2.17 1.94 1.72 1.51 Pakistan 1.07 0.73 0.84 1.11 1.36 1.62 1.90 2.09 1.99 1.82 Sri Lanka 2.98 2.74 2.53 2.21 1.93 1.67 1.43 1.21 1.06 0.91 South-Easter 2.71 2.24 1.79 1.52 1.31 1.12 0.94 0.73 0.53 0.37 Brunei Daru												
4.19 3.24 3.18 3.08 2.96 2.79 2.58 2.37 2.17 1.98 Nepal 2.80 2.88 2.81 2.77 2.65 2.41 2.17 1.94 1.72 1.51 Pakistan 1.07 0.73 0.84 1.11 1.36 1.62 1.90 2.09 1.99 1.82 Sri Lanka 2.98 2.74 2.53 2.21 1.93 1.67 1.43 1.21 1.06 0.91 South-Easter 2.71 2.24 1.79 1.52 1.31 1.12 0.94 0.73 0.53 0.37 Brunei Daru												
2.80 2.88 2.81 2.77 2.65 2.41 2.17 1.94 1.72 1.51 Pakistan 1.07 0.73 0.84 1.11 1.36 1.62 1.90 2.09 1.99 1.82 Sri Lanka 2.98 2.74 2.53 2.21 1.93 1.67 1.43 1.21 1.06 0.91 South-Easter 2.71 2.24 1.79 1.52 1.31 1.12 0.94 0.73 0.53 0.37 Brunei Daru												
1.07 0.73 0.84 1.11 1.36 1.62 1.90 2.09 1.99 1.82 Sri Lanka 2.98 2.74 2.53 2.21 1.93 1.67 1.43 1.21 1.06 0.91 South-Easter 2.71 2.24 1.79 1.52 1.31 1.12 0.94 0.73 0.53 0.37 Brunei Daru		1										
2.98 2.74 2.53 2.21 1.93 1.67 1.43 1.21 1.06 0.91 South-Easter 2.71 2.24 1.79 1.52 1.31 1.12 0.94 0.73 0.53 0.37 Brunei Daru												
2.71 2.24 1.79 1.52 1.31 1.12 0.94 0.73 0.53 0.37 Brunei Daru		Sri Lanka										
		South-Eastern Asia										
2.40 2.11 2.65 2.73 2.76 2.74 2.77 2.67 2.49 2.28 Cambodia		Brunei Darussalam										
		Cambodia										
3.23 3.06 2.69 2.30 1.97 1.67 1.36 1.10 0.93 0.78 Indonesia		Indonesia										
	_	Lao People's Demo Malaysia (8)										

Table A.6. Average annual rate of change of the urban population (continued)

	Average annual rate of change (per cent)													
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000				
Myanmar	3.64	3.91	3.97	4.16	3.34	2.40	2.32	2.18	2.23	2.43				
Philippines	4.66	4.47	4.10	3.79	4.36	3.81	5.50	5.05	2.21	2.05				
Singapore	5.01	4.48	2.80	1.97	1.74	1.30	2.30	2.15	2.87	2.36				
Thailand	4.57	4.65	3.57	3.60	5.33	4.65	2.83	2.60	1.40	1.83				
Timor-Leste	1.46	1.79	4.19	4.50	4.34	-0.21	4.93	4.92	4.41	1.17				
Viet Nam	4.90	5.31	5.18	4.91	2.84	2.69	2.65	2.92	3.79	3.12				
Western Asia	5.01	4.80	4.73	4.67	4.55	4.07	4.80	3.71	2.70	2.42				
Armenia	5.49	5.74	4.95	4.13	3.52	2.58	1.82	1.29	-2.31	-1.36				
Azerbaijan (9)	4.59	4.19	2.65	2.00	2.64	1.92	1.86	1.66	0.90	0.56				
Bahrain	6.09	5.63	2.89		4.77	6.26	3.30		2.62	3.40				
Cyprus	4.01	3.50			4.11	5.37	2.50		2.57	2.13				
Georgia (10)	3.34	3.05	2.58		1.79	1.50	1.46		-1.93	-1.77				
Iraq	3.95	4.91	6.10		5.06	4.42	3.60		2.74	3.04				
Israel	6.24	5.49	4.80		3.73	2.75	2.01	2.06	3.51	2.48				
Jordan	10.39	9.64	5.91		4.23	3.58	6.18		6.37	2.34				
Kuwait	7.33	7.46			7.57	6.51	5.30		-5.21	3.69				
	5.28	6.36			4.66	2.13	2.04		2.71	1.57				
Lebanon														
State of Palestine (11)	2.87	3.20			5.10	3.58	3.91	4.15	5.16	4.69				
Oman	8.25	8.45			9.02	9.76	8.87		5.10	0.32				
Qatar	7.82	6.09	9.24		8.28	6.27	10.28		1.48	3.66				
Saudi Arabia	6.55	6.43	7.69		8.43	8.19	7.94		3.26	1.93				
Syrian Arab Republic	3.98	4.32	4.90		4.19	4.10	4.00		3.30	3.37				
Turkey	5.49	4.53	4.01	4.51	4.07	3.30	5.88		2.57	2.36				
United Arab Emirates	5.72	5.32	10.93		16.67	13.12	5.44		5.04	5.57				
Yemen	5.08	5.72	5.62	5.54	4.01	5.54	6.10	6.61	7.38	5.09				
Europe	2.04	2.01	1.97		1.35	1.11	0.82		0.33	0.10				
Eastern Europe	3.72	3.24			1.95	1.75	1.32		0.01	-0.35				
Belarus	2.05	3.29	4.25		3.51	2.81	2.50		0.44	0.18				
Bulgaria	3.89	3.67	5.04		2.46	1.83	1.00		-0.66	-0.55				
Czech Republic	1.93	1.48			2.08	1.98	0.09		-0.13	-0.35				
Hungary	1.55	0.88	1.08		1.07	1.03	-0.07		-0.26	-0.44				
Poland	4.33	3.67	2.06	1.56	2.00	1.93	1.53	0.90	0.25	0.01				
Republic of Moldova (12)	4.51	5.19	5.35		3.75	3.05	2.79		-0.32	-1.31				
Romania	4.93	3.41	2.56	2.66	2.30	2.31	1.93	1.80	-0.15	-0.79				
Russian Federation	3.73	3.33	2.66	2.00	1.80	1.62	1.32	1.04	0.06	-0.26				
Slovakia	3.18	2.71	3.17	2.75	3.30	3.20	1.63	1.30	0.34	-0.01				
Ukraine	4.47	3.74	2.77	2.38	1.96	1.59	1.33	0.91	-0.14	-0.78				
Northern Europe	0.65	0.87	1.04	0.85	0.73	0.52	0.29	0.37	0.35	0.36				
Channel Islands (13)	-0.01	0.03	0.30	0.34	-0.24	-0.91	0.62	0.72	-0.09	0.60				
Denmark	1.26	1.76	1.66	1.39	1.12	0.62	0.11	0.22	0.39	0.43				
Estonia.	2.56	2.38	2.46	2.19	1.69	1.34	0.94	0.69	-2.03	-1.22				
Faroe Islands	1.57	4.27	4.75	2.98	2.61	1.75	1.00	0.82	-1.49	4.28				
Finland (14)	3.77	3.26			1.71	1.40	1.61	1.26	0.88	0.56				
Iceland	3.05	3.06			1.70	1.28	1.43		1.16	1.17				
Ireland	1.65	0.44	1.54		2.16		1.01	0.21	0.80	1.46				
Isle of Man	-0.65	-1.17	1.34		0.17	1.08	-0.21	1.74	0.54	1.26				
Latvia	1.95	2.44			1.86	1.35	0.21		-1.51	-1.16				
Lithuania	3.83	3.99			3.34	2.66	1.98		-0.47	-0.82				
Norway (15)	0.89	0.75			1.50	1.06	0.54		1.05	1.21				
* * /														
Sweden	1.75	1.51	1.91		0.77	0.37	0.10		0.79	0.15				
United Kingdom	0.16	0.46			0.36	0.23	0.05		0.33	0.40				
Southern Europe	1.94	1.80			1.69	1.48	0.79		0.40	0.42				
Albania	8.08	5.72	3.27		3.13	3.02	3.13		0.80	1.09				
Andorra	12.47	11.17			6.39	4.29	4.91		2.94	0.21				
Bosnia and Herzegovina	5.86	5.11	5.02	4.47	3.86	3.44	2.17	1.79	-4.94	1.65				

Table A.6. Average annual rate of change of the urban population (continued)

			Average	annual rate	of change (p	per cent)				
2000-2005	2005-2010 2	010-2015	2015-2020	2020-2025	2025-2030	2030-2035	2035-2040	2040-2045	2045-2050	Major area, region and country
2.11	2.33	2.49	2.29	2.04	1.80	1.56	1.34	1.14	0.95	Myanmar
1.43	1.12	1.32	1.57	1.83	2.01	2.15	2.13	1.95	1.78	Philippines
2.75	2.44	2.02	1.50	0.89	0.76	0.57	0.39	0.27	0.19	Singapore
4.57	3.48	2.97	2.20	1.56	1.03	0.54	0.18	0.00	-0.16	Thailand
4.70	3.91	3.75	3.63	3.44	3.08	2.63	2.27	2.15	2.07	Timor-Leste
3.23	3.10	2.95	2.59	2.20	1.85	1.54	1.30	1.11	0.90	Viet Nam
2.88	3.07	2.42	2.01	1.76	1.55	1.40	1.27	1.14	1.00	Western Asia
-0.55	-0.53	-0.11	-0.10	0.08	0.14	0.24	0.30	0.19	0.05	Armenia
1.46	1.59	1.56	1.38	1.15	0.98	0.87	0.75	0.59	0.41	Azerbaijan (9)
5.50	7.08	1.71	1.77	1.28	1.00	0.86	0.73	0.59	0.43	Bahrain
1.70	1.12	0.89	0.84	0.79	0.80	0.70	0.61	0.47	0.31	Cyprus
-1.23	-0.24	-0.10	-0.09	-0.09	-0.05	0.07	0.17	0.18	0.17	Georgia (10)
2.88	2.54	3.01	2.79	2.68	2.43	2.31	2.15	1.97	1.80	Iraq
1.94	2.40	1.37	1.50	1.36	1.27			1.07	0.95	Israel
2.23	4.49	3.79	1.26	1.79	1.56	1.41	1.28	1.13	0.95	Jordan
3.74	5.31	3.63		1.99		1.57		1.31	1.16	Kuwait
4.31	1.84	3.18		0.81					0.08	Lebanon
2.40	2.69	2.81	2.75	2.61		2.20		1.82	1.66	State of Palestine (11)
3.03	2.86	8.54		1.53				0.31	0.30	Oman
6.72	15.38	6.02		0.95				0.35	0.15	Qatar
4.35	2.25	2.10		1.34		0.89		0.78	0.65	Saudi Arabia
2.78	4.09	1.37		2.27				1.49	1.31	Syrian Arab Republic
2.31	2.10	1.97		1.34					0.48	Turkey
6.81	14.64	2.87		1.82		1.50			0.96	United Arab Emirates
4.72	4.29	4.03		3.40					1.86	Yemen
0.34	0.46	0.33	0.29	0.23	0.19	0.17	0.14	0.11	0.07	Europe
-0.33	-0.02	-0.11	-0.11	-0.16	-0.19	-0.17	-0.15	-0.16	-0.19	Eastern Europe
0.02	0.25	0.05	-0.04	-0.18	-0.33	-0.44	-0.48	-0.49	-0.51	Belarus
-0.33	-0.30	-0.31	-0.40	-0.52	-0.64	-0.71	-0.73	-0.73	-0.76	Bulgaria
-0.14	0.53	0.35	0.30	0.29	0.28	0.32	0.41	0.44	0.43	Czech Republic
0.29	0.58	0.47	0.36	0.25	0.13	0.03	-0.02	-0.01	0.00	Hungary
-0.16	-0.19	-0.10	0.02	0.10	0.13	0.13	0.12	0.07	0.04	Poland
-1.95	-1.25	-0.73	-0.36	-0.15	-0.10	-0.02	-0.06	-0.15	-0.28	Republic of Moldova (12)
-0.18	0.02	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.00	-0.08	Romania
-0.36	0.02	-0.13	-0.15	-0.23	-0.24	-0.21	-0.18	-0.18	-0.21	Russian Federation
-0.23	-0.16	-0.31	-0.09	0.08	0.21	0.32	0.40	0.34	0.29	Slovakia
-0.61	-0.20	-0.33	-0.35	-0.40	-0.47	-0.49	-0.47	-0.47	-0.50	Ukraine
0.63	0.84	0.81	0.78	0.71	0.63	0.55	0.51	0.49	0.47	Northern Europe
0.92	0.87	0.76	0.86	0.96	1.04	1.10	1.09	1.00	0.93	Channel Islands (13)
0.47	0.70	0.60	0.58	0.57	0.53	0.46	0.40	0.36	0.36	Denmark
-0.79	-0.59	-0.45	-0.37	-0.30	-0.26	-0.16	-0.04	-0.02	-0.03	Estonia
2.93	0.74	0.47	0.87	0.91	0.97	0.97	0.87	0.71	0.59	Faroe Islands
0.44	0.61	0.50							0.19	Finland (14)
1.21	1.51	1.25							0.27	Iceland
2.23	1.88	1.58		1.29					0.91	Ireland
0.93	0.92	0.80		0.83					0.71	Isle of Man
-1.27	-1.36	-0.67						-0.02	0.00	
-1.35	-1.34	-0.53							-0.02	Lithuania
0.95	1.53	1.35		1.08					0.71	Norway (15)
0.42	0.94	0.83							0.71	Sweden
	0.94	0.83		0.73					0.71	United Kingdom
	0.54	0.00								
0.77	0.06	0.52	0.41	0.34		กวง	0.25	U 18	n no	Southern Europa
0.77 1.02	0.96 1.91	0.52		0.34					0.09	Southern Europe
0.77	0.96 1.91 -1.39	0.52 2.21 0.14	1.81	1.43	1.07	0.62	0.17	-0.05	-0.15 0.38	Albania Andorra

Table A.6. Average annual rate of change of the urban population (continued)

	Average annual rate of change (per cent)												
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000			
Croatia	3.77	3.32	3.32	2.98	2.80	2.66	1.63	1.61	-0.12	-0.69			
Gibraltar	0.50	0.48	1.54	1.17	0.62	0.87	0.03	0.17	0.33	0.05			
Greece	1.76	1.58	1.91	1.93	1.40	1.98	0.93	0.72	1.16	0.75			
Holy See (16)	_	0.02	-1.16	-5.54	2.36	-0.08	0.57	0.61	0.28	0.15			
Italy	1.74	1.43	1.59	1.49	1.08	0.71	0.25	-0.01	0.11	0.10			
Malta	0.42	0.01	-0.53	-0.17	0.21	1.38	1.45	1.26	1.18	0.90			
Montenegro	6.20	5.47	4.79	4.43	4.12	3.90	3.32	3.20	2.11	1.74			
Portugal	1.67	1.66	1.09	0.53	2.15	2.18	1.49	1.05	1.69	1.66			
San Marino	2.76	3.44	4.63	3.75	4.18	4.18	2.92	1.63	1.52	1.36			
Serbia (17)	5.22	4.52	4.03	3.68	2.53	2.36	1.77	1.44	1.84	0.31			
Slovenia	4.36	3.99	3.46	3.08	3.56	3.52	1.85	0.89	-0.03	0.03			
Spain (18)	1.59	1.73	2.68	2.52	2.16	1.86	0.90	0.52	0.41	0.54			
TFYR Macedonia (19)	5.69	4.96	4.83		2.36		1.39		0.18	0.50			
Western Europe	1.18	1.37	1.65		0.66		0.36		0.78	0.41			
Austria	0.24	0.45	0.73		0.37	-0.15	0.11	0.31	0.82	0.09			
Belgium	0.67	0.70	0.79		0.35		0.19		0.45				
France	1.76	2.28	2.95		1.33	0.53	0.64		0.43	0.20			
Germany	0.90	0.94	1.04		0.19	-0.06	-0.11	0.51	0.70				
Liechtenstein	1.98	2.22	1.47		1.80		0.32		0.76				
Luxembourg	0.96	0.93	1.65		1.60	1.26	0.32	0.20	1.81	1.64			
_			0.73			1.19			0.84				
Monaco	-0.35	2.66	1.68		1.41	1.19	1.50			0.88			
Netherlands	1.91	1.94			1.45		1.11	1.18	1.87	1.63			
Switzerland	2.68	2.63	3.14	2.26	0.60	-0.27	3.14	2.97	1.11	0.35			
Latin America and the Caribbean	4.53	4.45	4.32		3.69	3.43	3.08		2.47	2.19			
Caribbean	2.86	2.93	3.52	3.13	3.18	2.66	2.70	2.39	1.79	1.63			
Anguilla	2.13	0.57	0.84	0.91	0.71	0.20	-0.11	4.48	3.26	2.42			
Antigua and Barbuda	5.53	3.33	0.14	0.24	1.39	0.53	-1.11	-0.97	1.14	1.44			
Aruba	2.74	4.27	1.10	0.56	0.50	-0.22	0.92	-0.31	4.50	1.61			
Bahamas	3.70	5.54	6.10	4.85	3.13	3.04	3.11	2.57	2.05	1.48			
Barbados	1.66	0.53	0.58	0.49	1.15	0.74	-1.47	-1.55	0.66	0.64			
British Virgin Islands	1.43	1.81	4.95	5.18	4.48	4.08	9.16	9.06	3.59	2.94			
Cayman Islands	0.80	3.28	1.24	1.77	5.83	5.56	3.56	5.17	4.72	5.49			
Cuba	2.32	2.09	2.47	2.14	2.87	2.00	1.34	1.65	0.86	0.65			
Dominica	2.20	2.75	1.78	2.04	2.25	2.70	2.69	2.10	0.67	-0.35			
Dominican Republic	5.69	5.75	6.22	5.72	5.22	4.70	3.25	2.60	2.77	3.04			
Grenada	1.73	2.69	1.64		-0.20		2.47		1.47	1.02			
Guadeloupe (20)	7.99	7.56	5.12		2.15	0.98	2.35		1.20				
Haiti	4.26	4.37	4.39		2.39	2.16	4.80		4.63	3.57			
Jamaica	5.39	4.33	3.65		2.74	2.36	2.20		1.27	1.42			
Martinique	2.47	6.24	6.39		3.26		1.90		1.06				
Montserrat	1.12	-3.31	-3.75		1.17	1.12	-1.02		-0.96	-50.38			
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	6.86	5.90	9.09		6.62		7.47		4.27	-2.40			
` • · · ·													
Caribbean Netherlands	1.97	1.50	2.89		1.48	0.47	1.28		2.66				
Curação	3.68	2.19	1.57		1.33	0.09	0.68		0.31	-1.02			
Puerto Rico	1.15	1.91	4.71	3.48	3.04	3.22	5.46		1.12				
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1.41	1.54	1.41	0.18	0.24	-0.01	-0.92		0.46				
Saint Lucia	2.03	1.84	2.46		2.10	2.48	2.40		0.84	0.60			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	3.67	3.68	2.91		2.70		2.24		1.04	0.77			
Trinidad and Tobago	0.69	0.56	-2.35		0.47	0.49	-0.96		2.93	2.47			
Turks and Caicos Islands	0.68	2.04	0.51		3.76		8.05		7.12	5.28			
United States Virgin Islands	1.44	1.85	10.65		7.40	4.01	2.24		1.33				
Central America	4.66	4.77	4.68		4.17	3.66	2.89		2.74	2.26			
Belize	2.73	2.60	2.26		1.42	1.25	2.30		1.98				
Costa Rica	3.34	3.55	4.30	4.44	3.64	3.53	3.84	4.55	4.19	4.02			
El Salvador	2.51	3.11	3.43	3.08	3.54	3.12	2.56	2.40	3.29	2.47			

Table A.6. Average annual rate of change of the urban population (continued)

			Average and	nual rate of	change (per	cent)				
2000-2005 2	2005-2010 20	010-2015 20	015-2020 20	20-2025 20)25-2030 20)30-2035	2035-2040	2040-2045	2045-2050	Major area, region and country
-0.10	0.16	0.11	0.22	0.24	0.21	0.14	0.05	-0.02	-0.09	Croatia
1.23	0.12	0.07	0.01	-0.07	-0.17	-0.26	-0.33	-0.37	-0.40	Gibraltar
0.57	0.61	0.47	0.31	0.26	0.19	0.15	0.11	0.07	-0.01	Greece
0.28	0.03	0.03	0.10	-0.07	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.12	Holy See (16)
0.74	0.79	0.39	0.32	0.28	0.30	0.32	0.32	0.27	0.20	Italy
0.63	0.69	0.46	0.32	0.17	0.01	-0.13	-0.21	-0.24	-0.25	Malta
1.36	0.42	0.34	0.25	0.19	0.12	0.04	-0.05	-0.13	-0.18	Montenegro
1.51	1.18	0.97	0.76	0.58	0.45	0.32	0.18	0.07	-0.04	Portugal
2.10	0.73	0.62	0.38	0.30	0.23	0.17	0.12	0.05	-0.02	San Marino
-0.13	-0.38	-0.34	-0.29	-0.22	-0.19	-0.20	-0.26	-0.37	-0.48	Serbia (17)
0.01	0.35	0.08	0.18	0.29	0.42	0.57	0.70	0.67	0.59	Slovenia
1.75	1.55	0.72	0.52	0.38	0.31	0.29	0.27	0.20	0.08	Spain (18)
0.01	-0.07	0.11	0.24	0.35	0.41	0.33	0.20	0.09	0.00	TFYR Macedonia (19)
0.69	0.58	0.55	0.47	0.40	0.33	0.27	0.22	0.16	0.12	Western Europe
0.54	0.40	0.40	0.51	0.59	0.64	0.65	0.66	0.62	0.58	Austria
0.52	0.86	0.48	0.36	0.31	0.26	0.22	0.20	0.17	0.14	Belgium
1.07	0.89	0.84	0.76	0.68	0.63	0.57	0.51	0.45	0.41	France
0.16	0.06	0.16	0.12	0.04	-0.04	-0.10	-0.15	-0.22	-0.29	Germany
0.45	0.41	0.48	0.79	1.09	1.34	1.55	1.67	1.60	1.57	Liechtenstein
1.53	2.52	1.71	1.46	1.26	1.07	0.87	0.67	0.49	0.33	Luxembourg
1.05	1.72	0.79	0.80	0.91	0.98	0.96	0.90	0.89	0.94	Monaco
2.02	1.72	1.05	0.72	0.48	0.30	0.13	-0.02	-0.11	-0.15	Netherlands
0.71	1.16	1.08	1.10	1.14	1.13	1.09	1.06	1.01	0.13	Switzerland
0.71	1.10	1.00	1.10	1.14	1.13	1.09	1.00	1.01	0.33	Switzeriand
1.76	1.55	1.45	1.28	1.13	0.97	0.81	0.67	0.55	0.44	Latin America and the Caribbean.
1.85	1.69	1.52	1.27	1.03	0.80	0.61	0.47	0.34	0.21	Caribbean
2.65	1.71	1.19	0.88	0.42	0.24	0.07	-0.09	-0.24	-0.36	Anguilla
-0.67	-1.05	-0.95	-0.38	0.21	0.77	1.31	1.66	1.54	1.40	Antigua and Barbuda
1.12	-0.52	-0.28	-0.10	0.16	0.41	0.57	0.60	0.43	0.35	Aruba
2.07	1.89	1.53	1.21	1.08	0.94	0.81	0.69	0.59	0.52	Bahamas
-0.06	-0.05	0.13	0.40	0.65	0.86	1.04	1.10	1.02	0.97	Barbados
2.97	3.90	1.80	1.63	1.47	1.28	1.13	0.98	0.84	0.70	British Virgin Islands
3.08	2.65	1.55	0.98	0.66	0.44	0.25	0.07	-0.08	-0.20	Cayman Islands
0.49	0.10	0.07	0.00	-0.06	-0.09	-0.22	-0.37	-0.55	-0.74	Cuba
0.65	0.62	0.84	0.85	0.80	0.59	0.39	0.26	0.18	0.08	Dominica
3.25	3.20	2.60	2.00	1.54	1.18	0.88	0.64	0.50	0.37	Dominican Republic
0.29	0.20	0.33	0.44	0.41	0.34	0.33	0.32	0.17	-0.05	Grenada
0.85	0.65	0.50	0.43	0.37	0.28	0.17	0.04	-0.08	-0.19	Guadeloupe (20)
5.81	4.64	3.78	2.93	2.23	1.65	1.34	1.19	1.04	0.90	Haiti
1.14	0.79	0.90	0.93	0.89	0.78	0.65	0.49	0.31	0.13	Jamaica
0.53	0.16	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.03	-0.03	-0.17	-0.29	Martinique
29.31	0.10	0.65	0.71	1.01	1.29	1.52	1.70	1.59	1.48	Montserrat
3.53	2.57	1.97	1.56	1.26	1.00	0.73	0.47	0.24	0.07	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
-0.04	4.02	2.44	1.48	1.06	0.73	0.73	0.33	0.24	0.07	Caribbean Netherlands
-0.46	2.49	2.04	0.73	0.51	0.73	0.49	0.33	0.21	-0.04	Curação
-0.46	-0.34		-0.03	0.08	0.34	0.22	-0.02		-0.04	Puerto Rico
		-0.21						-0.10		
1.07	1.12	1.27	1.42	1.55	1.60	1.46	1.31	1.16	1.03	Saint Kitts and Nevis
-2.65	-3.08	0.89	1.01	1.12	1.22	1.31	1.36	1.25	1.12	Saint Lucia
0.94	0.85	0.72	0.70	0.67	0.65	0.67	0.71	0.57	0.45	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
-1.24	-1.23	-1.20	-0.83	-0.48	0.00	0.54	0.92	0.81	0.65	Trinidad and Tobago
7.49	3.73	2.48	1.77	1.29	0.97	0.71	0.45	0.23	0.05	Turks and Caicos Islands
0.09	-0.06	0.25	0.08	-0.05	-0.14	-0.17	-0.12	-0.06	0.01	United States Virgin Islands
1.90	1.85	1.79	1.60	1.44	1.27	1.09	0.93	0.79	0.66	Central America
2.04	1.94	1.94	1.93	1.96	2.02	2.08	2.04	1.86	1.68	Belize
4.02	3.32	2.74	2.10	1.60	1.19	0.86	0.60	0.44	0.30	Costa Rica
1.29	1.31	1.40	1.23	1.00	0.83	0.62	0.47	0.34	0.20	El Salvador

Table A.6. Average annual rate of change of the urban population (continued)

		Average annual rate of change (per cent)											
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000			
Guatemala	5.01	4.81	4.45	3.58	3.34	2.82	3.38	3.29	3.27	3.22			
Honduras	5.49	5.61	5.67	5.04	4.98	4.79	4.64	4.31	3.82	3.32			
Mexico	4.82	4.90		4.55	4.28	3.73	2.80	2.71	2.59	2.0			
Nicaragua	4.24		4.53	4.95	3.78	3.48		2.65	2.83				
Panama	4.13	4.30		4.30	3.36	3.10	2.97	2.82	3.58				
South America	4.70	4.52		3.84	3.57	3.42		2.81	2.43				
Argentina	3.25	2.82		2.10	2.20	1.98	2.03	1.90	1.58				
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2.89	3.00		3.12	3.21	4.28	4.47	4.26					
Brazil	5.60	5.25		4.42	4.06	3.84	3.55	3.01	2.55				
	3.72			2.99	2.52	2.13	1.94		2.33				
Chile		3.85	3.58					1.87					
Colombia	6.20	5.97	5.46	4.23	3.65	3.50		2.85	2.52				
Ecuador	4.45	4.53	4.44	4.29	4.31	4.71	4.23	3.90					
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	-0.63	-0.64		0.02	0.07	0.17	1.74	4.37					
French Guiana	4.03	4.08	4.65	4.72	3.68	3.96		6.36					
Guyana	3.81	3.29		2.51	1.13	1.08	-0.96	-1.02	-0.22				
Paraguay	2.85	2.88	3.03	3.08	3.43	3.97	4.45	4.34	3.81	3.35			
Peru	3.91	4.00	4.93	4.83	4.15	3.66	3.08	2.78	2.48	2.23			
Suriname	3.10	3.05	2.65	1.77	2.71	3.86	0.67	1.69	1.49	1.48			
Uruguay	1.46	1.64	1.46	1.09	0.39	1.07	1.07	1.04	1.07	0.92			
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	6.88	6.36	5.33	4.69	4.51	4.27	3.43	3.18	2.71	2.39			
Northern America	2.65	2.64	2.01	1.56	0.96	1.00	1.20	1.25	1.54	1.63			
Bermuda	1.74	1.91	1.77	1.16	0.95	0.65	0.61	0.68	0.53	0.46			
Canada	4.22	3.59	2.97	2.44	1.52	1.17	1.24	1.42	1.43	1.39			
Greenland	4.20	5.48	6.32	5.80	1.91	0.70	1.64	1.33	0.37	0.30			
Saint Pierre and Miguelon	1.51	1.50	1.02	1.51	1.64	0.52	0.32	0.43	0.07	-0.0			
United States of America	2.52	2.55		1.47	0.90	0.98	1.20	1.23	1.55				
Oceania	2.99	2.85	2.66	2.99	1.91	1.17	1.42	1.61	1.45	1.43			
Australia/New Zealand	2.91	2.75	2.52	2.78	1.73	1.01	1.26	1.48	1.39	1.39			
Australia (21)	2.99	2.76	2.46	2.96	1.63	1.10	1.35	1.57	1.33	1.40			
New Zealand	2.56	2.73	2.80	1.96	2.19	0.57	0.82	1.03	1.71	1.05			
Melanesia	6.11	6.64	6.90	8.33	5.28	3.75	3.56	3.20	2.08	1.84			
Fiji	4.97	5.16	5.16	3.60	3.14	2.50	2.67	2.01	3.04	1.94			
New Caledonia	5.26			5.58	5.47	2.83	2.12	2.05	2.50				
Papua New Guinea	9.17	9.34		14.04	6.81	4.49	4.09	3.83	1.26				
Solomon Islands	6.72	7.07	7.54	7.32	4.22	6.47	6.45	4.73	4.22				
Vanuatu	4.56			4.47	4.80	4.84	4.87	4.66	4.24				
Micronesia	3.72		4.67	4.86	6.12	3.75	3.66	3.30					
Guam	2.99	3.14		4.46	8.15	4.47	1.95	1.92					
Kiribati	6.06	6.47	6.50	7.03	6.10	4.11	3.39	3.52					
			6.91	7.84		2.79	5.73						
Marshall Islands	5.74				7.03			5.18					
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	4.49		4.26	4.30	1.38		2.99						
Nauru	4.08				1.70	1.15	1.75	2.27	1.70				
Northern Mariana Islands	4.48			6.88	5.65	3.74		7.72	5.33				
Palau	2.63	3.61	2.75	1.75	1.82	0.32		2.58	3.20	1.69			
Polynesia (22)	5.17	3.99	4.82	4.50	2.78	2.08	2.38	2.06	1.51	1.63			
American Samoa	1.51	0.98	3.86	3.57	2.40	2.16		4.43	3.38	2.45			
Cook Islands	3.73	4.11	2.54	3.37	-0.74	-2.95	0.62	0.77	1.10	1.57			
French Polynesia	5.14	4.82	6.20	6.06	4.44	3.25	2.76	2.22	1.20	1.75			
Niue	0.12				-3.07	-0.17		-3.15					
Samoa	8.76				1.73	0.72		0.35					
Tokelau	_		_		_	_	_	_	_				
Tonga	6.84				1.07	1.82		0.65					
Tuvalu	5.05		5.56		4.12	3.86		4.24					
Wallis and Futuna Islands	J.03	J.J1	J.50	T.50		J.00 —	T.20		2.03				

Table A.6. Average annual rate of change of the urban population (continued)

						er cent)	of change (p	annual rate	Average			
ıtry	Major area, region and country	2050	2045-2	2040-2045	2035-2040	2030-2035	2025-2030	2020-2025	2015-2020	2010-2015	2005-2010	2000-2005 2
	Guatemala	2.09		2.26		2.63		3.04		3.40	3.36	3.36
	Honduras	1.43		1.60	1.78	1.98	2.26	2.55	2.85	3.14	3.26	3.32
	Mexico	0.40	(0.54	0.69	0.86	1.04	1.22	1.37	1.57	1.65	1.70
	Nicaragua	0.91	(1.08	1.26	1.43	1.60	1.69	1.84	1.96	1.77	1.78
	Panama	1.01		1.16	1.32	1.49	1.66	1.81	1.94	2.07	2.22	2.41
	South America	0.36	(0.48	0.59	0.72	0.86	1.01	1.16	1.32	1.43	1.71
	Argentina	0.37	(0.45	0.53	0.62	0.72	0.83	0.93	1.04	1.07	1.13
tate of)	Bolivia (Plurinational State	1.13		1.27	1.41	1.57	1.74	1.93	2.11	2.26	2.33	2.68
	Brazil	0.14	(0.25	0.36	0.51	0.66	0.82	0.99	1.17	1.31	1.69
	Chile	0.19	(0.28	0.39	0.51	0.65	0.81	0.96	1.09	1.23	1.43
	Colombia	0.52	(0.65	0.79	0.94	1.10	1.28	1.47	1.66	1.85	2.00
	Ecuador	1.03		1.19	1.35	1.49	1.60	1.70	1.80	1.90	2.02	2.36
	Falkland Islands (Malvinas	0.01	(0.01	0.02	0.07	0.26	0.47	0.68	0.96	1.20	1.45
	French Guiana	1.47		1.59	1.75	1.93		2.40		2.83	3.13	4.55
	Guyana	0.40	(0.60	0.84	1.08		1.11		0.76	0.61	0.16
	Paraguay	1.24		1.38		1.66		1.91		2.10	2.19	2.69
	Peru	0.60		0.73		1.02		1.39		1.69	1.58	1.82
	Suriname	0.30		0.42		0.65		0.74		0.79	0.89	1.43
	Uruguay	0.01		0.08		0.03				0.73	0.51	0.30
	Venezuela (Bolivarian Repu	0.57		0.69		0.95		1.22		1.54	1.71	1.95
_	Northern America	0.62		0.65	0.71	0.79	0.88	0.95	1.00	1.04	1.15	1.15
	Bermuda	0.02		-0.20		-0.07		0.93		0.19	0.25	0.41
	Canada	0.65		0.68	0.73	0.81		1.03		1.22	1.33	1.15
	Greenland	0.52		-0.43		-0.16		-0.02		0.74	0.22	0.58
	Saint Pierre and Miquelon . United States of America	0.06 0.61		0.09 0.64		0.09 0.79		0.08 0.94		0.10 1.02	-0.20 1.13	-0.33 1.15
	Oceania	1.01		1.05	1.09	1.13		1.28		1.44	1.78	1.49
	Australia/New Zealand	0.85		0.89		1.00		1.21		1.40	1.79	1.46
	Australia (21)	0.90		0.94		1.05		1.26		1.47	1.92	1.46
	New Zealand	0.56		0.62		0.75		0.93		1.05	1.13	1.47
	Melanesia	2.51		2.61		2.56				2.14	2.29	2.18
	Fiji	0.17		0.30		0.58		0.94		1.45	1.68	1.07
	New Caledonia	0.88		0.97		1.24		1.67		2.17	2.50	2.40
	Papua New Guinea	3.24		3.44		3.40		2.77		2.12	2.22	2.36
	Solomon Islands	2.16	- 2	2.32		2.76	3.09	3.42		4.25	4.64	4.99
	Vanuatu	2.19		2.35		2.70	2.88	3.04		3.42	3.67	3.74
	Micronesia	0.59	(0.71	0.85	0.98	1.06	1.13	1.20	1.09	-0.16	0.38
	Guam	0.51	(0.60	0.72	0.86	1.02	1.17	1.27	1.36	0.23	0.50
	Kiribati	1.38		1.46	1.59	1.78	1.92	1.96	1.90	1.78	1.65	2.05
	Marshall Islands	0.55	(0.92	1.21	1.20		0.79		0.59	0.55	0.41
of)	Micronesia (Fed. States of)	1.28		1.36	1.53	1.66	1.69	1.58	1.33	0.27	-0.52	-0.23
	Nauru	0.02		0.07		0.28				0.19	-0.18	0.14
ds	Northern Mariana Islands	0.72	-(-0.48	-0.22	-0.02	0.12	0.21	0.29	0.39	-3.64	-1.29
	Palau	0.52		0.59		0.89				1.66	1.96	2.85
	Polynesia (22)	0.79		0.89		0.97				0.55	0.43	1.13
	American Samoa	0.03		0.08		0.44		0.67		-0.13	-1.33	0.44
	Cook Islands	0.51		0.59		0.80				0.88	1.51	3.41
	French Polynesia	0.63		0.74		0.84				0.85	1.03	1.56
	Niue	0.62		0.71		1.05				-0.94	-0.90	-1.11
	Samoa	1.67		1.85		1.62				-0.24	-0.44	-0.10
	Tokelau	_		_		_				_	_	_
	Tonga	1.53		1.72	1.89	1.84	1.67	1.45	1.30	0.71	0.81	0.73
	Tuvalu	1.18		0.91	0.60	0.99	1.37	1.60	1.71	1.90	2.23	2.12
	Wallis and Futuna Islands	_		_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_

Table A.6. Average annual rate of change of the urban population (continued)

- More developed regions comprise Europe, Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan.
- b Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.
- The least developed countries are 49 countries, 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania plus one in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- d Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries.
- e The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank.
- f Sub-Saharan Africa refers to all of Africa except Northern Africa.
- 1 Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
- 2 Including Zanzibar.
- 3 Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.
- 4 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.
- 5 As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- 7 The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.
- 3 Including Sabah and Sarawak.
- 9 Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
- 10 Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
- 11 Including East Jerusalem.
- 12 Including Transnistria.
- 13 Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
- 14 Including Åland Islands.
- 15 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
- 16 Refers to the Vatican City State.
- 17 Including Kosovo.
- 18 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
- 19 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- 20 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).
- 21 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.
- 22 Including Pitcairn.

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Table A.7. Average annual rate of change of the rural population by major area, region and country, 1950-2050

	Average annual rate of change (per cent)											
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000		
World	1.20	1.20	1.34	1.75	1.60	1.25	1.16	1.19	0.89	0.61		
More developed regions (a)	-0.24	-0.40	-0.52	-0.73	-0.49	-0.29	-0.19	-0.15	-0.25	-0.34		
Less developed regions (b)	1.56	1.57	1.72		1.93	1.46	1.34	1.35	1.02			
Least developed countries (c)	1.79	1.98	2.09	2.15	1.95	1.86	2.07	2.12	2.31	2.11		
Less developed regions, excluding least												
developed countries (d)	1.53	1.50	1.66	2.20	1.93	1.40	1.22	1.22	0.79	0.43		
Less developed regions, excluding												
China	1.57	1.83	1.90	1.86	1.76	1.72	1.70	1.59	1.51	1.32		
High-income countries (e)	-0.17	-0.26	-0.40	-0.74	-0.46	-0.28	-0.19	-0.25	-0.24	-0.27		
Middle-income countries	1.47	1.41	1.58	2.15	1.89	1.39	1.21	1.23	0.80	0.44		
Upper-middle-income countries	1.46	1.11	1.29		1.91	0.94	0.62		-0.01	-0.57		
Lower-middle-income countries	1.48	1.76	1.91	1.93	1.87	1.89	1.84		1.55			
Low-income countries	1.71	2.02	2.11	2.16	1.99	1.86			2.21	2.06		
	1.53	1.67	2.00		2.14	2.23	2.23	2.13	2.14	2.13		
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)												
Africa	1.59	1.73	1.96		2.05	2.18	2.17		2.04			
Eastern Africa	2.00	2.18	2.33	2.42	2.44	2.44	2.54	2.54	2.16	2.60		
Burundi	1.81	1.88	1.95	2.20	1.09	2.14	2.73	2.99	1.85	1.22		
Comoros	1.59	1.05	0.73	1.59	1.88	3.17	2.33	1.91	2.30	2.58		
Djibouti	0.50	1.64	3.89	3.80	3.77	6.16	1.19	5.75	2.08	1.50		
Eritrea	1.67	1.91	2.04	2.24	2.50	3.00	2.99	2.76	0.63	2.65		
Ethiopia	1.73	1.89	2.18	2.33	2.54	1.37	2.68	3.01	3.15	2.72		
Kenya	2.59	2.79	2.91	3.00	3.03	3.13	3.67	3.36	2.76	2.24		
Madagascar	1.85	1.97	2.08		2.30		2.04		2.46			
Malawi	1.80	2.05	2.29		2.80	2.95	2.80		0.68			
Mauritius (1)	2.46	2.25	1.47		1.04	1.97		0.22	1.55			
Mayotte	3.77	3.67	3.38		3.50		4.19		3.78			
Mozambique	1.46	1.70	1.84		1.76		0.65		2.60			
Réunion	2.04	1.40	1.39		-0.02				-4.07			
Rwanda	2.84	2.94	1.89		2.82		3.39		-5.80			
Seychelles	1.33	1.20	0.79		0.04	0.87	1.01	0.16	1.54			
Somalia	1.42	1.44	1.50		1.64	8.67	-0.43		-0.43	2.49		
South Sudan	1.05	1.66	2.00		2.44	2.67	2.65		-1.79			
Uganda	2.54	2.62	3.09		2.44	2.85	2.76		3.23			
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	2.34	2.62	2.80		2.49	2.35	2.60		2.81	2.10		
* '	1.80				2.49	1.72	3.18		3.14			
ZambiaZimbabwe		1.87 2.93	1.68 2.82		2.02	2.70			1.35			
	2.86		1.80			2.70	3.10 2.18					
Middle Africa	1.45	1.61			1.74				2.65			
Angola	1.53	1.44	1.33		1.71	2.19	2.72		2.26			
Cameroon	1.28	1.33	1.51	1.62	0.84	1.55	1.70		1.87	1.62		
Central African Republic	0.44	0.69	0.97	1.00		1.83	2.35	1.69	2.22	1.97		
Chad	1.58	1.60	1.58		1.37	1.20			3.02			
Congo	1.26	1.42	1.56		1.63	1.21	1.17		1.71	1.70		
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1.69	1.99	2.31	2.52	2.38		2.22		3.06			
Equatorial Guinea	-0.14	-0.17	1.07		-4.12		6.40		2.05			
Gabon	-0.25	-0.11	-0.32		-1.61	-2.32			-1.85			
Sao Tome and Principe	-0.70	1.46	-1.25		1.52	2.24	0.47		0.25			
Northern Africa	1.82	1.98	1.80		1.66		1.92		1.56			
Algeria	1.19	1.35	0.32		2.45	1.81	1.56		0.51	-0.29		
Egypt	1.63	1.81	2.13		1.47	1.95	2.25		1.88			
Libya	1.03	1.92	1.79		-2.06		-0.06		1.94			
Morocco	2.69	2.75	1.95		1.09	1.10	1.11	0.69	0.35			
Sudan	2.26	2.33	2.39	2.42	2.72	3.29	2.65	1.62	3.03			
Tunisia	1.48	1.60	1.78	1.03	0.69	1.35	1.24	0.61	0.23	0.19		
Western Sahara	8.56	8.72	7.33	6.28	-8.19	2.82	-3.30	0.79	1.62	8.32		
Southern Africa	1.62	1.66	2.25	2.25	2.47	2.35	2.10	1.20	1.35	0.63		
Botswana	2.56	2.16	2.40	2.18	2.53	2.78	0.82	-1.54	0.11	0.33		

Table A.7. Average annual rate of change of the rural population (continued)

					er cent)	of change (p	annual rate	Average a			
Major area, region and country	45-2050	-2045 204	0 204	2035-2040	2030-2035	2025-2030	2020-2025	2015-2020	010-2015	2005-2010 2	2000-2005
World	-0.40	-0.28	6	-0.10	-0.10	-0.06	-0.01	0.07	0.13	0.18	0.26
More developed regions (a)	-1.24	-1.20	7	-1.17	-1.09	-0.99	-0.88	-0.78	-0.74	-0.72	-0.90
Less developed regions (b)	-0.35	-0.22		-0.08	-0.03	0.01	0.07	0.14	0.21	0.26	0.38
Least developed countries (c)	0.54	0.71		0.88	1.01	1.14	1.28	1.42	1.55	1.63	1.86
Less developed regions, excluding	0.0 .	0.71		0.00	1.01		1.20	·-	1.00	1.05	1.00
developed countries (d)	-0.72	-0.58	4	-0.44	-0.39	-0.36	-0.30	-0.21	-0.12	-0.05	0.07
Less developed regions, excluding											
China	-0.18	-0.04	1	0.1	0.23	0.37	0.52	0.68	0.84	0.93	1.10
High-income countries (e)	-1.11	-1.07	2	-1.02	-0.95	-0.84	-0.74	-0.64	-0.59	-0.54	-0.78
Middle-income countries	-0.71	-0.57	.3	-0.43	-0.38	-0.35	-0.29	-0.21	-0.13	-0.05	0.07
Upper-middle-income countries	-1.30	-1.18	7	-1.0	-1.25	-1.48	-1.61	-1.63	-1.58	-1.44	-1.22
Lower-middle-income countries	-0.50	-0.34	8	-0.18	-0.02	0.16	0.35	0.56	0.75	0.90	1.06
Low-income countries	0.53	0.70	6	0.80	0.99	1.12	1.27	1.42	1.57	1.59	1.79
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	0.88	1.07	4	1.24	1.36	1.45	1.57	1.71	1.86	1.93	1.97
Africa	0.75	0.93	19	1.09	1.21	1.32	1.45	1.60	1.76	1.82	1.85
Eastern Africa	0.89	1.10	9	1.29	1.46	1.63	1.82	2.05	2.29	2.34	2.41
Burundi	1.60	1.84		1.9	2.02	2.10	2.34	2.67	2.84	3.17	2.79
Comoros	1.01	1.18		1.30	1.51	1.63	1.79	2.00	2.29	2.56	2.63
Djibouti	-0.37	-0.22		-0.12	0.01	0.27	0.61	0.95	1.21	1.22	1.24
Eritrea	0.57	0.86		1.1	1.32	1.51	1.77	2.12	2.67	2.94	3.85
				0.88	1.08		1.77	1.81	2.07	2.29	2.63
Ethiopia	0.40	0.64				1.32					
Kenya	0.71	0.92		1.12	1.29	1.46	1.63	1.86	2.12	2.19	2.24
Madagascar	0.83	1.01		1.20	1.37	1.49	1.62	1.74	1.83	1.94	2.53
Malawi	1.37	1.56		1.75	1.95	2.18	2.37	2.54	2.67	2.88	2.54
Mauritius (1)	-0.99	-0.90		-0.70	-0.46	-0.14	0.15	0.41	0.67	0.65	0.82
Mayotte	0.70	0.93		1.24	1.74	2.18	2.53	2.91	3.47	3.61	2.25
Mozambique	0.91	1.08		1.2	1.48	1.67	1.80	1.90	2.11	2.36	2.53
Réunion	-0.66	-0.55	4	-0.44	-0.33	-0.22	-0.56	-1.56	-2.51	-3.42	-4.27
Rwanda	0.40	0.64	7	0.8	1.01	0.98	1.04	1.18	1.42	1.59	1.27
Seychelles	-0.92	-0.79	9	-0.69	-0.61	-0.53	-0.43	-0.29	-0.12	0.40	1.38
Somalia	0.94	1.14	4	1.34	1.54	1.73	1.88	2.01	2.13	1.93	2.15
South Sudan	0.78	0.97	6	1.10	1.35	1.60	1.94	2.31	3.78	4.08	3.63
Uganda	1.43	1.68	2	1.92	2.14	2.36	2.56	2.76	2.95	3.03	3.15
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	1.15	1.35	1	1.5	1.55	1.59	1.67	1.82	2.02	2.05	1.98
Zambia	1.55	1.72	7	1.8	1.99	2.13	2.29	2.44	2.48	2.16	1.98
Zimbabwe	0.15	0.34		0.54	0.87	1.24	1.68	2.64	3.05	0.84	0.22
Middle Africa	0.71	0.90		1.10	1.27	1.43	1.58	1.72	1.86	2.04	2.16
Angola	0.79	0.99		1.2	1.28	1.35	1.42	1.59	1.73	2.07	2.31
Cameroon	0.50	0.67		0.83	0.97	1.02	1.08	1.19	1.30	1.38	1.47
Central African Republic	0.14	0.30		0.40	0.61	0.82	1.10	1.36	1.58	1.63	1.56
Chad	1.24	1.47		1.70	1.96	2.27	2.54	2.67	2.86	3.10	3.71
Congo	0.84	0.99		1.14	1.26	1.27	1.29	1.19	1.35	1.80	1.36
•	0.59	0.78		0.98	1.17	1.36	1.52	1.69	1.85	2.01	2.07
Democratic Republic of the Cong								2.23		2.01	3.04
Equatorial Guinea	0.88	1.03		1.19	1.35	1.56	1.88		2.53		
Gabon	0.46	0.61		0.74	0.85	0.96	1.09	0.90	0.21	-0.54	-1.30
Sao Tome and Principe	0.49	0.69		0.9	1.06	1.10	0.88	0.78	0.83	0.89	-0.01
Northern Africa	-0.27	-0.11		0.04	0.24	0.48	0.75	1.02	1.21	1.26	1.20
Algeria	-0.73	-0.62		-0.53	-0.53	-0.61	-0.55	-0.41	-0.24	-0.41	-0.69
Egypt	-0.45	-0.27		-0.10	0.17	0.48	0.84	1.22	1.59	1.68	1.56
Libya	-0.83	-0.68		-0.50	-0.46	-0.30	-0.05	0.37	0.06	0.88	1.08
Morocco	-0.89	-0.77		-0.6	-0.61	-0.48	-0.29	-0.11	0.19	-0.19	0.18
Sudan	0.38	0.58	9	0.79	1.05	1.37	1.68	1.96	1.89	2.33	2.53
Tunisia	-1.07	-0.96	7	-0.8	-0.70	-0.40	-0.06	0.28	0.56	0.64	0.09
Western Sahara	-0.71	-0.57	2	-0.42	-0.22	0.14	0.59	2.35	2.97	3.63	10.39
Courthour Africa	-0.65	-0.57	2	-0.52	-0.58	-0.62	-0.61	-0.57	-0.41	0.02	0.21
Southern Africa											

Table A.7. Average annual rate of change of the rural population (continued)

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	er cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Lesotho	1.35	1.25	1.24	1.53	1.65	2.44	2.25	1.18	1.16	0.50
Namibia	1.55	1.71	1.97	2.11	2.62	1.86	2.18	3.81	2.51	2.01
South Africa	1.57	1.65	2.37	2.33	2.54	2.35	2.15	1.11	1.32	0.50
Swaziland	2.26	2.27	1.75	1.89	1.99	2.17	2.14	3.74	2.17	2.07
Western Africa	1.07	1.15	1.67	1.78	1.89	2.04	1.89	1.73	2.06	1.87
Benin	0.03	0.54	0.86	1.01	1.01	1.17	1.87	1.99	2.89	2.48
Burkina Faso	0.97	1.24	1.28	1.55	1.67	1.53	1.70	2.28	2.40	2.15
Cabo Verde	1.58	1.34	2.26	2.25	2.05	-1.25	-0.35	-2.84	0.80	0.13
Côte d'Ivoire	1.78	2.00	2.16	3.34	3.46	3.08	3.78	3.06	2.57	1.72
Gambia	2.07	3.60	1.16		1.79	1.88	2.50		1.30	
Ghana	1.75	2.10	2.21	1.38	2.37	1.56	2.75		1.52	
Guinea	1.02	1.05	1.04		-0.20	-0.39	1.59		4.87	1.75
Guinea-Bissau	2.18	1.10	0.55		2.41	0.61	0.93		0.98	0.99
Liberia	1.04	1.34	1.37		1.53	1.58	0.63		3.63	7.19
Mali	0.60	0.72	0.70		1.14	1.14	1.27	0.86	1.84	1.87
Mauritania	2.14	2.30	2.20		1.14	1.14	0.61	0.67	1.47	1.46
	2.14	2.50	2.20		2.20	2.34	2.53		3.25	3.53
Niger										
Nigeria	0.94	0.89	1.84		1.99	2.40	1.63	1.50	1.78	1.71
Saint Helena (3)	0.34	-0.38	-0.11	1.75	1.87	0.82	1.03	0.14	-0.45	-0.36
Senegal	1.66	1.88	1.88		1.92	1.92	2.34		2.72	2.24
Sierra Leone	0.41	0.57	0.69		1.15	1.81	1.76		-0.94	0.69
Togo	0.60	0.65	0.45	2.73	2.19	1.97	3.06	2.48	1.86	1.89
Asia	1.50	1.48	1.64	2.25	1.95	1.40	1.24	1.28	0.85	0.46
Eastern Asia	1.33	0.94	1.18	2.53	2.05	0.90	0.54	0.75	-0.10	-0.76
China (4)	1.53	1.04	1.33	2.87	2.30	1.01	0.64	0.91	-0.07	-0.80
China, Hong Kong SAR (5)	4.65	4.22	2.52	-1.22	-1.58	-0.83	-2.33	-52.34	_	_
China, Macao SAR (6)	2.58	3.00	-0.42	-1.20	-7.06	-7.23	-13.60	-15.45	-17.31	_
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	-2.23	0.97	0.17	-0.86	1.31	1.21	1.21	1.10	1.19	0.77
Japan	-0.83	-1.57	-1.65	-1.40	-1.61	0.52	0.24	-0.17	-0.24	-0.39
Mongolia	0.11	-0.42	0.84	1.84	1.56	1.27	1.30	1.65	1.12	0.69
Republic of Korea	1.15	2.49	1.16	-0.60	-0.66	-2.14	-2.61	-4.71	-2.91	-0.73
Other non-specified areas	2.56	2.74	2.64	1.59	0.10	-1.14	-2.28	-3.40	-0.40	-0.24
South-Central Asia (7)	1.59	1.89	1.96	2.02	1.85	1.88	1.96	1.90	1.71	1.48
Central Asia	1.68	2.79	2.89		1.87	1.73	2.01	2.21	1.79	1.18
Kazakhstan	1.41	3.38	2.48	0.68	0.55	0.40	0.35	0.86	-0.63	-1.21
Kyrgyzstan	0.64	1.59	2.87		1.91	1.76	2.10		1.33	1.85
Tajikistan	2.41	2.45	3.15		3.54	3.14	3.27	3.55	2.56	
Turkmenistan	1.99	2.97	3.14		2.91	2.72	2.84		2.75	1.03
Uzbekistan	2.00	2.59	3.17		2.34	2.17	2.60		2.78	1.90
Southern Asia	1.59	1.87	1.93		1.85	1.88	1.96		1.71	1.48
Afghanistan	1.21	1.54	1.80		2.14	0.49	-2.98		7.74	2.78
Bangladesh	2.49	2.69	2.65		1.23	1.50	2.04		1.72	
•										
Bhutan	2.34	2.09	2.17		3.23	2.84	1.93		-2.04	0.79
India	1.53	1.81	1.83		1.88	1.87	1.91		1.62	
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1.57	1.62	1.58		1.18	1.85	2.48		-0.47	
Maldives	1.38	2.25	2.55		1.95	1.58	2.62		2.58	
Nepal	1.48	1.54	1.75		1.97	1.96	2.03		2.11	1.80
Pakistan	1.11	1.61	2.19		2.41	2.73	3.04		2.26	
Sri Lanka	1.71	2.09	2.04		1.95	1.95	1.50		1.05	0.67
South-Eastern Asia	1.93	2.26	2.37		2.06	1.65	1.50		0.87	0.48
Brunei Darussalam	3.30	2.21	0.95		4.13	4.73	1.67		1.05	
Cambodia	2.57	2.51	2.33	0.46	4.03	-3.58	2.07	2.67	3.04	2.22
Indonesia	1.49	2.01	2.18	2.26	1.94	1.67	1.16	0.64	0.01	-0.47
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2.25	2.21	2.24	2.12	2.20	1.01	2.14	2.48	2.29	0.87
Malaysia (8)	1.98	2.17	2.26	1.58	1.12	0.87	1.24	1.39	0.09	-0.62

Table A.7. Average annual rate of change of the rural population (continued)

				er cent)	of change (p	annual rate	Average a			
Major area, region and country	2045-2050	2040-2045	2035-2040	2030-2035	2025-2030	2020-2025	2015-2020	2010-2015	2005-2010	2000-2005
Lesotho	-0.28	-0.19	-0.14	-0.13	-0.07	0.07	0.22	0.39	0.19	0.05
Namibia	-0.35	-0.20	-0.07	-0.15	-0.17	-0.13	-0.08	0.06	-0.19	0.02
South Africa	-0.82	-0.75	-0.70	-0.77	-0.83	-0.83	-0.80	-0.64	-0.08	0.19
Swaziland	0.41	0.50	0.54	0.59	0.73	0.93	1.19	1.54	1.68	0.92
Western Africa	1.03	1.20	1.36	1.40	1.37	1.38	1.43	1.51	1.55	1.56
Benin	0.30	0.51	0.73	0.95	1.18	1.42	1.69	1.96	2.37	2.72
Burkina Faso	0.82	1.03	1.24	1.42	1.42	1.45	1.54	1.68	1.85	1.98
Cabo Verde	-0.59	-0.46	-0.33	-0.40	-0.59	-0.77	-0.97	-1.20	-1.69	-0.34
Côte d'Ivoire	0.52	0.64	0.74	0.75	0.68	0.67	0.70	0.78	0.29	0.30
Gambia	1.15	1.38	1.59	1.79	1.90	1.78	1.68	1.59	1.41	1.33
Ghana	-0.13	0.05	0.23	0.26	0.30	0.40	0.55	0.73	1.19	1.31
Guinea	0.28	0.49	0.70	0.91	1.13	1.34	1.58	1.82	1.93	1.29
Guinea-Bissau	0.74	0.89	1.04	1.01	0.90	0.83	0.81	0.83	0.67	0.83
Liberia	0.50	0.68	0.87	1.05	1.23	1.41	1.60	1.84	3.16	1.83
Mali	1.33	1.56	1.77	1.87	1.86	1.88	1.89	1.75	1.97	1.97
Mauritania	0.23	0.39	0.57	0.73	0.88	0.87	0.87	0.93	1.17	1.41
Niger	2.35	2.61	2.85	3.06	3.24	3.41	3.52	3.56	3.54	3.51
Nigeria	1.00	1.18	1.33	1.30	1.19	1.13	1.14	1.20	1.19	1.21
Saint Helena (3)	-0.67	-0.58	-0.46	-0.22	0.11	0.40	0.65	-0.56	-1.83	-1.60
Senegal	0.61	0.82	1.02	1.19	1.38	1.68	2.02	2.37	2.40	2.41
Sierra Leone	-0.13	0.03	0.21	0.39	0.59	0.80	1.07	1.32	1.88	3.87
Togo	0.53	0.72	0.88	0.99	1.11	1.28	1.52	1.78	1.85	1.91
Asia	-0.93	-0.77	-0.61	-0.54	-0.49	-0.42	-0.33	-0.25	-0.18	-0.03
Eastern Asia	-1.61	-1.47	-1.35	-1.62	-1.94	-2.12	-2.14	-2.10	-1.92	-1.75
China (4)	-1.62	-1.48	-1.36	-1.64	-1.97	-2.15	-2.16	-2.08	-1.86	-1.61
China, Hong Kong SAR (5) China, Macao SAR (6)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	-1.24	-1.17	-1.07	-0.88	-0.58	-0.29	-0.04	0.19	0.37	0.64
Japan	-1.59	-1.60	-1.64	-2.69	-4.06	-5.36	-6.57	-7.62	-7.77	-8.21
Mongolia	-0.77	-0.64	-0.60	-0.96	-1.29	-1.43	-1.46	-1.48	-1.48	-1.62
Republic of Korea	-1.43	-1.32	-1.18	-0.96	-0.71	-0.51	-0.31	-0.08	-0.05	-1.31
Other non-specified areas	-1.85	-1.71	-1.55	-1.52	-1.54	-1.56	-1.59	-1.57	-1.44	-0.97
South-Central Asia (7)	-0.75	-0.58	-0.39	-0.20	0.01	0.25	0.47	0.69	0.83	1.11
Central Asia	-0.65	-0.47	-0.34	-0.18	0.15	0.60	1.05	1.40	1.49	1.16
Kazakhstan	-0.87	-0.73	-0.65	-0.13	-0.16	0.30	0.80	1.40	1.54	1.11
Kyrgyzstan	-0.44	-0.73	-0.03	-0.32	0.28	0.30	1.24	1.23	1.12	0.35
Tajikistan	0.30	0.53	0.66	0.81	1.10	1.52	1.24	2.35	2.26	1.92
Turkmenistan	-1.09	-0.93	-0.77	-0.60	-0.34	0.01	0.35	0.63	0.68	0.64
Uzbekistan	-1.09	-0.93	-0.62	-0.42	-0.04	0.01	0.90	1.30	1.44	1.20
	-0.76	-0.58	-0.02	-0.42	0.04	0.44	0.45	0.67	0.81	1.11
Southern Asia										
Afghanistan	-0.09	0.20	0.52	0.84	1.12	1.38	1.55	1.85	2.19	3.35
Bangladesh	-0.89	-0.71	-0.53	-0.47	-0.38	-0.23	-0.06	0.06	0.06	0.70
Bhutan	-0.47	-0.33	-0.20	-0.20	-0.20	-0.13	-0.03	0.38	0.81	1.29
India	-0.79	-0.62	-0.43	-0.23	0.00	0.24	0.46	0.70	0.86	1.13
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-0.83	-0.71	-0.63	-0.75	-0.83	-0.82	-0.72	-0.66	-0.79	-0.81
Maldives	-0.24	-0.10	0.01	0.11	-0.06	-0.18	-0.19	-0.05	-0.17	0.00
Nepal	-0.51	-0.32	-0.13	0.04	0.24	0.42	0.58	0.72	0.80	1.33
Pakistan	-0.69	-0.47	-0.25	-0.02	0.22	0.48	0.74	0.97	1.25	1.40
Sri Lanka	-0.76	-0.60	-0.43	-0.22	0.01	0.27	0.56	0.80	0.81	1.15
South-Eastern Asia	-0.90	-0.74	-0.57	-0.45	-0.36	-0.25	-0.13	0.01	0.08	0.33
Brunei Darussalam	-0.76	-0.60	-0.40	-0.19	-0.05	-0.08	-0.11	-0.08	0.13	0.37
Cambodia	-0.24	-0.02	0.16	0.32	0.57	0.92	1.24	1.52	1.30	1.63
Indonesia	-0.95	-0.80	-0.63	-0.59	-0.60	-0.59	-0.52	-0.37	-0.14	0.03
Lao People's Democratic Republ	-0.51	-0.31	-0.12	0.08	0.04	-0.01	0.05	0.15	0.34	0.00
Malaysia (8)	-0.64	-0.55	-0.45	-0.63	-0.84	-1.02	-1.17	-1.18	-0.97	-0.62

Table A.7. Average annual rate of change of the rural population (continued)

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	per cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Myanmar	1.56	1.77	1.80	1.98	2.12	2.34	2.21	1.64	1.21	0.94
Philippines	3.11	2.94	2.88	2.53	2.07	2.15	0.86	0.58	2.45	2.32
Singapore	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Thailand		2.51	2.88	2.78	2.02	1.44	1.52	1.30	0.59	0.79
Timor-Leste	1.24	1.57	1.55	1.62	1.45	-3.10	2.05	2.03	2.42	-0.76
Viet Nam	2.21	2.62	2.55	2.29	2.20	2.09	2.24	2.05	1.47	0.67
Western Asia	1.42	1.40	1.37	1.07	1.19	1.51	0.51	0.66	1.60	1.24
Armenia	0.91	1.48	1.45		0.34	0.44	0.89	0.99	-1.08	-0.13
Azerbaijan (9)		2.08	3.85		1.13	1.22	1.28		2.14	1.21
Bahrain	-4.60	-2.59	2.64		2.95	4.44	1.48		2.14	3.43
Cyprus	0.27	0.56			-1.19	-3.77			1.42	1.57
Georgia (10)		0.57	0.59		-0.08	-0.23	0.10		-0.97	-0.81
_		0.57	-0.14		0.74	0.85	0.10		3.61	3.30
Iraq Israel		-0.60			-0.21	-0.83	-0.58		2.32	1.66
	5.19	3.49	3.20		2.86		0.15		0.82	0.59
Jordan										
Kuwait	0.37	1.93	8.37		0.71	-8.86	-13.59		-5.92	2.94
Lebanon.	1.45	1.29	-0.27		-1.81	-4.30			0.18	-0.33
State of Palestine (11)		0.40			0.77	1.23	1.56		2.82	2.98
Oman		1.10			1.36		1.21	-0.94	-0.10	0.42
Qatar	4.44	2.72	6.25		7.17	5.33	8.68		-6.32	-2.70
Saudi Arabia		1.24	1.07		0.62	1.79	1.55		0.85	0.50
Syrian Arab Republic	2.17	2.51	2.19		2.79	2.77	3.05		2.36	1.90
Turkey		1.70	1.55		1.27	1.51	-1.08		0.13	0.10
United Arab Emirates	-2.68	-3.08	6.34	7.22	16.67	11.97	6.58		5.92	3.24
Yemen	0.22	0.86	1.35	1.27	1.46	2.98	3.54	3.37	4.11	2.42
Europe	-0.18	-0.34	-0.50		-0.73	-0.73	-0.44		-0.17	-0.29
Eastern Europe	-0.12	-0.34			-1.14	-1.14	-0.79		-0.15	-0.40
Belarus	-0.57	-0.06			-1.80	-1.92	-1.93		-1.32	-1.73
Bulgaria		-0.65	-2.11		-1.80		-1.15		-1.93	-1.58
Czech Republic	-0.26	-0.71	-0.94		-2.93	-3.30	-0.13	0.11	0.49	0.34
Hungary	0.42	-0.31	-0.65		-0.72	-0.66			0.30	0.11
Poland	0.30	-0.12	0.27		-0.54	-0.36	0.00		0.06	-0.18
Republic of Moldova (12)		1.97	0.99		0.05	-0.48	-0.32		0.06	-0.92
Romania	-0.02	0.13	-0.47		0.23	-0.32	-0.93		-0.59	-0.18
Russian Federation	-0.19	-0.50	-0.94	-1.60	-1.66	-1.44	-0.78	-0.44	0.08	-0.23
Slovakia	1.59	1.11	0.03	-0.63	-0.93	-1.11	-0.41	-0.58	0.30	0.23
Ukraine	-0.50	-0.66	-0.32	-0.98	-0.94	-1.16	-1.24	-0.93	-0.32	-0.95
Northern Europe	-0.19	-0.14	-0.13	-0.21	-0.66	-0.82	-0.18	0.09	-0.14	-0.11
Channel Islands (13)	1.10	1.15	1.42	1.46	1.43	0.87	0.96	1.13	0.73	0.66
Denmark	-0.26	-2.25	-1.96	-1.79	-2.01	-1.61	-0.83	-0.53	0.18	0.24
Estonia	-0.61	-0.79	-0.71	-0.90	-0.68	-0.63	-0.07	0.24	-1.13	-0.34
Faroe Islands	-0.10	0.79	0.10	0.53	0.31	0.94	1.40	0.98	-1.80	-0.57
Finland (14)		-1.68			-1.96		-2.61	-2.84	-1.13	-1.06
Iceland		-1.15			-1.21	-1.63	-1.24		-1.03	-0.93
Ireland	-1.33	-1.27	-0.77		0.63	0.67			-0.03	0.45
Isle of Man		-2.06			2.93	1.58			0.51	1.22
Latvia	-0.52	-0.24			-1.08	-1.26	-0.37		-1.04	-0.53
Lithuania		-0.67			-1.58	-1.85	-1.35		-0.20	-0.55
Norway (15)		0.99			-1.02	-1.83		-0.77	-0.20	-0.33
Sweden		-1.62	-2.94		-1.02	-0.13	0.08		-0.76	-0.15
		0.78							0.28	
United Kingdom					-0.29					0.05
Southern Europe	-0.08	-0.25			-0.33				-0.42	-0.23
Albania		1.97			2.24		1.96		-1.32	-1.27
Andorra		3.20			-4.16				6.78	4.13
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1.90	1.15	0.45	-0.21	-0.09	-0.39	0.41	0.39	-5.08	1.74

Table A.7. Average annual rate of change of the rural population (continued)

						er cent)	of change (p	annual rate	Average			
ountry	Major area, region and cour	5-2050)45 204	2040-204	2035-2040	2030-2035	2025-2030	2020-2025	2015-2020	2010-2015	005-2010	2000-2005 2
	Myanmar	-1.49	.31	-1.3	-1.11	-0.89	-0.65	-0.40	-0.16	0.04	-0.02	0.16
	Philippines	-0.29		-0.1	0.06	0.41	0.87	1.30		2.03	2.20	2.51
	Singapore Thailand	-1.87	— 71	-1.7	-1.53	-1.67	-1.95	-2.14		-2.09	-1.96	-0.87
	Timor-Leste	0.68	.76		0.87	0.95	1.05	1.06		0.71	0.73	2.53
	Viet Nam	-1.24		-1.0	-0.84	-0.71	-0.63	-0.46		0.71	0.73	0.20
	Western Asia	-0.45		-0.2	-0.13	0.02	0.16	0.34		0.66	1.11	1.07
	Armenia	-1.67		-1.5	-1.36	-1.00	-0.60	-0.15		0.67	-0.01	-0.13
	Azerbaijan (9)	-1.40		-1.2	-1.06	-0.89	-0.62	-0.25		0.58	0.77	0.65
	Bahrain	-0.63	.47	-0.4	-0.33	-0.20	-0.06	0.39	1.08	1.24	6.82	5.45
	Cyprus	-0.90	.74	-0.7	-0.55	-0.16	0.30	0.66	1.06	1.46	1.78	2.05
	Georgia (10)	-1.65	.63	-1.6	-1.61	-1.52	-1.40	-1.20	-0.94	-0.72	-0.56	-1.09
	Iraq	0.25	.42	0.4	0.60	0.88	1.24	1.74	2.11	2.60	2.29	2.63
	Israel	-0.19	.07	-0.0	0.02	0.10	0.21	0.36		0.51	1.60	1.14
	Jordan	-0.32		-0.1	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.23		2.08	2.74	0.48
	Kuwait	0.12	.27		0.40	0.53	0.71	0.95		2.69	4.43	2.93
	Lebanon	-1.16		-1.0	-0.94	-0.79	-0.60	-0.41		2.07	0.79	3.33
	State of Palestine (11)	0.22	.38		0.56	0.77	1.02	1.28		1.63	1.58	1.31
	Oman	-1.04		-1.0	-1.08	-1.05	-0.95	-0.67		5.78	0.00	2.21
	Qatar	-0.86		-0.6	-0.53	-1.81	-3.98	-6.08		-5.63	2.34	-0.89
	Saudi Arabia	-0.64		-0.5	-0.44	-0.43	-0.35	-0.07		0.65	0.78	2.91
	Syrian Arab Republic	-0.45 -0.93		-0.2 -0.7	-0.08	0.12 -0.70	0.32 -0.78	0.53		-0.24	2.56	1.30 -0.41
	Turkey United Arab Emirates	-0.93 -0.29		-0.7 -0.0	-0.66 0.16	0.70	0.12	-0.85 0.05		-0.70 0.57	-0.65 12.08	-0.41 4.15
	Yemen	-0.29		-0.0	0.10	0.23	0.12	0.03		1.44	1.65	2.05
	Tellieli	-0.55	.00	-0.0	0.17	0.43	0.70	0.97	1.23	1.44	1.03	2.03
	Europe	-1.48	.44	-1.4	-1.40	-1.30	-1.15	-0.98		-0.63	-0.49	-0.47
	Eastern Europe	-1.74		-1.7	-1.68	-1.54	-1.32	-1.05		-0.56	-0.40	-0.60
	Belarus	-1.89		-1.8	-1.85	-1.95	-2.04	-2.07		-2.18	-2.07	-2.30
	Bulgaria	-2.18		-2.1	-2.16	-2.21	-2.20	-2.13		-1.99	-1.98	-1.92
	Czech Republic	-1.08		-1.0	-1.06	-0.85	-0.54	-0.16		0.61	0.88	0.26
	Hungary	-1.45		-1.4	-1.49	-1.62	-1.70	-1.74		-1.79	-1.71	-1.28
	Poland	-1.70		-1.6	-1.61	-1.31	-0.88	-0.48		0.19	0.28	0.06
	Republic of Moldova (1	-2.32 -1.89		-2.1	-2.09	-1.96	-1.62	-1.21		-0.82	-0.90	-1.55 -0.32
	Romania	-1.68		-1.8	-1.72 -1.64	-1.54 -1.51	-1.32	-1.06 -1.06		-0.58 -0.46	-0.51 -0.21	-0.32 -0.47
	Russian Federation Slovakia	-1.61		-1.6 -1.5	-1.04	-1.31	-1.32 -0.69	-0.23		0.56	0.55	0.32
	Ukraine	-2.03		-2.0	-2.01	-1.13	-1.85	-0.23		-1.27	-1.03	-1.20
	Northern Europe	-0.87		-0.8	-0.83	-0.82	-0.77	-0.70		-0.60	-0.63	-0.56
	Channel Islands (13)	-0.51		-0.4	-0.34	-0.18	-0.01	0.13		0.38	0.58	0.66
	Denmark	-0.83		-0.8	-0.83	-0.86	-0.87	-0.91		-0.99	-0.89	-0.75
	Estonia	-1.24		-1.2	-1.21	-1.03	-0.78	-0.48		0.06	0.00	-0.20
	Faroe Islands	-0.77		-0.6	-0.48	-0.31	-0.21	-0.17		-0.39	-0.21	0.00
	Finland (14)	-1.08		-1.1	-1.10	-1.02	-0.88	-0.73		-0.48	-0.32	-0.56
	Iceland	-0.75	.64	-0.6	-0.53	-0.50	-0.51	-0.51	-0.52	-0.54	-0.37	-0.67
	Ireland	-0.72	.62	-0.6	-0.54	-0.47	-0.34	-0.13	0.14	0.38	0.73	1.12
	Isle of Man	-0.59	.53	-0.5	-0.45	-0.27	-0.04	0.18	0.40	0.63	0.85	0.87
	Latvia	-1.60	.63	-1.6	-1.64	-1.46	-1.16	-0.93		-0.38	-1.08	-1.21
	Lithuania	-1.64		-1.6	-1.65	-1.44	-1.11	-0.79		-0.31	-1.45	-1.04
	Norway (15)	-0.61		-0.5	-0.54	-0.54	-0.51	-0.50		-0.35	-0.36	-0.63
	Sweden	-0.53		-0.5	-0.58	-0.58	-0.50	-0.41		-0.39	-0.20	-0.02
	United Kingdom	-0.85		-0.8	-0.80	-0.83	-0.85	-0.85		-0.87	-0.85	-0.77
	Southern Europe	-1.48		-1.3	-1.31	-1.22	-1.11	-0.97		-0.59	-0.25	-0.16
	Albania	-1.74		-1.6	-1.49	-1.58	-1.69	-1.85		-2.03	-2.44	-2.46
	Andorra	-0.74		-0.6	-0.45	0.40	1.43	2.44		4.77	3.71	9.21
	Bosnia and Herzegovina	-1.76	68	-1.6	-1.55	-1.35	-1.04	-0.76	-0.52	-0.32	-0.18	0.27

Table A.7. Average annual rate of change of the rural population (continued)

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	per cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Croatia	-0.31	-0.76	-1.08	-1.48	-1.23	-1.30	-0.15	0.20	-0.81	-1.25
Gibraltar	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Greece	0.21	0.08	-1.40	-1.69	-1.01	-0.23	-0.19	-0.20	0.52	0.15
Holy See (16)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Italy	-0.49	-0.63	-0.49	-0.60	-0.13	-0.18	0.08	0.08	-0.07	-0.18
Malta	-1.64	-0.64	0.15	0.11	0.12	1.29	1.35	0.02	-0.15	-2.82
Montenegro	1.58	0.85	0.18	-0.19	-0.50	-0.72	-1.30	-1.42	-2.16	-2.47
Portugal	0.05	-0.12	-0.57	-1.12	0.50	0.53	-0.55	-1.06	-0.87	-0.98
San Marino	0.46	1.14	0.22	-0.66	-6.25	-6.75	-8.19	-2.81	-1.58	-3.82
Serbia (17)	0.48	-0.23	-0.73	-1.08	-0.26	-0.09	0.01	-0.20	0.68	-0.76
Slovenia	-0.20	-0.58	-0.61	-0.90	-0.93	-1.07	0.63	0.25		-0.08
Spain (18)	-0.26	-0.16	-1.21	-1.60	-1.08	-1.28	-0.56	-0.69	-0.14	0.09
TFYR Macedonia (19)	0.47	-0.26		-1.01	-0.43	0.14		-0.37		
Western Europe	-0.47	-0.56			-0.17	-0.18	-0.20	-0.16		
Austria	-0.25	-0.04	0.47		0.29	-0.20		0.13		
Belgium	-0.68	-0.64				-3.39		-2.16		
France	-0.63	-0.82			-0.53	0.17	0.26	0.20		
Germany	-0.59	-0.69				-0.35		0.10		
Liechtenstein	1.38	2.12				1.99	1.21	1.23		
	-0.11	-0.14			-1.60		-0.48	0.51	-0.82	
Luxembourg			-0.08							-0.20
Monaco	0.40	0.47	0.84	0.71	0.16	-0.16	-0.64	-0.62		
Netherlands					0.16					
Switzerland	0.04	-0.06	0.57	-0.29	0.60	-0.03	-3.72	-4.54	0.71	0.61
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.33	1.20	1.14	0.86	0.63	0.39	0.19	0.02	-0.01	-0.19
Caribbean	1.37	1.33		0.82		0.26		0.10		
Anguilla			1.21	- 0.02	- 0.10	0.20 —	- 0.03	0.10	0.17	0.17
Antigua and Barbuda	1.13	-0.75	2.73		1.03	0.18	-1.46	-1.33		
Aruba	2.80	4.33			0.56	-0.15	0.98	-0.25		
Bahamas	0.60	2.44		1.84	0.30	0.01	-0.69	-1.15		
	1.35	0.22			0.12	-0.06		1.40		
Barbados								1.40		
British Virgin Islands	0.54				0.64	0.15	1.91			1.81
Cayman Islands	1.55	1 21			0.50	1 47	1 22			0.46
Cuba	1.55	1.31	1.70		-0.50	-1.47		-0.77		
Dominica	0.82		1.50		-1.06	-0.61	-3.68	-4.84		
Dominican Republic	2.38	2.45			0.74	0.22	1.17	1.50		
Grenada	0.85	1.81	0.75		-0.53	-0.87	2.23	-0.81	0.47	
Guadeloupe (20)	-1.68	-2.10			-7.51	-8.68	-7.31	-7.52		
Haiti	1.38	1.49			1.59	1.99		0.72		
Jamaica	0.63	-0.36			0.54	0.16		0.18		
Martinique	1.81	0.68		-4.12	-5.88	-7.05	-3.76	-2.24		
Montserrat	1.12	-3.34	0.13	0.09	0.14	0.11	-1.02	-1.07	-0.96	-12.25
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Caribbean Netherlands	0.23	-0.25	1.14	1.19	0.45	-0.24	1.95	2.25	4.05	0.26
Curação	1.59	0.11	-0.52	-0.21	-0.75	-2.00	-1.40	-2.25	-4.74	-7.45
Puerto Rico	-0.37	0.19	-0.89	-2.02	-0.68	-1.25	-13.26	-15.11	-1.41	-1.64
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.90	0.91	-1.70	-2.82	-0.54	-0.76	-0.36	-0.38	1.25	1.48
Saint Lucia	0.64	0.44	1.07	1.24	0.71	1.08	1.00	1.38	1.41	1.58
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1.33	1.34			0.36			-0.36		
Trinidad and Tobago	3.25	3.22				1.52		1.09		
Turks and Caicos Islands	0.51	1.82				1.83	-0.50	-2.06		
United States Virgin Islands	2.36					-1.67		-5.16		
Central America	1.73	1.83	1.69			1.10		0.75		
Belize	3.22					1.89		2.94		
Costa Rica	3.22	3.13				2.09		0.89		
El Salvador	1.72						0.48	0.39		
Li Saivaudi	1./2	2.32	2.93	2.00	1.79	1.04	0.48	0.52	-0.30	-1.33

Table A.7. Average annual rate of change of the rural population (continued)

			Average an							
00-2005 20	005-2010 20	010-2015 20	015-2020 20	20-2025 20)25-2030 20	30-2035 20	035-2040 20)40-2045 20)45-2050	Major area, region and country
-0.76	-0.76	-1.07	-1.19	-1.40	-1.55	-1.64	-1.72	-1.80	-1.86	Croatia
-1.22	-1.37	-1.47	-1.54	-1.47	-1.42	-1.33	-1.25	-1.29	-1.37	Gibraltar Greece
				72		1.07	1 21	1 20	1 25	Holy See (16)
0.27	0.25	-0.20	-0.47	-0.72	-0.90	-1.07	-1.21	-1.28	-1.35	Italy
-3.31 -1.70	-3.02	-2.69	-2.27 -0.64	-1.86	-1.46 -0.95	-1.16	-1.22 -1.25	-1.25	-1.26 -1.39	Malta Montenegro
-1.70	-0.34 -1.34	-0.46 -1.49	-0.64 -1.56	-0.80		-1.11 -1.45	-1.23 -1.40	-1.34	-1.59	C
0.14	0.49	0.25	-1.36 -0.15	-1.57 -0.39	-1.53 -0.61	-0.82	-0.90	-1.50 -0.99	-1.01	Portugal
-1.21	-0.93	-0.62	-0.13	-1.14	-1.43	-1.74	-2.03	-2.18	-2.28	Serbia (17)
0.21	0.72	0.40	0.08	-0.27	-0.60	-0.89	-1.15	-1.27	-1.35	Slovenia
0.62	0.18	-0.65	-0.86	-1.00	-1.08	-1.08	-1.08	-1.14	-1.26	Spain (18)
0.85	0.37	0.03	-0.38	-0.79	-1.23	-1.50	-1.62	-1.73	-1.82	TFYR Macedonia (19)
-0.51	-0.88	-0.85	-0.89	-0.96	-1.04	-1.11	-1.18	-1.23	-1.27	Western Europe
0.52	0.38	0.30	0.09	-0.14	-0.41	-0.70	-0.93	-1.00	-1.04	Austria
-1.50	-1.16	-1.49	-1.44	-1.30	-1.16	-1.01	-0.87	-0.87	-0.90	Belgium
-0.33	-0.52	-0.57	-0.65	-0.73	-0.76	-0.79	-0.85	-0.91	-0.95	France
-0.14	-0.91	-0.91	-1.05	-1.21	-1.36	-1.49	-1.58	-1.64	-1.71	Germany
1.06	0.84	0.77	0.68	0.59	0.46	0.28	0.10	0.03	-0.01	Liechtenstein
-2.30	-1.07	-1.69	-1.45	-1.16	-0.85	-0.56	-0.39	-0.54	-0.70	Luxembourg
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Monaco
-5.24	-5.51	-5.90	-5.23	-4.32	-3.36	-2.37	-1.40	-1.21	-1.24	Netherlands
0.55	0.96	0.83	0.59	0.38	0.12	-0.16	-0.39	-0.46	-0.48	Switzerland
-0.04	-0.18	-0.20	-0.26	-0.31	-0.36	-0.42	-0.52	-0.65	-0.78	Latin America and the Caribbean
-0.76	-1.16	-1.14	-1.07	-0.96	-0.79	-0.76	-0.85	-0.99	-1.13	Caribbean
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Anguilla
2.07	1.92	1.68	1.39	1.10	0.80	0.46	0.16	0.00	-0.13	Antigua and Barbuda
2.60	0.96	0.98	0.60	0.31	0.00	-0.39	-0.77	-0.96	-1.04	Aruba
1.70	1.52	1.07	0.61	0.35	0.06	-0.21	-0.41	-0.50	-0.57	Bahamas
0.74	0.75	0.67	0.51	0.31	0.09	-0.16	-0.35	-0.44	-0.49	Barbados
1.82	2.70	0.56	0.35	0.14	-0.06	-0.22	-0.36	-0.50	-0.64	British Virgin Islands Cayman Islands
-0.39	-0.41	-0.47	-0.70	-0.94	-1.15	-1.45	-1.74	-1.95	-2.14	Cuba
-0.54	-0.74	-0.51	-0.46	-0.49	-0.66	-0.82	-0.91	-0.99	-1.09	Dominica
-1.67	-2.97	-3.21	-2.90	-2.42	-1.84	-1.17	-0.65	-0.75	-0.88	Dominican Republic
0.25	0.41	0.41	0.20	-0.14	-0.52	-0.84	-1.08	-1.25	-1.47	Grenada
0.85	0.57	0.24	-0.04	-0.28	-0.56	-0.82	-0.96	-1.08	-1.18	Guadeloupe (20)
-1.29	-1.73	-1.59	-1.40	-1.02	-0.47	-0.30	-0.45	-0.60	-0.75	Haiti
0.34	0.04	0.06	-0.14	-0.40	-0.71	-1.03	-1.30	-1.49	-1.67	Jamaica
1.32	0.81	0.50	0.16	-0.21	-0.59	-0.94	-1.09	-1.23	-1.36	Martinique
-2.28	0.77	0.90	0.64	0.49	0.37	0.24	0.08	-0.03	-0.13	Montserrat
0.17	4.04	2.43	1.27	0.61	0.07	-0.40	-0.76	-0.94	-1.04	Caribbean Netherlands
0.05	3.91	3.27	1.49	0.78	0.13	-0.46	-0.90	-1.02	-1.11	Curação
0.76	0.68	0.56	0.32	0.02	-0.39	-0.85	-1.16	-1.24	-1.31	Puerto Rico
1.74	1.34	1.05	0.76	0.44	0.17	0.01	-0.14	-0.29	-0.42	Saint Kitts and Nevis
2.31	2.57	0.82	0.65	0.46	0.26	0.05	-0.15	-0.29	-0.42	Saint Lucia
-0.51	-0.58	-0.69	-0.69	-0.68	-0.66	-0.64	-0.61	-0.74	-0.86	Saint Vincent and the Grenadine
0.65	0.65	0.42	0.11	-0.21	-0.41	-0.55	-0.69	-0.82	-0.98	Trinidad and Tobago
2.12	-1.36	-2.43	-2.39	-2.08	-1.62	-1.10	-0.66	-0.79	-0.96	Turks and Caicos Islands
-3.28	-3.43	-2.85	-2.56	-2.25	-1.89	-1.45	-1.13	-1.07	-1.00	United States Virgin Islands
0.28	0.23	0.23	0.10	0.00	-0.10	-0.20	-0.31	-0.46	-0.60	Central America
3.13	3.03	2.74	2.26	1.81	1.40	0.99	0.67	0.49	0.31	Belize
-1.63	-2.33	-2.60	-2.43	-2.11	-1.67	-1.14	-0.72	-0.84	-0.98	Costa Rica
-1.00	-0.95	-0.76	-0.81	-0.90	-0.92	-0.97	-1.09	-1.22	-1.36	El Salvador

Table A.7. Average annual rate of change of the rural population (continued)

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	per cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Guatemala	2.00	1.80	1.84	2.20	2.32	2.23	1.90	1.66	1.63	1.58
Honduras	2.27	2.38	2.44	1.81	1.95	2.31	2.16	2.03	1.78	1.28
Mexico	1.56	1.64	1.41	1.22	1.13	0.60	0.41	0.35	0.64	0.66
Nicaragua	2.36	2.54	1.95	1.46		2.52	2.16	1.69	1.87	1.29
Panama	1.81	1.98	1.88	1.72	2.24	1.97	1.61	1.40	0.13	0.01
South America	1.17	0.94		0.60		0.08		-0.37	-0.56	
Argentina	-0.67	-1.10		-0.79	-0.41	-0.61	-1.17	-1.34	-0.59	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1.61	1.72				0.91	0.41	0.19	0.54	
Brazil	1.47	1.11	1.05	0.50		-0.19	-0.47	-1.01	-1.48	
Chile	-0.34		-0.09	-0.63	-1.03	-1.42	0.08	0.96		
Colombia	0.97	0.74	0.65	1.18		0.50		0.41	0.17	
Ecuador	1.83	1.91	2.02	2.05	1.75	0.30	0.30	0.41	1.00	
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	-0.42	-0.43	-1.20	-1.76		-1.75		-5.20		
French Guiana	0.03	0.08		3.20		2.40		4.31	1.52	
Guyana	3.32	2.82		2.30		0.59		-0.59	0.21	
Paraguay	2.41	2.44		2.38		1.72		1.35	1.06	
Peru	1.55	1.64		0.36		0.98	1.05	0.91	0.53	
Suriname	2.95	2.90			-3.55	-5.49		1.36		
Uruguay	0.06	0.24	0.06	-0.31	-1.05	-1.98	-1.98	-2.35	-2.35	-2.83
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1.07	0.55	0.61	0.13	0.43	0.37	-0.07	-0.18	-0.41	-0.71
Northern America	-0.13	-0.02	0.01	-0.28	0.91	0.91	0.41	0.45	-0.54	-0.48
Bermuda	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Canada	0.12	0.53	-0.75	-0.45	1.56	1.11	0.48	1.16	0.19	-0.75
Greenland	0.36	1.63	-0.10	-0.52	0.22	-1.16	-0.44	-0.75	-1.15	-0.61
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	-3.17	-3.16	-1.43	0.32	0.44	-0.69	0.69	1.55	0.06	-0.32
United States of America	-0.16	-0.08	0.08	-0.27	0.85	0.89	0.41	0.38	-0.61	-0.45
Oceania	0.90	0.80	0.79	0.87	1.37	1.72	2.02	1.64	1.57	1.48
Australia/New Zealand	0.50	0.04	-0.31	0.02	0.43	1.01	1.57	1.27	0.28	-0.21
Australia (21)	0.22	-0.01	-0.25	0.26	0.56	1.37	1.84	1.67	0.18	-0.37
New Zealand	1.44	0.21	-0.52	-0.81	-0.06	-0.36	0.46	-0.58	0.78	0.50
Melanesia	1.28	1.51	1.70	1.55		2.37	2.40	1.93	2.45	
Fiji	2.26			1.65	1.43	1.60	2.03	-0.57	-0.12	
New Caledonia	-0.78	0.78			2.31	0.99	0.96	1.47	2.04	
Papua New Guinea	1.12	1.29	1.52	1.45		2.44	2.47	2.22	2.73	
Solomon Islands	2.37	2.66		2.80	3.71	3.19		2.54	2.60	
Vanuatu	2.65	2.77	2.87	2.56		2.62	1.88	1.92	2.39	
Micronesia	1.07	1.29		1.08	-2.55	0.47	3.08	2.64	1.65	
Guam	-0.57	-0.45		-0.81	-14.75	-17.08	6.34	5.92		
Kiribati	1.52		1.96	1.79		1.60		2.24	1.01	
Marshall Islands	-0.22	-0.85	0.96	-0.87	1.19	4.72	2.69	2.50		
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	3.10		2.87	2.91		2.73	3.29	2.43	2.41	
Nauru			_	_			_	_		
Northern Mariana Islands	1.37			-3.04		-5.47				
Palau	1.43	2.42	1.56	0.55	0.63	-0.87		0.53		
Polynesia (22)	1.62			1.62	0.90		1.03	0.84	0.85	
American Samoa	-0.42	-0.95	1.93	1.64	0.47	0.13	0.93	0.53	-2.82	-3.40
Cook Islands	0.26	0.64	-0.92	1.38	-1.32	-2.80	-0.50	-1.28	0.31	-3.96
French Polynesia	1.30	0.98	1.44	0.46	1.92	2.63	3.06	2.86	2.20	2.21
Niue	0.10	0.58	1.07	0.24	-5.70	-4.08	-5.64	-2.99	-1.64	-3.10
Samoa	1.69	2.48	3.04	2.12	0.95	0.50	0.56	0.35	0.79	0.40
Tokelau	0.50		0.54			-0.27		-1.25		
Tonga	2.56					0.82		0.14		
Tuvalu	0.98							-1.24		
Wallis and Futuna Islands	2.15							0.50		

Table A.7. Average annual rate of change of the rural population (continued)

				er cent)	of change (p	annual rate	Average			
Major area, region and country	2045-2050	2040-2045	2035-2040	2030-2035	2025-2030	2020-2025	2015-2020	2010-2015	2005-2010	2000-2005
Guatemala	0.20	0.38	0.55	0.74	0.94	1.14		1.60	1.63	1.71
Honduras	-0.34	-0.16	0.01	0.18	0.27	0.39	0.54	0.71	0.72	0.87
Mexico	-0.94	-0.80	-0.65	-0.55	-0.46	-0.35		-0.12	-0.07	-0.02
Nicaragua	-0.84	-0.67	-0.49	-0.31	-0.10	0.12	0.42	0.71	0.69	0.81
Panama	-0.56	-0.41	-0.25	-0.08	0.13	0.34	0.55	0.75	0.96	1.15
South America	-0.85	-0.73	-0.61	-0.53	-0.46	-0.40		-0.29	-0.25	-0.09
Argentina	-0.76	-0.68	-0.61	-0.66	-0.75	-0.82		-0.96	-0.99	-0.89
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	-0.44	-0.30	-0.16	0.00	0.15	0.22		0.36	0.36	0.65
Brazil	-1.09	-0.98	-0.87	-0.89	-0.93	-0.95		-0.96	-0.88	-0.54
Chile	-1.01	-0.91	-0.80	-0.68	-0.57	-0.64	-0.74	-0.84	-0.94	-0.96
Colombia	-0.89	-0.76	-0.63	-0.48	-0.35	-0.21	-0.05	0.13	0.32	0.47
Ecuador	-0.60	-0.45	-0.28	-0.06	0.19	0.45		1.00	1.18	1.17
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	-1.13 0.39	-1.11 0.51	-1.13 0.67	-1.35 0.84	-1.56	-1.63		-1.79	-1.67 0.72	-1.56 2.03
French Guiana	-1.08	-0.87	-0.64	-0.39	0.86	0.81 0.07		0.69 0.45	0.72	0.54
Guyana					-0.16					
Paraguay Peru	-0.46 -0.76	-0.31 -0.63	-0.16 -0.49	0.06 -0.38	0.33 -0.36	0.61 -0.32		1.12 -0.27	1.26 -0.49	1.05 -0.25
	-0.76	-0.03	-0.49	-0.38	0.14	0.46	0.76	1.05	1.20	1.22
Suriname	-0.91	-0.79	-0.39	-0.22	-1.81	-2.25		-3.16	-3.30	-3.51
Uruguay Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	-0.63	-0.51	-0.36	-0.11	0.17	0.47	0.78	1.09	1.30	0.82
Northern America	-0.70	-0.67	-0.61	-0.51	-0.39	-0.27	-0.17	-0.08	0.09	0.11
Bermuda	_			0.40						- 25
Canada	-0.66	-0.63	-0.58	-0.49	-0.36	-0.22	-0.05	0.04	0.29	0.35
Greenland	-1.57	-1.48	-1.50	-1.79	-2.39	-2.58		-2.56	-2.01	-1.14
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	-0.98	-0.98	-0.93	-0.97	-0.93	-0.96	-0.91	-0.87	-1.18	-1.29
United States of America	-0.71	-0.68	-0.61	-0.52	-0.39	-0.28	-0.18	-0.09	0.06	0.08
Oceania	0.29	0.44	0.59	0.78	0.95	1.10		1.39	1.60	1.47
Australia/New Zealand	-0.36	-0.32	-0.27	-0.22	-0.12	0.00	0.11	0.21	0.58	0.10
Australia (21)	-0.28	-0.24	-0.20	-0.19	-0.15	-0.08		0.05	0.50	-0.08
New Zealand	-0.69	-0.63	-0.54	-0.30	-0.01	0.30	0.57	0.85	0.94	0.85
Melanesia	0.49	0.67	0.87	1.11	1.34	1.53		1.94	2.16	2.25
Fiji	-1.10	-0.97	-0.83	-0.71	-0.61	-0.48	-0.29	-0.07	0.11	-0.50
New Caledonia	-0.27	-0.18	-0.07	-0.12	-0.27	-0.39		-0.56	-0.44	0.53
Papua New Guinea	0.53	0.72	0.93	1.20	1.45	1.68		2.14	2.38	2.52
Solomon Islands	0.68	0.84	1.01	1.11	1.16	1.21	1.32	1.51	1.75	2.10
Vanuatu	0.73	0.89	1.05	1.21	1.34	1.47		1.80	2.03	2.10
Micronesia	-0.22	-0.12	0.04	0.27	0.53	0.70		0.39	-0.16	-0.01
Guam	-0.51	-0.42	-0.30	-0.23	-0.19	-0.16		-0.20	-1.39	-1.13
Kiribati	0.03	0.10	0.23	0.43	0.75	1.03		1.35	1.47	1.57
Marshall Islands	-0.62	-0.24	0.04	0.03	-0.26	-0.40	-0.20	-0.74	-0.84	-1.04
Micronesia (Fed. States of) Nauru	-0.23	-0.15	0.02	0.32	0.65	0.83	0.88	0.13	-0.48	-0.23
Northern Mariana Islands	-1.78	-1.54	-1.28	-0.88	-0.41	0.03		0.89	-2.93	-0.59
Palau	-0.53	-0.46	-0.33	-0.16	-0.73	-1.85		-4.26	-5.29	-5.21
Polynesia (22)	-0.16	-0.02	0.14	0.35	0.42	0.59		0.85	0.70	0.75
American Samoa	-1.10	-1.00	-0.83	-0.41	0.14	0.60		0.59	-0.38	1.38
Cook Islands	-0.63	-0.54	-0.47	-0.39	-0.50	-0.61		-0.44	-0.71	-1.98
French Polynesia	-0.65	-0.54	-0.37	-0.03	0.33	0.69	1.03	1.34	0.98	1.27
Niue	-0.69	-0.63	-0.53	-0.67	-0.91	-2.73		-4.16	-3.87	-3.05
Samoa	0.12	0.30	0.47	0.63	0.49	0.60	0.76	1.00	0.95	0.79
Tokelau	-0.30	-0.29	-0.15	0.17	0.51	0.67	1.67	1.93	-1.28	-4.98
Tonga	0.03	0.23	0.42	0.57	0.62	0.63		0.35	0.55	0.57
Tuvalu	-0.01	-0.27	-0.71	-0.90	-1.06	-1.40		-2.13	-1.86	-0.84
Wallis and Futuna Islands	-0.06	-0.04	0.01	0.11	0.13	0.18	-0.10	-0.62	-0.98	-0.35

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Table A.7. Average annual rate of change of the rural population (continued)

- More developed regions comprise Europe, Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan.
- b Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.
- The least developed countries are 49 countries, 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania plus one in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- d Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries.
- e The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank.
- f Sub-Saharan Africa refers to all of Africa except Northern Africa.
- 1 Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
- 2 Including Zanzibar.
- 3 Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.
- 4 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.
- As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- 7 The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.
- 3 Including Sabah and Sarawak.
- 9 Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
- 10 Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
- 11 Including East Jerusalem.
- 12 Including Transnistria.
- 13 Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
- 14 Including Åland Islands.
- 15 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
- 16 Refers to the Vatican City State.
- 17 Including Kosovo.
- 18 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
- 19 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- 20 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).
- 21 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.
- 22 Including Pitcairn.

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Table A.8. Average annual rate of change of the total population by major area, region and country, 1950-2050

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	er cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
World	1.79	1.83	1.91	2.06	1.96	1.78	1.78	1.80	1.52	1.30
More developed regions (a)	1.20	1.16	1.08	0.86	0.78	0.66	0.60	0.57	0.43	0.34
Less developed regions (b)	2.06		2.26		2.39		2.15	2.15	1.81	1.54
Least developed countries (c)	2.00		2.40		2.33	2.47	2.55	2.64	2.77	2.51
Less developed regions, excluding least	2.06	2.11	2.24	2.52	2.20	2.11	2.00	2.00		1.40
developed countries (d)	2.06	2.11	2.24	2.53	2.39	2.11	2.09	2.08	1.68	1.40
Less developed regions, excluding China	2.07	2.36	2.45	2.46	2.43	2.43	2.41	2.27	2.05	1.86
High-income countries (e)	1.25	1.27	1.19		0.88	0.78	0.76		0.62	0.52
. ,	2.02	2.02	2.15			2.05				
Middle-income countries					2.32		2.03	2.04	1.64	1.36
Upper-middle-income countries	2.17		2.07		2.31	1.77	1.77	1.88	1.34	0.98
Lower-middle-income countries	1.84	2.12	2.25		2.34	2.38	2.34		1.98	1.76
Low-income countries	1.91	2.30	2.43	2.62	2.36	2.42	2.49	2.58	2.60	2.41
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	1.95	2.19	2.38	2.52	2.66	2.78	2.81	2.80	2.69	2.61
Africa	2.09	2.32	2.46		2.60	2.73	2.78	2.72	2.57	2.41
Eastern Africa	2.20		2.62		2.86		2.92	2.97	2.54	2.87
Burundi	1.84	1.92	1.99		1.23	2.31	2.92		2.05	1.44
Comoros	2.14	1.81	1.77		2.35	3.68	2.93	2.57	2.42	2.51
Djibouti	2.31	3.68	6.36	6.57	6.79	9.43	3.33	6.59	2.37	1.70
Eritrea	1.94	2.22	2.41	2.51	2.70	3.21	3.19	2.89	0.81	2.90
Ethiopia	1.91	2.10	2.43	2.55	2.73	1.58	2.92	3.28	3.43	2.93
Kenya	2.77	2.99	3.19	3.38	3.62	3.75	3.79	3.52	3.13	2.64
Madagascar	2.13	2.31	2.47	2.62	2.83	2.87	2.64	2.91	3.06	3.15
Malawi	1.89	2.15	2.40		3.14	3.26	3.05	5.25	1.07	2.55
Mauritius (1)	2.91	2.91	2.64		1.53	1.59	1.00		1.33	0.98
Mayotte	4.52	4.71	4.79		4.15	3.85	5.05	5.29	5.55	3.98
Mozambique	1.58		2.05		2.33	2.68	1.88	0.34	3.27	2.68
Réunion	3.23	2.81	3.04		0.96		1.85	1.78	1.96	1.78
Rwanda	2.89		1.94		2.99	3.30	3.46		-4.84	7.87
Seychelles	1.35	1.26	2.36		2.55		0.98	0.14	1.65	1.12
Somalia	1.91	2.02	2.15		2.38		-0.07	0.82	0.08	3.03
South Sudan	1.04	1.65	1.99		2.43	2.65	2.94		-1.18	4.05
Uganda	2.68	2.81	3.32		2.73	2.95	3.11	3.58	3.36	3.15
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	2.67	2.84	2.96		3.22	3.13	3.11	3.08	3.23	2.55
Zambia	2.49	2.74	3.00		3.38	3.13	3.13	2.75	2.39	2.66
Zimbabwe	3.08				3.40		3.13		2.39	1.43
Middle Africa	1.86	2.09	3.28 2.29		2.52	2.70	2.82		3.33	2.51
	1.80	1.78	1.80		2.32		3.43	2.62	3.16	2.80
Angola	1.75	1.78	2.21	2.46	2.20	2.86	3.43	3.02	2.87	2.68
Cameroon	1.73				1.96		2.85			2.08
Central African Republic		1.43	1.85							
Chad	1.79	1.86	1.96		2.30		2.41	3.12	3.19	3.47
Congo	2.14		2.66		3.04		2.92		2.65	2.78
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2.08		2.61		2.70		2.62		3.70	2.22
Equatorial Guinea	1.05		1.33		-3.99		6.98		3.34	3.19
Gabon	0.38		1.28		1.91	2.28	2.57		2.64	2.52
Sao Tome and Principe	-0.41	1.78	0.17		2.13	2.79	1.89	2.35	2.10	1.34
Northern Africa	2.57		2.71	2.64	2.41	2.57	2.68		2.16	1.66
Algeria	2.23	2.57	2.49		2.72		3.19		2.22	1.58
Egypt	2.51	2.76	2.72		2.10		2.28		1.65	1.56
Libya	1.96		3.62		3.97		3.89	2.61	2.17	1.73
Morocco	3.12		2.67		2.11	2.26	2.36		1.68	1.35
Sudan	2.64		2.98		3.31	3.55	3.41	3.14	4.07	2.45
Tunisia	2.37	2.31	2.51	2.32	2.20	2.52	2.61	2.47	1.98	1.23
Western Sahara	8.59	8.75	8.84		-0.51	13.99	3.80	3.46	3.11	3.75
Southern Africa	2.30	2.41	2.56	2.54	2.67	2.52	2.55	2.30	2.39	1.64
Botswana	2.60	2.19	2.57	3.02	3.43	3.85	3.44	3.11	2.69	2.06

Table A.8. Average annual rate of change of the total population (continued)

				er cent)	of change (p	nnual rate o	Average a			
Major area, region and country	45-2050	40-2045 204	035-2040 2	2030-2035	2025-2030	2020-2025	2015-2020	010-2015	005-2010 20	2000-2005 20
World	0.51	0.59	0.66	0.74	0.83	0.93	1.04	1.15	1.20	1.22
More developed regions (a)	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.07	0.12	0.18	0.24	0.30	0.42	0.36
Less developed regions (b)	0.60	0.68	0.77	0.86	0.96	1.07	1.20	1.33	1.37	1.43
Least developed countries (c)	1.53	1.65	1.77	1.88	1.99	2.10	2.20	2.28	2.28	2.41
Less developed regions, excluding	1.55	1.03	1.//	1.00	1.77	2.10	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.71
developed countries (d)	0.34	0.43	0.53	0.63	0.74	0.87	1.02	1.16	1.22	1.27
Less developed regions, excluding										
China	0.81	0.91	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.32	1.44	1.56	1.62	1.72
High-income countries (e)	0.09	0.11	0.15	0.19	0.25	0.31	0.40	0.49	0.67	0.59
Middle-income countries	0.36	0.45	0.55	0.64	0.75	0.87	1.01	1.14	1.18	1.23
Upper-middle-income countries	-0.07	0.03	0.13	0.24	0.75	0.49	0.66	0.82	0.84	0.87
Lower-middle-income countries	0.68	0.03	0.13	0.24	1.09	1.21	1.34	1.44	1.53	1.61
Low-income countries	1.49	1.60	1.71	1.81	1.91	2.02	2.13	2.22	2.17	2.28
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	1.90	2.03	2.15	2.25	2.34	2.43	2.54	2.65	2.66	2.61
Africa	1.74	1.86	1.97	2.06	2.15	2.24	2.36	2.46	2.46	2.40
Eastern Africa	1.86	1.99	2.13	2.26	2.38	2.51	2.66	2.83	2.78	2.74
Burundi	2.28	2.44	2.52	2.52	2.55	2.74	3.03	3.16	3.45	3.04
Comoros	1.56	1.70	1.86	1.98	2.04	2.09	2.20	2.40	2.57	2.57
Djibouti	0.56	0.70	0.79	0.86	0.99	1.19	1.39	1.51	1.43	1.43
Eritrea	1.63	1.83	2.01	2.14	2.26	2.46	2.74	3.20	3.36	4.18
Ethiopia	1.29	1.46	1.63	1.81	2.01	2.21	2.39	2.55	2.68	2.86
Kenya	1.71	1.85	1.99	2.11	2.20	2.31	2.47	2.67	2.68	2.69
Madagascar	1.97	2.09	2.23	2.37	2.52	2.65	2.74	2.79	2.84	3.00
	2.12	2.09		2.50		2.70	2.74	2.79		
Malawi			2.37		2.62				3.00	2.65
Mauritius (1)	-0.35	-0.29	-0.19	-0.07	0.07	0.19	0.28	0.37	0.29	0.46
Mayotte	1.38	1.59	1.82	2.05	2.22	2.30	2.41	2.71	3.10	3.23
Mozambique	1.99	2.10	2.22	2.35	2.41	2.41	2.38	2.47	2.63	2.79
Réunion	0.32	0.43	0.54	0.65	0.76	0.87	1.00	1.16	1.31	1.44
Rwanda	1.52	1.70	1.87	2.03	2.21	2.39	2.56	2.74	2.78	2.32
Seychelles	-0.07	0.04	0.12	0.18	0.23	0.31	0.43	0.55	0.92	1.76
Somalia	2.15	2.29	2.43	2.58	2.71	2.80	2.84	2.87	2.59	2.73
South Sudan	1.62	1.74	1.85	1.97	2.10	2.34	2.62	4.02	4.25	3.79
Uganda	2.21	2.39	2.57	2.74	2.90	3.05	3.19	3.33	3.36	3.37
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	2.24	2.38	2.53	2.63	2.70	2.76	2.88	3.02	2.94	2.64
Zambia	2.70	2.82	2.92	3.00	3.09	3.17	3.24	3.21	2.84	2.54
Zimbabwe	1.12	1.25	1.34	1.43	1.58	1.82	2.58	2.81	0.57	0.33
Middle Africa	1.85	1.99	2.13	2.28	2.41	2.53	2.64	2.74	2.85	2.90
Angola	1.97	2.13	2.32	2.50	2.66	2.80	2.97	3.09	3.34	3.45
Cameroon	1.74	1.87	1.99	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.42	2.52	2.57	2.60
Central African Republic	1.32	1.43	1.53	1.63	1.73	1.84	1.92	1.98	1.87	1.70
Chad	2.12	2.28				2.90	2.91		3.15	
			2.45	2.61	2.76			2.98		3.75
Congo	2.06	2.18	2.32	2.42	2.47	2.50	2.40	2.55	2.98	2.50
Democratic Republic of the Cong	1.80	1.94	2.09	2.23	2.38	2.51	2.63	2.72	2.81	2.81
Equatorial Guinea	1.58	1.70	1.83	1.98	2.15	2.35	2.58	2.76	2.85	3.05
Gabon	1.44	1.58	1.71	1.81	1.92	2.04	2.20	2.36	2.41	2.37
Sao Tome and Principe	1.39	1.58	1.78	1.92	1.99	2.06	2.27	2.58	2.84	2.07
Northern Africa	0.75	0.86	0.95	1.05	1.18	1.35	1.55	1.68	1.68	1.61
Algeria	0.47	0.55	0.60	0.69	0.88	1.17	1.51	1.84	1.75	1.37
Egypt	0.69	0.81	0.92	1.02	1.12	1.26	1.45	1.63	1.68	1.64
Libya	0.39	0.53	0.63	0.72	0.86	1.09	1.38	0.90	1.53	1.55
Morocco	0.30	0.40	0.49	0.61	0.76	0.97	1.13	1.41	0.98	0.96
Sudan	1.47	1.60	1.75	1.92	2.06	2.20	2.33	2.11	2.42	2.60
Tunisia	0.13	0.21	0.27	0.36	0.53	0.75	0.95	1.10	1.12	1.02
Western Sahara	0.24	0.37	0.51	0.69	0.92	1.19	2.77	3.21	3.70	6.73
Southern Africa	0.43	0.49	0.53	0.56	0.58	0.63	0.69	0.85	1.28	1.41
	5.75	0.17	0.55	0.89	0.89	0.03	0.07	0.03	1.20	1.71

Table A.8. Average annual rate of change of the total population (continued)

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	er cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Lesotho	1.42	1.55	1.84	2.02	2.14	2.58	2.32	1.69	1.87	1.13
Namibia	2.05	2.28	2.49	2.68	2.98	2.24	2.53	4.16	3.12	2.75
South Africa	2.34	2.46	2.60	2.54	2.66	2.47	2.52	2.19	2.37	1.59
Swaziland	2.36	2.56	2.29	2.59	2.97	3.09	3.13	4.02	2.21	1.98
Western Africa	1.67	1.96	2.14	2.28	2.50	2.69	2.75	2.67	2.68	2.59
Benin	0.42	1.08	1.59	1.99	2.31	2.61	2.85	3.08	3.59	2.99
Burkina Faso	1.06	1.34	1.38	1.67	1.80	2.06	2.49	2.62	2.71	2.80
Cabo Verde	1.87	1.65	2.60	2.62	2.52	-0.71	1.86	1.23	2.53	2.04
Côte d'Ivoire	2.49	3.08	3.89		4.63	4.48	4.12		3.20	
Gambia	2.27	3.82	1.71		3.05	2.97	3.83	4.50	3.01	2.85
Ghana	2.63	3.16	2.95		2.68	1.88	3.26		2.72	
Guinea	1.39	1.51	1.60		0.66	0.66	2.39	3.45	5.28	2.19
Guinea-Bissau	2.56	1.54	0.72		2.61	1.01	2.13	2.22	2.27	2.22
Liberia	1.65	2.07	2.24		2.75	3.00	2.99	-0.88	-0.22	6.59
Mali	0.87	1.03	1.05		1.60	1.68	1.90		2.42	2.65
Mauritania	2.46	2.78	2.90		2.91	2.88	2.83	2.72	2.42	2.03
Niger	2.40	2.78	2.79		2.78	2.81	2.83	2.72	3.35	3.63
e										
Nigeria	1.65	1.90	2.11	2.22	2.49	2.96	2.59	2.61	2.51	2.50
Saint Helena (3)	-0.10	-0.81	-0.52		1.17	0.57	0.94		-0.90	
Senegal	2.33	2.66	2.77		3.00	2.56	2.90		2.96	
Sierra Leone	0.92	1.18	1.44		2.16	2.40	2.39	2.41	-0.58	
Togo	1.09	1.40	1.56	4.27	2.61	2.42	3.57	3.04	2.47	2.54
Asia	1.94	1.95	2.09	2.47	2.29	1.97	1.97	2.00	1.61	1.30
Eastern Asia	1.91	1.61	1.76	2.52	2.18	1.44	1.45	1.68	1.11	0.65
China (4)	2.00	1.59	1.79	2.70	2.30	1.49	1.53	1.85	1.20	0.68
China, Hong Kong SAR (5)	4.65	4.22	4.24	0.81	1.91	2.97	1.38	1.35	1.17	2.13
China, Macao SAR (6)	-1.59	-1.13	3.76	3.86	-0.22	-0.16	3.70	3.89	2.04	1.61
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	-0.90	2.49	1.88	2.77	2.43	1.31	1.56	1.45	1.50	0.97
Japan	1.45	0.91	1.02	1.27	1.32	0.90	0.69	0.37	0.36	0.20
Mongolia	1.83	2.22	2.95	2.88	2.92	2.65	2.58	2.56	1.02	0.85
Republic of Korea	1.94	3.39	2.49	2.04	1.98	1.52	1.57	1.18	0.77	0.58
Other non-specified areas	3.15	3.40	3.43	3.12	1.99	2.04	1.53	1.02	0.89	0.72
South-Central Asia (7)	1.79	2.08	2.23	2.32	2.30	2.42	2.37	2.27	2.01	1.81
Central Asia	2.64	3.76	3.54		2.39	2.05	2.07	1.96	1.16	
Kazakhstan	2.73	4.69	3.53		1.51	1.08	1.18	0.97	-0.78	-1.29
Kyrgyzstan	1.79	2.65	3.39		2.14	1.90	2.02	1.81	0.88	1.52
Tajikistan	2.95	3.02	3.75		3.12	2.76	2.95	3.08	1.76	
Turkmenistan	2.25	3.24	3.41	2.93	2.82	2.54	2.42	2.55	2.65	1.44
Uzbekistan	2.78	3.30	3.57		3.10	2.73	2.58		2.20	
Southern Asia	1.76	2.02	2.18		2.29	2.44	2.38	2.40	2.20	1.85
	1.76	1.82	2.16		2.29	0.98	-2.68	0.35	8.10	3.16
Afghanistan										
Bangladesh	2.58	2.78	2.88		1.72	2.65	2.67	2.60	2.20	
Bhutan	2.48	2.27	2.40		3.61	3.34	2.57	2.65	-1.02	2.06
India	1.66	1.89	2.04		2.28	2.33	2.24		1.91	1.73
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2.42	2.56	2.61		2.78	3.36	4.01	3.41	1.41	1.72
Maldives	1.44	2.32	2.61		3.22	2.81	3.47	3.24	2.53	
Nepal	1.56	1.63	1.80		2.15	2.22	2.31	2.30	2.56	
Pakistan	1.65	2.22	2.56		2.82	3.20	3.40		2.63	2.54
Sri Lanka	1.79	2.27	2.33		1.94	1.78	1.46		1.03	0.65
South-Eastern Asia	2.29	2.64	2.72		2.51	2.25	2.29	2.08	1.78	
Brunei Darussalam	5.56	5.10	4.51	4.71	4.29	3.66	2.89	2.83	2.76	2.35
Cambodia	2.58	2.52	2.45	1.65	1.47	-2.41	2.98	3.05	3.46	2.53
Indonesia	1.73	2.27	2.47	2.57	2.49	2.37	2.21	1.90	1.66	1.47
Lao People's Democratic Republic	2.32	2.29	2.32	2.41	2.53	1.30	2.47	2.87	2.76	2.02
Malaysia (8)	2.77	3.02	3.18	2.62	2.42	2.33	2.61	2.89	2.59	2.45

Table A.8. Average annual rate of change of the total population (continued)

						r cent)	change (p	iuai rate (Average a			
ry	Major area, region and country	-2050	204	2040-2045	2035-2040	2030-2035	025-2030	20-2025	2015-2020 2	010-2015	005-2010 2	2000-2005 20
	Lesotho	0.74		0.77	0.77	0.76	0.79	0.87	0.97	1.08	0.84	0.74
	Namibia	0.85		0.96	1.09	1.25	1.45	1.62	1.73	1.87	1.45	1.32
	South Africa	0.37		0.43	0.47	0.49	0.50	0.55	0.60	0.78	1.29	1.46
	Swaziland	0.84		0.90	0.93	0.94	0.98	1.08	1.24	1.49	1.54	0.76
	Western Africa	2.11		2.24	2.35	2.44	2.52	2.58	2.66	2.73	2.72	2.61
	Benin	1.54		1.69	1.86	2.03	2.20	2.36	2.52	2.69	3.01	3.27
	Burkina Faso	1.94		2.09	2.24	2.38	2.51	2.63	2.74	2.84	2.93	2.90
	Cabo Verde	0.31		0.43	0.55	0.66	0.77	0.86	0.89	0.83	0.37	1.57
	Côte d'Ivoire	1.74		1.83	1.89	1.95	2.02	2.11	2.20	2.31	1.74	1.51
	Gambia	2.03		2.23	2.43	2.61	2.78	2.93	3.07	3.18	3.14	3.12
	Ghana	1.07		1.22	1.37	1.50	1.63	1.78	1.95	2.13	2.53	2.55
	Guinea	1.50		1.65	1.80	1.95	2.11	2.26	2.41	2.54	2.55	1.81
	Guinea-Bissau	1.55		1.68	1.81	1.93	2.04	2.16	2.28	2.39	2.20	2.20
	Liberia	1.71		1.85	2.00	2.13	2.25	2.34		2.58	3.82	2.46
	Mali	2.51		2.69	2.85	2.13	3.08	3.16	3.18	3.01	3.16	3.03
	Mauritania	1.49		1.63	1.77	1.90	2.03	2.15	2.30	2.45	2.75	3.03
		3.24		3.42	3.59	3.73	3.84	3.91	3.90	3.85	3.74	3.64
	Niger											
	Nigeria	2.21		2.35	2.46	2.54	2.60	2.65		2.78	2.69	2.55
	Saint Helena (3)	-0.01		0.07	0.16	0.34	0.52	0.66	0.78	-0.57	-1.97	-1.76
	Senegal	1.83		1.99	2.13	2.25	2.37	2.51		2.89	2.78	2.67
	Sierra Leone	1.05		1.16	1.28	1.41	1.51	1.61	1.74	1.88	2.33	4.25
	Togo	1.68		1.81	1.92	2.01	2.09	2.21	2.38	2.57	2.59	2.60
	Asia	0.11		0.22	0.33	0.45	0.57	0.72	0.88	1.03	1.10	1.18
	Eastern Asia	-0.41		-0.31	-0.20	-0.09	0.03	0.19		0.54	0.57	0.55
	China (4)	-0.42		-0.30	-0.18	-0.06	0.06	0.22	0.44	0.61	0.62	0.58
(5)	China, Hong Kong SAR (5	-0.02		0.02	0.09	0.21	0.36	0.51	0.64	0.74	0.44	0.18
	China, Macao SAR (6)	0.52		0.57	0.66	0.81	1.02	1.24	1.39	1.78	2.66	1.61
of Kore	Dem. People's Republic of	-0.03		0.02	0.08	0.19	0.31	0.41	0.48	0.53	0.57	0.83
	Japan	-0.55		-0.56	-0.54	-0.50	-0.43	-0.34	-0.23	-0.08	0.06	0.20
	Mongolia	0.39		0.51	0.56	0.58	0.71	0.97	1.27	1.49	1.42	1.05
	Republic of Korea	-0.29		-0.19	-0.06	0.09	0.23	0.33	0.41	0.53	0.60	0.45
	Other non-specified areas .	-0.69		-0.57	-0.41	-0.24	-0.09	0.03	0.12	0.24	0.36	0.71
	South-Central Asia (7)	0.33		0.45	0.58	0.71	0.85	1.01	1.15	1.30	1.38	1.59
	Central Asia	0.41		0.53	0.61	0.66	0.79	1.02		1.40	1.34	0.94
	Kazakhstan	0.33		0.43	0.46	0.45	0.50	0.67	0.87	1.04	1.11	0.66
	Kyrgyzstan	0.65		0.77	0.78	0.78	0.94	1.24	1.53	1.35	1.13	0.35
	Tajikistan	1.25		1.41	1.47	1.47	1.58	1.86	2.18	2.42	2.28	1.91
	Turkmenistan	0.14		0.26	0.38	0.51	0.69	0.91	1.13	1.27	1.20	1.07
	Uzbekistan	0.14		0.25	0.38	0.50	0.69	0.93	1.17	1.35	1.28	0.96
	Southern Asia	0.33		0.45	0.58	0.71	0.86	1.01		1.29	1.38	1.61
	Afghanistan	0.96		1.18	1.43	1.68	1.89	2.08	2.17	2.39	2.66	3.76
	· ·	0.90		0.37	0.50	0.64	0.79	0.96		1.19	1.09	1.56
	Bangladesh											
	Bhutan	0.25		0.37	0.49	0.63	0.79	0.97		1.60	1.95	2.84
	India	0.29		0.40	0.52	0.65	0.80	0.94	1.08	1.23	1.35	1.57
	Iran (Islamic Republic of).	0.33		0.45	0.54	0.62	0.73	0.91		1.30	1.19	1.25
	Maldives	0.56		0.68	0.77	0.87	1.04	1.31		1.89	1.81	1.74
	Nepal	0.34		0.46	0.59	0.70	0.85	0.97		1.15	1.19	1.74
	Pakistan	0.54		0.70	0.86	1.03	1.21	1.40		1.66	1.83	1.88
	Sri Lanka	-0.02		0.08	0.17	0.25	0.34	0.48	0.66	0.81	0.79	1.14
	South-Eastern Asia	0.25		0.36	0.49	0.62	0.75	0.88	1.02	1.17	1.22	1.38
	Brunei Darussalam	0.18		0.34	0.53	0.72	0.89	1.02	1.16	1.35	1.71	2.06
	Cambodia	0.64		0.78	0.89	0.98	1.10	1.34	1.56	1.75	1.46	1.77
	Indonesia	0.26		0.38	0.52	0.66	0.80	0.91	1.04	1.21	1.39	1.44
	Lao People's Democratic R	0.70		0.85	0.99	1.13	1.30	1.52		1.86	1.99	1.44
	Malaysia (8)	0.51		0.59	0.70	0.86	1.05	1.24		1.61	1.80	1.97

Table A.8. Average annual rate of change of the total population (continued)

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	er cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Myanmar	1.91	2.16	2.23	2.46	2.41	2.36	2.23	1.77	1.47	1.33
Philippines	3.54	3.39	3.25	2.94	2.85	2.76	2.73	2.63	2.33	2.19
Singapore	4.90	4.48	2.80	1.97	1.74	1.30	2.30	2.15	2.87	2.36
Thailand	2.76	2.91	3.02	2.95	2.76	2.25	1.88	1.68	0.83	1.11
Timor-Leste	1.26	1.59	1.83	1.97	1.85	-2.65	2.56	2.60	2.85	-0.31
Viet Nam	2.54	3.00	2.96	2.75	2.32	2.20	2.32	2.22	1.96	1.24
Western Asia	2.52	2.57	2.66	2.60	2.76	2.81	2.86	2.47	2.28	1.99
Armenia	2.88	3.55	3.32	2.66	2.30	1.83	1.51	1.19	-1.90	-0.93
Azerbaijan (9)	2.78	3.16	3.22		1.90	1.59	1.59	1.56	1.48	0.87
Bahrain	2.90	3.91	2.85		4.49	6.00	3.06		2.56	
Cyprus	1.41	1.56	0.28		1.14	1.07	0.53		2.19	
Georgia (10)	1.70	1.60	1.47		0.84	0.66	0.83	0.64	-1.49	-1.32
Iraq	2.57	2.29	2.78		3.28	3.11	2.64		3.01	3.12
Israel	6.24	3.91	3.76		3.16	2.31	1.73	1.94	3.40	2.41
Jordan	7.27	6.39	4.62		3.64	2.78	3.98		5.04	1.97
Kuwait	4.93	5.93	12.20		6.72	5.34	4.65	3.48	-5.23	3.68
	2.76	3.93	2.96		2.29	0.23	0.54		2.31	1.29
Lebanon										
State of Palestine (11)	1.16	1.58	2.16		3.23	2.66	3.06		4.44	4.19
Oman	1.66	2.14	2.49		3.95	5.38	5.22		3.48	0.35
Qatar	7.20	5.56	8.82		8.15	6.17	10.11	5.00	1.01	3.39
Saudi Arabia	2.59	2.73	3.38		4.80	5.77	5.98		2.72	
Syrian Arab Republic	2.78	3.16	3.23		3.41	3.38	3.50		2.82	2.65
Turkey	2.65	2.55	2.36		2.39	2.27	2.27		1.61	1.53
United Arab Emirates	2.33	2.73	9.81	9.18	16.67	12.89	5.67		5.23	5.09
Yemen	0.54	1.26	1.78	1.79	1.82	3.38	3.99	4.00	4.84	3.08
Europe	0.99	0.97	0.95		0.61	0.49	0.42		0.18	-0.02
Eastern Europe	1.50	1.33	1.02		0.67	0.66	0.58		-0.04	-0.37
Belarus	0.15	0.97	0.99		0.71	0.61	0.69	0.52	-0.14	-0.41
Bulgaria	0.79	0.84	0.85		0.54	0.31	0.21	-0.31	-1.08	-0.87
Czech Republic	0.96	0.56	0.32		0.43	0.53	0.03	-0.01	0.03	-0.17
Hungary	1.03	0.35	0.34		0.38	0.41	-0.35		-0.06	
Poland	1.94	1.61	1.14		0.83	0.94	0.90		0.17	-0.07
Republic of Moldova (12)	2.31	2.68	2.10		1.32	0.87	1.00		-0.12	-1.10
Romania	1.37	1.19	0.62		1.09	0.85	0.44	0.41	-0.35	-0.51
Russian Federation	1.63	1.47	1.07		0.57	0.65	0.71	0.63	0.06	
Slovakia	2.08	1.63	1.13	0.69	0.92	1.00	0.67	0.46	0.32	0.09
Ukraine	1.41	1.28	1.18	0.79	0.70	0.49	0.38	0.28	-0.20	-0.83
Northern Europe	0.40	0.58	0.72	0.56	0.38	0.20	0.18	0.30	0.24	0.26
Channel Islands (13)	0.65	0.71	0.99	1.05	0.84	0.28	0.85	1.00	0.48	0.64
Denmark	0.79	0.63	0.77	0.70	0.53	0.24	-0.04	0.11	0.36	0.40
Estonia	1.03	0.97	1.17	1.05	0.89	0.72	0.64	0.56	-1.77	-0.96
Faroe Islands	0.20	1.48	1.19	1.19	0.98	1.19	1.27	0.93	-1.71	1.06
Finland (14)	1.10	0.90	0.60	0.18	0.45	0.29	0.51	0.34	0.48	0.27
Iceland	1.99	2.16	1.82		1.29	0.91	1.13	1.08	0.97	
Ireland	-0.08	-0.50	0.32		1.44	1.42	0.67		0.45	1.04
Isle of Man	-1.06	-1.57	0.92		1.44	1.32	-0.20		0.52	
Latvia	0.67	1.13	1.17		0.76	0.45	0.54		-1.37	
Lithuania	0.48	1.05	1.37		1.01	0.79	0.75		-0.38	
Norway (15)	0.48	0.87	0.78		0.66	0.79	0.73		0.56	
Sweden	0.70	0.60	0.78		0.35	0.38	0.32		0.50	
	0.70		0.68			0.29	0.10		0.02	
United KingdomSouthern Europe		0.52			0.21					
•	0.88	0.77	0.82		0.87	0.79	0.48		0.11	0.20
Albania	2.70	3.05	2.93		2.52	2.39	2.36		-0.52	
Andorra	7.98	7.47	6.48		4.70	3.22	4.25		3.16	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2.49	1.85	1.40	0.96	1.06	0.89	1.05	0.92	-5.02	1.71

Table A.8. Average annual rate of change of the total population (continued)

				er cent)	of change (p	annual rate	Average a			
Major area, region and country	2045-2050	2040-2045	2035-2040	2030-2035	2025-2030	2020-2025	2015-2020	2010-2015	2005-2010	000-2005
Myanmar	-0.19	-0.07	0.05	0.19	0.36	0.54	0.71	0.84	0.69	0.70
Philippines	0.85	0.96	1.09	1.23	1.39	1.54	1.62	1.71	1.70	2.00
Singapore	0.19	0.27	0.39	0.57	0.76	0.89	1.50	2.02	2.44	2.75
Thailand	-0.66	-0.53	-0.38	-0.23	-0.10	0.01	0.14	0.30	0.26	1.01
Timor-Leste	1.34	1.39	1.49	1.66	1.86	1.95	1.85	1.66	1.62	3.08
Viet Nam	-0.12	0.03	0.17	0.29	0.40	0.56	0.77	0.95	0.94	0.98
Western Asia	0.69	0.82	0.94	1.05	1.18	1.36	1.60	1.88	2.42	2.24
Armenia	-0.48	-0.36	-0.27	-0.20	-0.13	-0.01	0.01	0.17	-0.34	-0.40
Azerbaijan (9)	-0.19	-0.04	0.08	0.18	0.32	0.55	0.85	1.11	1.20	1.07
Bahrain	0.34	0.49	0.63	0.76	0.89	1.19	1.70	1.66	7.05	5.49
Cyprus	-0.04	0.11	0.25	0.43	0.63	0.75	0.91	1.08	1.33	1.81
Georgia (10)	-0.47	-0.49	-0.53	-0.59	-0.63	-0.59	-0.48	-0.39	-0.39	-1.16
Iraq	1.45	1.60	1.75	1.92	2.10	2.40	2.58	2.88	2.46	2.80
Israel	0.88	1.00	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.28	1.43	1.30	2.33	1.87
Jordan	0.81	0.98	1.12	1.24	1.36	1.56	1.01	3.50	4.17	1.89
Kuwait	1.15	1.30	1.43	1.56	1.73	1.98	2.27	3.61	5.29	3.72
Lebanon	-0.03	0.07	0.18	0.33	0.50	0.67	-0.71	3.04	1.70	4.18
State of Palestine (11)	1.41	1.55	1.71	1.91	2.11	2.31	2.44	2.51	2.40	2.10
Oman	0.11	0.12	0.06	0.29	0.62	1.11	1.64	7.89	2.11	2.80
Qatar	0.15	0.35	0.48	0.59	0.72	0.92	1.57	5.90	15.13	6.49
Saudi Arabia	0.50	0.62	0.68	0.71	0.82	1.12	1.57	1.85	1.98	4.07
Syrian Arab Republic	0.80	0.94	1.09	1.26	1.43	1.59	2.90	0.67	3.40	2.08
Turkey	0.24	0.37	0.49	0.62	0.73	0.83	0.92	1.22	1.26	1.40
United Arab Emirates	0.84	1.08	1.27	1.36	1.43	1.59	2.03	2.52	14.21	6.31
Yemen	0.82	1.01	1.21	1.42	1.66	1.92	2.14	2.30	2.45	2.78
Europe	-0.22	-0.20	-0.18	-0.16	-0.13	-0.07	0.01	0.08	0.20	0.11
Eastern Europe	-0.55	-0.54	-0.55	-0.54	-0.51	-0.43	-0.32	-0.25	-0.14	-0.42
Belarus	-0.72	-0.71	-0.71	-0.71	-0.66	-0.57	-0.51	-0.49	-0.36	-0.65
Bulgaria	-1.01	-0.99	-1.01	-1.03	-0.99	-0.90	-0.82	-0.76	-0.78	-0.81
Czech Republic	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.17	0.27	0.42	0.62	-0.04
Hungary	-0.27	-0.30	-0.33	-0.34	-0.31	-0.26	-0.23	-0.21	-0.16	-0.25
Poland	-0.50	-0.51	-0.48	-0.40	-0.25	-0.12	-0.03	0.01	0.00	-0.08
Republic of Moldova (12)	-1.15	-1.06	-1.02	-0.99	-0.89	-0.72	-0.67	-0.78	-1.06	-1.73
Romania	-0.70	-0.65	-0.62	-0.58	-0.53	-0.43	-0.33	-0.26	-0.23	-0.25
Russian Federation	-0.50	-0.49	-0.50	-0.51	-0.50	-0.44	-0.30	-0.21	-0.04	-0.39
Slovakia	-0.43	-0.42	-0.40	-0.33	-0.20	-0.06	0.04	0.09	0.16	0.01
Ukraine	-0.83	-0.82	-0.85	-0.88	-0.84	-0.76	-0.68	-0.62	-0.47	-0.80
Northern Europe	0.29	0.31	0.31	0.34	0.40	0.46	0.52	0.54	0.53	0.37
Channel Islands (13)	0.06	0.11	0.18	0.27	0.34	0.40	0.45	0.50	0.67	0.74
Denmark	0.27	0.26	0.28	0.33	0.39	0.41	0.40	0.40	0.49	0.30
Estonia	-0.37	-0.37	-0.39	-0.43	-0.42	-0.36	-0.31	-0.28	-0.41	-0.61
Faroe Islands	-0.06	0.03	0.17	0.29	0.32	0.30	0.32	-0.03	0.17	1.12
Finland (14)	0.05	0.02	0.02	0.07	0.15	0.23	0.30	0.34	0.46	0.27
Iceland	0.23	0.34	0.45	0.57	0.72	0.87	1.01	1.14	1.39	1.08
Ireland	0.49	0.56	0.61	0.63	0.68	0.80	0.98	1.13	1.44	1.78
Isle of Man	0.19	0.23	0.28	0.35	0.44	0.53	0.62	0.72	0.89	0.90
Latvia	-0.41	-0.47	-0.56	-0.63	-0.60	-0.63	-0.58	-0.57	-1.27	-1.25
Lithuania	-0.44	-0.47	-0.51	-0.51	-0.46	-0.40	-0.40	-0.46	-1.37	-1.25
Norway (15)	0.53	0.55	0.58	0.65	0.74	0.80	1.00	1.00	1.12	0.58
Sweden	0.59	0.56	0.52	0.53	0.74	0.67	0.69	0.65	0.77	0.35
United Kingdom	0.39	0.30	0.32	0.36	0.39	0.07	0.54	0.03	0.77	0.33
	-0.24	-0.17	-0.13	-0.10	-0.07	-0.03	0.04	0.30	0.58	0.43
Southern Europe		-0.17	-0.13	-0.10	0.17	0.03	0.00	0.19	-0.29	-0.67
Southern Europe	-11 55						U.40	0.30	-0.29	-0.07
AlbaniaAndorra	-0.55 0.19	0.30	0.42	0.53	0.59	0.60	0.64	0.77	-0.83	4.33

Table A.8. Average annual rate of change of the total population (continued)

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	er cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Croatia	0.67	0.38	0.35	0.19	0.49	0.58	0.76	0.95	-0.44	-0.94
Gibraltar	0.50	0.48	1.54	1.17	0.62	0.87	0.03	0.17	0.33	0.05
Greece	1.03	0.90	0.52	0.56	0.57	1.28	0.60	0.45	0.98	0.58
Holy See (16)	_	0.02	-1.16	-5.54	2.36	-0.08	0.57	0.61	0.28	0.15
Italy	0.75	0.57	0.77	0.71	0.65	0.40	0.20	0.02	0.05	0.01
Malta	0.20	-0.06	-0.46	-0.14	0.20	1.37	1.44	1.14	1.05	0.59
Montenegro	2.23	1.64	1.13	0.95	0.85	0.86	0.53	0.66	0.00	-0.11
Portugal	0.57	0.49	0.03	-0.50	1.16	1.22	0.35	-0.08	0.40	0.41
San Marino	1.49	2.23	2.50	1.86	0.61	1.62	1.25	1.16	1.24	0.98
Serbia (17)	1.53	1.04	0.78	0.68	0.90	1.01	0.84	0.61	1.27	-0.20
Slovenia	0.79	0.61	0.63	0.48	0.85	1.01	1.23	0.57	-0.12	-0.02
Spain (18)	0.72	0.89	1.08	1.02	1.12	0.96	0.52	0.21	0.27	0.43
TFYR Macedonia (19)	1.82	1.36	1.41	1.38	0.93	1.35	0.57	0.60	-0.43	0.85
Western Europe	0.60	0.73	1.07	0.73	0.43	0.13	0.21	0.44	0.58	0.25
Austria	0.06	0.28	0.64		0.34	-0.17	0.05	0.25	0.81	0.09
Belgium	0.55	0.60	0.65		0.22	0.18	0.08	0.17	0.36	0.21
France	0.72	1.05	1.34		0.81	0.43	0.54		0.30	0.41
Germany	0.72	0.46	0.89		0.11	-0.14	-0.07	0.40	0.65	0.09
Liechtenstein	1.50	2.14	2.44		1.94	1.98	1.05	1.06	1.40	1.42
Luxembourg	0.62	0.60	0.97		0.83	0.56	0.16		1.40	1.42
Monaco	-0.35	2.66	0.73		1.41	1.19	1.50		0.84	0.88
Netherlands	1.26	1.34	1.35		0.97	0.71	0.51	0.60	0.70	0.56
Switzerland	1.26	1.27	1.92	1.13	0.60	-0.17	0.48	0.66	1.00	0.42
Latin America and the Caribbean	2.71	2.73	2.77	2.55	2.43	2.29	2.09	1.93	1.77	1.58
Caribbean	1.92	1.95	2.16	1.83	1.75	1.47	1.43	1.40	1.25	1.05
Anguilla	2.13	0.57	0.84	0.91	0.71	0.20	-0.11	4.48	3.26	2.42
Antigua and Barbuda	2.56	0.77	1.74	1.83	1.15	0.30	-1.34	-1.20	1.98	2.55
Aruba	2.77	4.30	1.13	0.59	0.53	-0.19	0.95	-0.28	5.13	2.46
Bahamas	2.28	4.24	4.92		2.18	2.18	2.16	1.77	1.77	1.23
Barbados	1.47	0.33	0.38	0.28	0.58	0.25	0.44	0.39	0.29	0.30
British Virgin Islands	0.65	0.89	1.85	2.13	1.33	0.98	3.80	4.25	2.26	2.27
Cayman Islands	0.80	3.28	1.24	1.77	5.83	5.56	3.56	5.17	4.72	5.49
Cuba	1.99	1.76	2.15	1.83	1.59	0.82	0.53	0.97	0.62	0.37
Dominica	1.31	1.91	1.61	1.78	0.28	0.87	-0.45	-0.75	0.12	-0.48
Dominican Republic	3.22	3.39	3.27	2.97	2.66	2.39	2.26	2.10	1.93	1.65
Grenada	1.10	2.07	1.02	-0.03	-0.42	-0.76	2.31	-0.74	0.81	0.27
Guadeloupe (20)	2.34	3.07	1.74	1.24	0.51	-0.11	1.65	1.70	0.92	1.08
Haiti	1.75	1.91	1.99	1.95	1.75	2.03	2.31	2.14	1.95	1.80
Jamaica	1.89	1.10	1.55		1.48	1.16	1.49	0.58	0.80	0.95
Martinique	2.03	2.73	1.99	0.87	0.17	-0.15	0.87	1.06	0.57	0.83
Montserrat	1.12	-3.33	-0.43		0.26	0.23	-1.02	-1.07	-0.96	-14.50
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	6.86	5.90	9.09		6.62	6.31	7.47		4.27	-2.40
Caribbean Netherlands	1.48	1.03	2.45		1.25	0.32	1.42		2.98	-0.97
Curação	3.09	1.64	1.06		0.90	-0.30	0.32		-0.38	-1.71
Puerto Rico	0.26	0.94	1.80		1.58	1.67	1.11	0.86	0.95	0.57
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1.03	1.08	-0.79		-0.27	-0.49	-0.56		0.98	1.20
Saint Lucia	0.91	0.74	1.38		1.05	1.44	1.38		1.24	1.20
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1.86	1.92	1.38			1.44	0.78		0.11	-0.04
Trinidad and Tobago					1.11					
e e	2.73	2.74	1.45		1.34	1.41	1.52		0.53	0.21
Turks and Caicos Islands	0.59	1.93	-0.19		3.01	2.79	4.67	3.90	5.67	4.16
United States Virgin Islands	1.83	2.11	8.38		5.84	2.75	1.23	-0.27	0.72	0.28
Central America	2.93	3.14	3.14		2.96	2.60	2.12		2.10	1.76
Belize	2.95	2.84	2.84		1.74	1.57	2.69	2.57	1.97	2.84
Costa Rica	3.12	3.33	3.42		2.38	2.70	2.78		2.44	2.44
El Salvador	2.01	2.62	3.14	2.82	2.50	1.93	1.42	1.32	1.46	0.72

Table A.8. Average annual rate of change of the total population (continued)

			Average an	nual rate of	change (pe	er cent)				
000-2005	2005-2010 2	010-2015 20)15-2020 20)20-2025 20	025-2030	2030-2035	2035-2040	2040-2045	2045-2050	Major area, region and country
-0.39	-0.23	-0.38	-0.34	-0.39	-0.43	-0.47	-0.52	-0.56	-0.59	Croatia
1.23	0.12	0.07	0.01	-0.07	-0.17	-0.26	-0.33	-0.37	-0.40	Gibraltar
0.10	0.12	0.03	-0.08	-0.08	-0.11	-0.11	-0.11	-0.14	-0.21	Greece
0.28	0.03	0.03	0.10	-0.07	0.07	0.10	0.12	0.10	0.12	Holy See (16)
0.58	0.62	0.21	0.08	-0.02	-0.04	-0.06	-0.08	-0.11	-0.16	Italy
0.35	0.48	0.30	0.21	0.09	-0.04	-0.16	-0.24	-0.27	-0.28	Malta
0.15	0.14	0.05	-0.07	-0.15	-0.23	-0.33	-0.42	-0.48	-0.53	Montenegro
0.39	0.15	0.04	-0.06	-0.12	-0.16	-0.18	-0.24	-0.32	-0.41	Portugal
1.98	0.72	0.60	0.35	0.26	0.19	0.12		0.00	-0.07	San Marino
-0.63	-0.63	-0.47	-0.55	-0.62	-0.71	-0.82		-1.02	-1.09	Serbia (17)
0.11	0.53	0.24	0.13	0.01	-0.08	-0.12		-0.16	-0.20	Slovenia
1.48	1.25	0.44	0.25	0.12	0.06	0.06		0.00	-0.11	Spain (18)
0.37	0.12	0.07	-0.02	-0.12	-0.24	-0.36		-0.52	-0.57	TFYR Macedonia (19)
0.40	0.12	0.25	0.02	0.12	0.08	0.03	-0.01	-0.05	-0.08	Western Europe
0.54	0.23	0.23	0.17	0.15	0.30	0.03	0.19	0.17	0.15	Austria
0.34	0.39	0.37	0.37	0.33	0.30	0.24		0.17	0.13	
0.46	0.57		0.32	0.28	0.24	0.20		0.13	0.12	Belgium
		0.55								France
0.08	-0.20	-0.11	-0.17	-0.25	-0.33	-0.39		-0.48	-0.53	Germany
0.97	0.78	0.73	0.70	0.67	0.59	0.47		0.30	0.29	Liechtenstein
0.97	2.07	1.35	1.19	1.06	0.93	0.77		0.43	0.27	Luxembourg
1.05	1.72	0.79	0.80	0.91	0.98	0.96		0.89	0.94	Monaco
0.55	0.38	0.27	0.22	0.17	0.10	0.02		-0.16	-0.19	Netherlands
0.67	1.11	1.02	0.97	0.95	0.89	0.80	0.74	0.71	0.70	Switzerland
1.33	1.16	1.11	0.98	0.86	0.73	0.61	0.49	0.37	0.27	Latin America and the Caribbean
0.88	0.71	0.70	0.61	0.51	0.41	0.29	0.18	0.06	-0.06	Caribbean
2.65	1.71	1.19	0.88	0.42	0.24	0.07	-0.09	-0.24	-0.36	Anguilla
1.23	1.10	1.03	0.98	0.91	0.79	0.65	0.51	0.37	0.26	Antigua and Barbuda
1.92	0.31	0.45	0.32	0.25	0.16	0.01	-0.18	-0.34	-0.40	Aruba
2.00	1.82	1.45	1.11	0.96	0.80	0.65	0.53	0.44	0.38	Bahamas
0.47	0.49	0.50	0.47	0.42	0.34	0.24	0.15	0.09	0.07	Barbados
2.31	3.22	1.13	0.95	0.78	0.62	0.48	0.36	0.24	0.13	British Virgin Islands
3.08	2.65	1.55	0.98	0.66	0.44	0.25	0.07	-0.08	-0.20	Cayman Islands
0.27	-0.02	-0.06	-0.16	-0.26	-0.31	-0.47		-0.80	-0.98	Cuba
0.25	0.18	0.42	0.46	0.43	0.25	0.08		-0.10	-0.18	Dominica
1.51	1.39	1.23	1.07	0.91	0.77	0.63		0.36	0.24	Dominican Republic
0.26	0.33	0.38	0.28	0.06	-0.20	-0.39		-0.66	-0.86	Grenada
0.85	0.65	0.50	0.42	0.36	0.27	0.15		-0.09	-0.20	Guadeloupe (20)
1.53	1.33	1.38	1.25	1.11	0.27	0.13		0.61	0.49	Haiti
0.76	0.44	0.52	0.45	0.33	0.36	-0.02		-0.32	-0.47	Jamaica
0.70	0.44	0.32	0.43	0.33	0.10	0.02	-0.13	-0.32	-0.47	Martinique
-0.74	0.23	0.24	0.22	0.17	0.11	0.01		0.15	0.07	Montserrat
3.53	2.57	1.97	1.56	1.26	1.00	0.73		0.24	0.07	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
0.02	4.03	2.44	1.43	0.95	0.57	0.28		-0.04	-0.13	Caribbean Netherlands
-0.41	2.63	2.17	0.82	0.54	0.32	0.15		-0.07	-0.14	Curação
-0.19	-0.28	-0.16	-0.01	0.08	0.06	-0.01	-0.09	-0.17	-0.23	Puerto Rico
1.52	1.27	1.12	0.97	0.81	0.66	0.54		0.29	0.18	Saint Kitts and Nevis
1.05	1.40	0.83	0.71	0.59	0.45	0.31	0.18	0.06	-0.04	Saint Lucia
0.16	0.10	0.01	0.02	0.04	0.06	0.10		0.04	-0.06	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
0.45	0.47	0.28	0.03	-0.23	-0.38	-0.46	-0.54	-0.67	-0.81	Trinidad and Tobago
6.75	3.17	2.05	1.47	1.09	0.84	0.62	0.41	0.19	0.01	Turks and Caicos Islands
-0.14	-0.26	0.10	-0.03	-0.14	-0.21	-0.21	-0.15	-0.09	-0.01	United States Virgin Islands
1.41	1.39	1.37	1.22	1.09	0.95	0.81	0.67	0.55	0.43	Central America
2.62	2.53	2.38	2.11	1.88	1.67	1.48		1.15	0.99	Belize
1.90	1.56	1.37	1.14	0.94	0.75	0.58		0.28	0.15	Costa Rica
0.38	0.47	0.66	0.58	0.43	0.34	0.20		-0.03	-0.14	El Salvador

Table A.8. Average annual rate of change of the total population (continued)

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	er cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Guatemala	2.80	2.69	2.69	2.68	2.69	2.45	2.47	2.31	2.32	2.31
Honduras	2.87	3.07	3.22	2.69	2.88	3.14	3.06	2.92	2.63	2.18
Mexico	3.02	3.23	3.18	3.12	3.05	2.62	2.03	2.01	2.06	1.70
Nicaragua	3.04	3.26	3.01	3.02	3.07	3.00	2.64	2.18	2.37	1.81
Panama	2.67	2.90	2.99	2.91	2.79	2.53	2.30	2.15	2.06	2.05
South America	2.76	2.70			2.32	2.27	2.16	1.94	1.70	
Argentina	1.98	1.71	1.56			1.51	1.52	1.45	1.31	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2.05	2.18				2.37	2.36	2.35	2.33	
Brazil	3.06	2.92			2.38	2.35	2.25	1.88	1.57	
Chile	2.13	2.45			1.70	1.42	1.60	1.72	1.77	
Colombia	2.84		2.96			2.31	2.21	2.04	1.87	
Ecuador	2.61	2.76					2.50	2.44	2.23	
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	-0.53	-0.53	-0.66		-0.76	-0.65		1.42	4.04	
French Guiana	2.27	2.52			3.19	3.49	5.10	5.82	3.43	
Guyana	3.46					0.74	-0.66	-0.72	0.09	
Paraguay	2.56					2.63	2.93	2.75	2.44	
Peru	2.55	2.71	2.88	2.80	2.78	2.67	2.39	2.18	1.90	1.65
Suriname	3.02	2.97	2.71	2.27	-0.43	0.07	0.56	1.57	1.38	1.37
Uruguay	1.16	1.35	1.19	0.84	0.14	0.59	0.65	0.64	0.72	0.59
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4.03	3.92	3.65	3.29	3.44	3.39	2.75	2.61	2.25	1.99
Northern America	1.69	1.80				0.97	1.00	1.05	1.05	
Bermuda	1.74	1.91	1.77	1.16	0.95	0.65	0.61	0.68	0.53	0.46
Canada	2.71	2.59	1.89	1.70	1.53	1.15	1.06	1.36	1.15	0.94
Greenland	2.33	3.79	3.90	3.87	1.47	0.24	1.17	0.89	0.07	0.13
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	0.66	0.80	0.70	1.37	1.50	0.39	0.36	0.56	0.07	-0.10
United States of America	1.60	1.73	1.38	1.00	0.89	0.96	0.99	1.02	1.04	1.20
Oceania	2.23	2.15	2.07	2.36	1.76	1.33	1.59	1.62	1.49	1.44
Australia/New Zealand	2.36	2.19	2.00	2.33	1.53	1.01	1.31	1.45	1.23	1.17
Australia (21)	2.38	2.22	1.99	2.54	1.48	1.14	1.42	1.59	1.17	1.22
New Zealand	2.26	2.10	2.05	1.41	1.79	0.41	0.76	0.78	1.57	0.97
Melanesia	1.59	1.91	2.22		2.83	2.61	2.61	2.18	2.37	
Fiji	2.95	3.21	3.30			1.94	2.27	0.46	1.26	
New Caledonia	0.88	2.83	3.11			2.02	1.63	1.81	2.32	
Papua New Guinea	1.28	1.54				2.70	2.69	2.45	2.52	
Solomon Islands	2.55	2.89				3.51	3.21	2.82	2.83	
Vanuatu	2.82	2.97			3.14	2.93	2.35	2.40	2.75	
Micronesia	1.95	2.28				2.40	3.44	3.05	2.73	
Guam	0.98		2.74			2.40	2.26		2.19	
								2.25		
Kiribati	2.07	2.60			1.97	2.38	2.62	2.68	1.45	
Marshall Islands	1.34		3.29		4.53	3.57	4.52	4.20	1.51	0.44
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	3.38		3.19				3.21	2.34		
Nauru	4.08		5.16		1.70	1.15	1.75	2.27	1.70	
Northern Mariana Islands	2.74	4.54	2.05	3.37	2.86	2.25	11.53	7.42	5.37	3.48
Palau	2.09	3.09	2.24	1.26	1.35	-0.14	2.32	1.93	2.68	2.11
Polynesia (22)	2.49	2.33	3.15	2.56	1.57	1.38	1.55	1.32	1.12	1.11
American Samoa	0.80	0.31	3.23	2.98	1.85	1.62	3.80	3.62	2.34	1.69
Cook Islands	1.65	2.18	0.76	2.42	-1.01	-2.88	0.11	-0.12	0.77	-0.53
French Polynesia	2.66	2.52			3.35	2.99	2.88	2.48	1.63	1.95
Niue	0.10				-5.12	-3.10	-4.51	-3.04	-1.47	
Samoa	2.75	2.85				0.54	0.57	0.35	0.88	
Tokelau	0.50		0.54			-0.27	1.96	-1.25	-1.14	
Tonga	3.17				0.92	1.03	0.20	0.26	0.16	
Tuvalu	1.48					0.93	1.43	0.20	0.10	
Wallis and Futuna Islands	2.15						3.73	0.50	0.49	
rrains and i utuna islands	2.13	1.00	1.49	-0.63	0.02	4.1/	3.13	0.50	0.38	0.49

Table A.8. Average annual rate of change of the total population (continued)

	_				er cent)	f change (p	annual rate o	Average			
Major area, region and country	-) N	2045-2050	040-2045 2	2035-2040	2030-2035	2025-2030	2020-2025	2015-2020	2010-2015	2005-2010 2	2000-2005
Guatemala	5	1.45	1.58	1.72	1.87	2.02	2.19		2.50	2.46	2.47
Honduras)	0.89	1.03	1.17	1.32	1.49	1.66	1.84	2.00	1.99	2.02
Mexico	l	0.21	0.34	0.48	0.63	0.78	0.92	1.05	1.21	1.25	1.28
Nicaragua)	0.40	0.54	0.68	0.83	0.98	1.09	1.27	1.44	1.30	1.34
Panama	1	0.64	0.77	0.90	1.05	1.20	1.35	1.49	1.62	1.77	1.94
South America	2	0.22	0.33	0.44	0.55	0.67	0.80		1.04	1.12	1.35
Argentina	l	0.31	0.39	0.46	0.54	0.62	0.71	0.78	0.86	0.87	0.92
Bolivia (Plurinational State of))	0.80	0.92	1.04	1.17	1.31	1.44	1.55	1.64	1.64	1.93
Brazil	2	0.02	0.13	0.24	0.35	0.48	0.60	0.72	0.85	0.95	1.29
Chile)	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.41	0.54	0.67	0.79	0.88	0.97	1.11
Colombia)	0.30	0.41	0.53	0.67	0.81	0.96	1.12	1.29	1.46	1.58
Ecuador)	0.60	0.73	0.86	1.00	1.14	1.28	1.42	1.57	1.70	1.89
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	7	-0.17	-0.17	-0.17	-0.18	-0.09	0.03	0.13	0.27	0.40	0.52
French Guiana	5	1.35	1.47	1.62	1.80	2.00	2.18	2.33	2.48	2.70	4.05
Guyana	2	-0.52	-0.34	-0.13	0.09	0.28	0.38	0.43	0.54	0.65	0.43
Paraguay	1	0.74	0.85	0.97	1.10	1.25	1.42	1.57	1.70	1.80	1.97
Peru)	0.40	0.53	0.65	0.78	0.92	1.06	1.19	1.26	1.08	1.28
Suriname	5	-0.05	0.06	0.20	0.36	0.52	0.65	0.75	0.88	0.99	1.36
Uruguay		-0.02	0.05	0.12	0.19	0.26	0.31		0.34	0.28	0.03
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic o		0.47	0.59	0.71	0.84	0.99	1.14		1.49	1.66	1.81
Northern America		0.45	0.47	0.52	0.59	0.68	0.74		0.83	0.94	0.94
Bermuda)	-0.20	-0.20	-0.16	-0.07	0.03	0.10	0.16	0.19	0.25	0.41
Canada)	0.49	0.51	0.54	0.61	0.72	0.82	0.95	1.00	1.13	0.99
Greenland)	-0.60	-0.52	-0.43	-0.31	-0.51	-0.31	-0.12	0.26	-0.14	0.28
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1	-0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	-0.02	-0.01	0.01	-0.30	-0.43
United States of America	1	0.44	0.46	0.51	0.59	0.67	0.73	0.78	0.81	0.92	0.93
Oceania		0.82	0.88	0.95	1.03	1.12	1.23		1.42	1.73	1.48
Australia/New Zealand		0.76	0.80	0.83	0.89	0.98	1.09		1.26	1.65	1.29
Australia (21)		0.81	0.85	0.89	0.94	1.03	1.13		1.31	1.76	1.27
New Zealand		0.43	0.48	0.54	0.62	0.73	0.84		1.02	1.10	1.38
Melanesia		1.03	1.15	1.29	1.43	1.56	1.68		1.98	2.18	2.24
Fiji		-0.29	-0.17	-0.06	0.06	0.18	0.32		0.73	0.91	0.27
New Caledonia	5	0.65	0.73	0.82	0.92	1.03	1.13	1.22	1.32	1.49	1.71
Papua New Guinea	l	1.11	1.25	1.39	1.55	1.69	1.83		2.14	2.36	2.50
Solomon Islands)	1.19	1.33	1.47	1.60	1.69	1.78	1.90	2.09	2.30	2.59
Vanuatu	7	1.27	1.40	1.54	1.68	1.80	1.92	2.06	2.21	2.42	2.47
Micronesia	6	0.36	0.46	0.60	0.76	0.89	0.99	1.06	0.86	-0.16	0.25
Guam	7	0.47	0.56	0.67	0.81	0.97	1.10	1.19	1.27	0.13	0.39
Kiribati	5	0.75	0.81	0.91	1.09	1.30	1.45	1.53	1.54	1.55	1.77
Marshall Islands	l	0.31	0.67	0.95	0.92	0.62	0.49	0.73	0.21	0.14	-0.04
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	1	0.21	0.27	0.42	0.66	0.90	1.01	0.98	0.16	-0.49	-0.23
Nauru	2	-0.02	0.07	0.17	0.28	0.38	0.50	0.62	0.19	-0.18	0.14
Northern Mariana Islands	2	-0.82	-0.58	-0.33	-0.11	0.06	0.19	0.31	0.44	-3.57	-1.22
Palau	5	0.45	0.51	0.64	0.80	0.96	1.05	1.06	0.79	0.56	0.75
Polynesia (22)		0.28	0.40	0.51	0.62	0.63	0.69		0.72	0.58	0.91
American Samoa		-0.14	-0.04	0.12	0.33	0.54	0.66		-0.04	-1.21	0.55
Cook Islands		0.29	0.37	0.43	0.54	0.44	0.35		0.53	0.89	1.69
French Polynesia		0.13	0.23	0.33	0.47	0.63	0.79		1.07	1.01	1.43
Niue		0.07	0.13	0.18	0.24	0.17	-1.54		-2.85	-2.77	-2.39
Samoa		0.48	0.63	0.77	0.82	0.57	0.57		0.76	0.67	0.60
Tokelau		-0.30	-0.29	-0.15	0.17	0.51	0.67		1.93	-1.28	-4.98
Tonga		0.49	0.67	0.83	0.17	0.89	0.83		0.43	0.61	0.60
Tuvalu		0.49	0.60	0.83	0.44	0.61			0.43	0.01	0.58
1 4 Y U1U	,	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.44	0.01	0.57	0.50	0.10	0.47	0.50

Table A.8. Average annual rate of change of the total population (continued)

- More developed regions comprise Europe, Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan.
- b Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.
- The least developed countries are 49 countries, 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania plus one in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- d Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries.
- e The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank.
- f Sub-Saharan Africa refers to all of Africa except Northern Africa.
- 1 Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
- 2 Including Zanzibar.
- 3 Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.
- 4 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.
- As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- 7 The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.
- 3 Including Sabah and Sarawak.
- 9 Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
- 10 Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
- 11 Including East Jerusalem.
- 12 Including Transnistria.
- 13 Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
- 14 Including Åland Islands.
- 15 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
- 16 Refers to the Vatican City State.
- 17 Including Kosovo.
- 18 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
- 19 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- 20 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).
- 21 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.
- 22 Including Pitcairn.

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Table A.9. Average annual rate of change of the percentage urban by major area, region and country, 1950-2050

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	per cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
World	1.33	1.29	1.08	0.57	0.60	0.84	0.92	0.84	0.81	0.83
More developed regions (a)	1.12	1.07	0.96	0.84	0.60	0.41	0.33	0.28	0.26	0.24
Less developed regions (b)	2.16		1.82		1.28	1.75	1.83	1.58	1.41	1.32
Least developed countries (c)	2.46		2.71	3.02	2.44	3.27	2.17	2.09	1.63	1.31
Less developed regions, excluding least										
developed countries (d)	2.14	2.12	1.79	0.94	1.21	1.66	1.83	1.57	1.44	1.39
Less developed regions, excluding										
China	1.85	1.75	1.64	1.59	1.59	1.52	1.35	1.19	0.87	0.80
High-income countries (e)	1.03	0.97	0.89	0.83	0.60	0.43	0.36	0.34	0.29	0.25
Middle-income countries	2.19	2.11	1.75		1.13	1.57	1.74	1.52	1.42	1.38
Upper-middle-income countries	2.63	2.60	2.08		0.92	1.75	2.10		1.81	1.78
Lower-middle-income countries	1.56		1.27		1.45	1.38	1.29	1.25	0.94	0.93
Low-income countries	1.95		2.36		2.06	2.68	1.74		1.31	1.13
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	3.20	3.28	2.07	2.05	2.17	2.01	1.89	1.91	1.40	1.14
Africa	2.83	2.85	2.04	1.82	1.78	1.60	1.58	1.57	1.12	0.84
Eastern Africa	3.07	3.01	3.25		3.29	3.25	2.09	2.11	1.65	1.10
Burundi	1.82	1.82	1.99		4.29	4.16	3.70		2.79	2.68
Comoros	6.53	6.32	6.04		1.82	1.78	1.85	1.80	0.31	-0.16
	2.46		2.18		1.67	1.78	0.77	0.27	0.09	0.06
Djibouti										
Eritrea	3.20	3.15	3.10		1.32	1.31	1.17	0.74	0.91	1.20
Ethiopia	3.37		3.30		1.93	1.91	1.91	1.94	1.83	1.28
Kenya	2.77	2.74	3.12		4.53	3.76	0.63	0.82	1.73	1.71
Madagascar	3.13	3.08	3.02		2.94	2.52	2.45	2.37	1.81	1.00
Malawi	2.25		2.23		4.69	3.36	2.32		2.75	1.93
Mauritius (1)	1.06	1.41	2.18		0.66	-0.51	-0.01	0.73	-0.28	-0.29
Mayotte	6.65	6.36	5.99		1.82	1.76	1.85	1.77	2.79	2.82
Mozambique	3.18	3.16	3.81	3.80	6.30	6.34	6.67	6.21	1.90	1.13
Réunion	3.46	3.24	3.00	1.76	1.30	3.69	4.78	3.58	1.17	0.85
Rwanda	2.07	2.06	2.06	2.06	4.49	3.32	1.38	1.37	11.94	8.34
Seychelles	0.04	0.16	3.60	3.30	3.38	1.30	-0.03	-0.01	0.11	0.24
Somalia	3.12	3.04	2.85	2.55	2.34	0.97	0.95	1.10	1.16	1.13
South Sudan	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	-0.13	2.89	5.98	3.57	0.78
Uganda	4.50	4.47	4.42	3.81	1.10	1.36	3.89	3.82	1.03	0.71
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	4.67	3.48	2.79	5.28	7.01	5.34	2.83	2.38	1.68	1.65
Zambia	4.65	4.47	5.06	5.23	2.81	2.62	-0.08	-0.13	-1.20	-1.28
Zimbabwe	1.70		2.96		2.70	2.37	2.55		1.81	1.24
Middle Africa	2.36		2.13		2.55	1.89	1.60		1.36	1.30
Angola	3.23	3.18	3.62		2.86	2.72	2.63	2.53	2.43	2.31
Cameroon	4.06	3.96	3.83		5.92	3.13	2.53	1.81	1.42	1.35
Central African Republic	3.38	3.27	3.14		3.02	1.16	0.96		0.22	0.22
Chad	4.00		4.55		5.94	3.76	1.03	1.02	0.63	0.15
Congo	2.43		2.20		2.01	2.02	1.75		0.03	0.13
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1.56		0.99		0.96	0.95	1.04		1.39	1.34
Equatorial Guinea	5.50		0.33		0.34	0.33	1.04	2.98	2.23	
	4.30					4.82				-0.01
Gabon			6.25		5.90		2.64		1.72	1.22
Sao Tome and Principe	1.77		6.13		1.39	1.13	2.56		2.16	
Northern Africa	1.99		1.85		1.21	0.94	1.04	0.99	0.69	0.44
Algeria	3.26		4.20		0.42	1.53	1.94		1.45	1.35
Egypt	1.74		0.94		0.86	0.26	0.04		-0.31	-0.01
Libya	3.43	3.26	4.18		4.69	2.20	1.47	0.07	0.07	0.09
Morocco	1.15		1.64		1.79	1.77	1.66		1.32	0.63
Sudan	4.59		4.37		2.73	1.04	2.78		2.38	0.16
Tunisia	1.75		1.15		1.80	1.22	1.25	1.47	1.18	0.63
Western Sahara	0.06	0.06	2.97	3.02	7.28	4.92	1.67	0.46	0.23	-0.77
Southern Africa	1.08	1.08	0.42	0.38	0.26	0.21	0.55	1.22	1.03	0.91
Botswana	1.19	1.19	4.54	14.27	8.33	6.54	9.67	9.01	3.11	1.66

Table A.9. Average annual rate of change of the percentage urban (continued)

				er cent)	of change (p	annual rate (Average a			
Major area, region and country	045-2050	2040-2045 2	2035-2040	2030-2035	2025-2030	2020-2025	2015-2020	2010-2015	2005-2010	2000-2005
World	0.48	0.49	0.49	0.54	0.62	0.70	0.79	0.90	1.00	1.04
More developed regions (a)	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.26	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.30	0.35	0.42
Less developed regions (b)	0.57	0.58	0.60	0.67	0.78	0.90	1.05	1.23	1.38	1.47
Least developed countries (c)	1.07	1.12	1.17	1.27	1.38	1.49	1.60	1.69	1.72	1.63
Less developed regions, excluding										
developed countries (d)	0.54	0.56	0.58	0.66	0.77	0.90	1.06	1.25	1.41	1.53
Less developed regions, excluding										
China	0.67	0.69	0.71	0.74	0.78	0.80	0.82	0.85	0.88	0.86
High-income countries (e)	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.33	0.41
Middle-income countries	0.56	0.58	0.60	0.68	0.80	0.93	1.10	1.28	1.43	1.53
Upper-middle-income countries	0.33	0.35	0.38	0.52	0.71	0.94	1.21	1.52	1.76	1.98
Lower-middle-income countries	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.07	1.11	1.13	1.13	1.10	1.09	1.03
Low-income countries	1.09	1.13	1.17	1.26	1.35	1.43	1.50	1.55	1.53	1.42
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	0.88	0.91	0.94	1.02	1.12	1.21	1.29	1.37	1.41	1.36
Africa	0.82	0.84	0.86	0.91	0.97	1.02	1.06	1.08	1.08	1.02
Eastern Africa	1.32	1.38	1.44	1.54	1.62	1.67	1.69	1.68	1.50	1.20
Burundi	2.01	2.07	2.13	2.22	2.32	2.40	2.45	2.50	2.53	2.57
Comoros	0.92	0.95	0.97	1.00	0.93	0.72	0.50	0.27	0.03	-0.15
Djibouti	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.13	0.09	0.06	0.06
Eritrea	1.55	1.63	1.71	1.78	1.85	1.92	1.98	1.91	1.71	1.46
Ethiopia	1.56	1.63	1.71	1.87	2.01	2.14	2.25	2.34	1.96	1.26
Kenya	1.35	1.41	1.48	1.56	1.63	1.66	1.67	1.67	1.68	1.72
Madagascar	0.99	1.04	1.10	1.19	1.38	1.56	1.73	1.90	2.05	1.21
Malawi	1.87	1.94	2.00	2.00	1.79	1.53	1.23	0.92	0.64	0.60
Mauritius (1)	0.76	0.79	0.78	0.58	0.32	0.06	-0.20	-0.45	-0.51	-0.50
Mayotte	0.68	0.70	0.65	0.37	0.05	-0.27	-0.58	-0.82	-0.52	1.02
Mozambique	1.18	1.24	1.31	1.34	1.26	1.13	0.98	0.80	0.63	0.61
Réunion	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.13	0.21	0.34	0.55
Rwanda	1.06	1.12	1.18	1.35	1.86	2.42	3.03	3.69	4.34	5.12
Seychelles	0.47	0.49	0.51	0.53	0.55	0.58	0.60	0.59	0.49	0.37
Somalia	0.93	0.98	1.04	1.10	1.15	1.20	1.21	1.19	1.16	1.12
South Sudan	1.72	1.80	1.86	1.88	1.73	1.53	1.29	1.04	0.80	0.77
Uganda	1.77	1.84	1.91	2.00	2.06	2.09	2.11	2.11	2.13	1.51
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	1.02	1.08	1.18	1.41	1.65	1.88	2.12	2.34	2.47	2.15
Zambia	0.87	0.92	0.97	1.03	1.08	1.10	1.11	1.10	1.12	1.01
Zimbabwe	1.33	1.40	1.38	1.07	0.69	0.28	-0.14	-0.50	-0.54	0.21
Middle Africa	0.77	0.81	0.85	0.90	0.97	1.05	1.11	1.17	1.20	1.20
Angola	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.97	1.18	1.40	1.63	1.88	2.06	2.19
Cameroon	0.55	0.59	0.62	0.66	0.76	0.87	0.98	1.08	1.19	1.28
Central African Republic	0.95	1.00	1.06	1.12	1.11	0.98	0.81	0.61	0.40	0.23
Chad	1.60	1.67	1.74	1.69	1.43	1.13	0.79	0.44	0.17	0.15
Congo	0.37	0.40	0.42	0.45	0.51	0.56	0.62	0.67	0.72	0.77
Democratic Republic of the Cong	0.83	0.89	0.94	0.99	1.06	1.14	1.20	1.24	1.27	1.30 0.03
Equatorial Guinea	0.69 0.10	0.72 0.10	0.74 0.11	0.77 0.11	0.77 0.12	0.66 0.13	0.51 0.18	0.35 0.34	0.19 0.54	0.03
Sao Tome and Principe	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.16	1.00	1.30	1.65
Northern Africa	0.30	0.52	0.55	0.54	0.58	0.54	0.78	0.45	0.42	0.43
Algeria	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.81	0.37	0.52	0.48	0.43	1.13	1.26
Egypt	0.27	0.29	1.02	0.34	0.46	0.59	0.73	0.93	0.00	0.11
Libya	0.32	0.22	0.24	0.93	0.73	0.33	0.30	0.03	0.00	0.11
Morocco	0.21	0.22	0.50	0.23	0.27	0.28	0.27	0.23	0.19	0.14
Sudan	1.16	1.22	1.28	1.30	1.15	0.71	0.78	0.83	0.19	0.00
Tunisia	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.43	0.40	0.34	0.03	0.43	0.19	0.10
Western Sahara	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.43	0.40	0.37	0.33	0.27	0.20	-0.79
Southern Africa	0.10	0.17	0.16	0.17	0.17	0.66	0.74	0.83	0.92	0.97
	5.57	0.57	0.60	0.60	0.58	0.54	0.49	0.43	0.42	0.68

Table A.9. Average annual rate of change of the percentage urban (continued)

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	er cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Lesotho	3.15	10.78	11.90	6.03	4.58	1.13	0.52	3.45	3.88	2.85
Namibia	2.93	2.86	2.24	2.13	1.18	1.16	1.01	0.96	1.50	1.65
South Africa	1.01	0.97	0.27	0.24	0.13	0.13	0.39	1.05	0.92	0.86
Swaziland	4.34	9.08	10.13	8.04	7.33	4.85	4.01	0.99	0.12	-0.32
Western Africa	5.53	5.50	2.51	2.33	2.45	2.27	2.55	2.36	1.36	1.42
Benin	6.33	6.20	6.00	5.75	5.44	4.43	2.38	2.26	1.28	0.84
Burkina Faso	2.03	2.03	2.01	2.00	1.99	6.55	6.74	2.27	1.82	3.30
Cabo Verde	1.62	1.60	1.61	1.58	1.82	1.87	5.84	6.74	2.00	1.83
Côte d'Ivoire	5.51	5.96	6.53	2.79	2.70	2.67	0.58	0.74	0.93	1.10
Gambia	1.68	1.66	3.62	5.88	4.51	3.02	3.00	2.97	2.48	1.98
Ghana	4.24	3.95	2.29	2.10	0.74	0.73	1.08	2.05	1.93	1.80
Guinea	4.49	4.40	4.29	4.16	4.00	3.82	2.39	1.03	1.01	1.02
Guinea-Bissau	3.09	3.03	1.07	1.06	1.05	1.97	4.85	4.53	2.97	2.32
Liberia	3.68	3.56	3.42		3.10	2.93	3.73		-3.74	-0.72
Mali	2.69	2.65	2.61		2.51	2.58	2.56		1.80	2.11
Mauritania	8.04	7.89	7.66		6.90	5.71	4.91	3.33	1.82	1.69
Niger	1.77	1.76	3.23		5.22	3.26	1.56		0.52	
Nigeria	6.95	6.66	1.43		2.15	2.10	3.09		1.63	1.57
Saint Helena (3)	-0.42	-0.43	-0.44		-0.84	-0.31	-0.12		-0.62	-0.44
Senegal	2.94	2.84	2.72		2.32	1.20	0.12		0.37	
	3.28	3.19	3.22		2.32	1.45	1.41	0.71	0.37	
Sierra Leone	3.28 8.47	8.22	7.85		1.49	1.43	1.41		1.43	1.39
5										
Asia	1.92	1.82	1.59		1.06	1.63	1.86		1.51	1.49
Eastern Asia	2.47	2.42	1.84		0.40	1.49	2.21	1.94	2.17	2.13
China (4)	3.21	3.13	2.20			2.13	3.34		3.16	
China, Hong Kong SAR (5)			0.28		0.44	0.39	0.31	1.37	0.10	
China, Macao SAR (6)	-0.15	-0.18	0.19		0.18	0.13	0.17		0.03	0.02
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	2.69	2.51	2.30		0.90	0.07	0.26		0.22	0.13
Japan	1.80	1.60	1.40		1.04	0.12	0.14		0.17	0.16
Mongolia	5.72	5.86	3.32		1.54	1.36	1.10	0.71	-0.08	0.12
Republic of Korea	2.66	2.55	3.10		3.31	3.32	2.69	2.59	1.16	
Other non-specified areas	2.02	1.96	2.05	3.30	3.17	3.93	3.30		0.63	0.43
South-Central Asia (7)	0.98	0.86	1.18	1.22	1.65	1.79	1.22	1.03	0.78	0.81
Central Asia	1.85	1.63	0.99	0.93	0.68	0.39	0.08	-0.31	-0.81	-0.61
Kazakhstan	2.12	1.78	1.25	1.31	0.91	0.59	0.68	0.09	-0.12	-0.07
Kyrgyzstan	2.88	2.22	0.95	0.88	0.38	0.23	-0.13	-0.32	-0.77	-0.59
Tajikistan	1.23	1.20	1.16	0.96	-0.74	-0.71	-0.62	-0.97	-1.84	-1.73
Turkmenistan	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.27	-0.09	-0.20	-0.47	-0.40	-0.13	0.49
Uzbekistan	1.80	1.46	0.76	0.79	1.25	0.85	-0.03	-0.27	-0.88	-0.53
Southern Asia	0.88	0.72	1.13	1.23	1.74	1.93	1.32	1.14	0.91	0.92
Afghanistan	3.51	3.47	3.41	3.35	3.28	2.87	1.57	1.54	1.51	1.49
Bangladesh	1.81	1.83	3.80	4.02	5.18	8.24	3.28	2.49	1.82	1.68
Bhutan	5.40	5.36	5.30		5.15	5.04	4.89		4.51	4.26
India	0.62	0.39	0.94		1.53	1.59	1.05		0.81	0.78
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	2.07	1.98	1.88		2.09	1.65	1.44		1.34	1.23
Maldives	0.52	0.51	0.50		7.50	5.03	2.72		-0.16	
Nepal	2.63	2.62	1.43		3.99	4.64	3.86		4.15	
Pakistan	2.36	2.29	1.43		1.19	1.27	0.89		0.81	0.81
Sri Lanka	0.41	0.98	1.40		-0.03	-0.74	-0.16		-0.07	
South-Eastern Asia	1.85	1.73	1.40		1.55	1.87	2.14		1.85	1.89
Brunei Darussalam	5.15		3.85			-0.69	0.77		0.84	
Cambodia		4.53			0.10					
	0.08	0.08	1.03		-25.44	15.87	6.84		2.15	
Indonesia	1.63	1.61	1.59		2.47	2.70	3.32		3.30	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	0.93	0.93	0.93		2.82	2.21	2.18		2.37	
Malaysia (8)	2.80	2.55	2.35	2.24	2.36	2.21	1.75	1.63	2.24	2.14

Table A.9. Average annual rate of change of the percentage urban (continued)

				er cent)	of change (p	annual rate	Average a			
Major area, region and country	045-2050	2040-2045	2035-2040	2030-2035	2025-2030	2020-2025	2015-2020	2010-2015	2005-2010	2000-2005
Lesotho	1.24	1.30	1.37	1.52	1.65	1.77	1.87	1.97	2.13	2.59
Namibia	0.59	0.63	0.69	0.93	1.21	1.53	1.89	2.29	2.55	2.47
South Africa	0.36	0.38	0.41	0.48	0.56	0.64	0.72	0.81	0.88	0.91
Swaziland	1.10	1.12	1.14	1.13	0.85	0.52	0.17	-0.17	-0.50	-0.58
Western Africa	0.67	0.70	0.74	0.85	1.03	1.21	1.40	1.61	1.77	1.84
Benin	0.82	0.87	0.92	0.97	1.02	1.04	1.02	0.98	0.92	0.84
Burkina Faso	1.09	1.15	1.21	1.31	1.69	2.11	2.56	3.03	3.51	3.76
Cabo Verde	0.27	0.28	0.29	0.38	0.53	0.70	0.91	1.16	1.39	1.53
Côte d'Ivoire	0.52	0.55	0.59	0.67	0.84	1.00	1.19	1.38	1.53	1.46
Gambia	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.41	0.47	0.66	0.89	1.15	1.46	1.79
Ghana	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.71	0.84	0.97	1.12	1.27	1.39	1.48
Guinea	1.01	1.07	1.13	1.19	1.26	1.31	1.32	1.28	1.21	1.12
Guinea-Bissau	0.46	0.48	0.49	0.63	0.86	1.11	1.41	1.74	2.02	2.18
Liberia	0.68	0.72	0.76	0.80	0.83	0.83	0.81	0.78	0.75	0.76
Mali	0.82	0.86	0.91	1.04	1.29	1.53	1.79	2.07	2.32	2.46
Mauritania	0.46	0.49	0.52	0.56	0.59	0.73	0.90	1.09	1.30	1.52
Niger	1.72	1.79	1.87	1.93	1.98	1.84	1.59	1.29	0.98	0.65
Nigeria	0.62	0.66	0.69	0.84	1.07	1.32	1.59	1.88	2.14	2.29
Saint Helena (3)	0.73	0.75	0.78	0.75	0.58	0.39	0.18	-0.02	-0.21	-0.23
Senegal	0.84	0.89	0.94	1.00	1.02	0.95	0.84	0.69	0.53	0.38
Sierra Leone	0.93	0.99	1.04	1.10	1.11	1.06	0.98	0.87	0.75	0.67
Togo	0.88	0.93	0.98	1.07	1.14	1.19	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.34
Asia	0.61	0.62	0.64	0.74	0.87	1.03	1.23	1.47	1.69	1.87
Eastern Asia	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.58	0.84	1.15	1.53	1.98	2.37	2.80
China (4)	0.40	0.42	0.46	0.68	1.00	1.38	1.86	2.44	2.93	3.40
China, Hong Kong SAR (5) China, Macao SAR (6)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Dem. People's Republic of Kore	0.49	0.52	0.55	0.56	0.50	0.42	0.32	0.22	0.14	0.13
Japan	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.07	0.13	0.22	0.37	0.65	1.03	1.78
Mongolia	0.22	0.23	0.25	0.36	0.52	0.72	0.97	1.28	1.56	1.79
Republic of Korea	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.14	0.43
Other non-specified areas	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.28	0.34	0.41	0.49	0.58	0.65	0.68
South-Central Asia (7)	1.04	1.09	1.14	1.20	1.22	1.23	1.21	1.17	1.15	1.10
Central Asia	0.95	0.99	1.04	1.03	0.84	0.58	0.30	0.00	-0.23	-0.31
Kazakhstan	0.69	0.73	0.78	0.74	0.54	0.31	0.07	-0.18	-0.36	-0.37
Kyrgyzstan	1.12	1.18	1.24	1.21	1.02	0.78	0.51	0.23	0.01	0.00
Tajikistan	1.12	1.51	1.57	1.42	1.16	0.76	0.54	0.20	0.06	-0.04
Turkmenistan	0.68	0.73	0.77	0.82	0.84	0.80	0.75	0.20	0.57	0.49
Uzbekistan	1.10	1.16	1.22	1.27	1.10	0.81	0.75	0.00	-0.27	-0.41
Southern Asia	1.10	1.10	1.14	1.20	1.10	1.25	1.25	1.22	1.22	1.18
	1.34	1.41	1.47	1.54	1.60	1.62	1.61	1.57	1.51	1.46
Afghanistan	0.95	1.00	1.06	1.28	1.54	1.80	2.08	2.36	2.55	2.56
Bhutan	0.61	0.64	0.67	0.86	1.13	1.42	1.74	2.10	2.33	3.95
India	1.12	1.18	1.24	1.28	1.13	1.42	1.74	1.14	1.13	1.10
	0.23	0.25	0.27	0.34		0.52	0.64		0.89	1.10
Iran (Islamic Republic of)					0.43			0.76		
Maldives	0.50	0.52	0.54	0.57	0.90	1.37	1.93	2.60	3.39	3.95
Nepal	1.64	1.71	1.78	1.88	1.95	1.99	2.01	2.03	2.05	2.45
Pakistan	0.96	1.02	1.08	1.14	1.20	1.24	1.22	1.15	1.05	0.93
Sri Lanka	1.84	1.91	1.93	1.65	1.28	0.88	0.45	0.04	-0.07	-0.07
South-Eastern Asia	0.66	0.69	0.73	0.81	0.92	1.05	1.19	1.36	1.52	1.60
Brunei Darussalam	0.19	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.29	0.36	0.44	0.54	0.65
Cambodia	1.64	1.71	1.78	1.79	1.64	1.42	1.17	0.90	0.65	0.62
Indonesia	0.52	0.55	0.58	0.70	0.87	1.05	1.25	1.47	1.66	1.79
Lao People's Democratic Republ	0.82	0.87	0.92	0.97	1.29	1.82	2.41	3.07	3.80	4.40
Malaysia (8)	0.20	0.21	0.22	0.31	0.44	0.60	0.80	1.04	1.26	1.44

Table A.9. Average annual rate of change of the percentage urban (continued)

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	per cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Myanmar	1.73	1.75	1.74	1.70	0.93	0.04	0.09	0.41	0.76	1.10
Philippines	1.12	1.08	0.84	0.85	1.51	1.05	2.77	2.42	-0.12	-0.14
Singapore	0.11	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Thailand	1.81	1.73	0.55	0.65	2.57	2.40	0.95	0.92	0.57	0.72
Timor-Leste	0.20	0.20	2.36	2.53	2.49	2.44	2.38	2.32	1.56	1.48
Viet Nam	2.35	2.31	2.21	2.17	0.52	0.49	0.32	0.70	1.82	1.88
Western Asia	2.49	2.23	2.07	2.07	1.79	1.26	1.94	1.24	0.42	0.44
Armenia	2.61	2.19	1.63	1.47	1.21	0.75	0.31	0.10	-0.41	-0.43
Azerbaijan (9)	1.81	1.03	-0.58		0.74	0.34	0.27	0.09	-0.58	-0.32
Bahrain	3.19	1.72	0.04		0.28	0.26	0.24	0.22	0.06	0.00
Cyprus	2.61	1.94	1.39		2.97	4.30	1.97	0.64	0.37	0.18
Georgia (10)	1.64	1.45	1.11	1.06	0.95	0.84	0.64	0.31	-0.44	-0.45
Iraq	1.38	2.62	3.32		1.78	1.31	0.97	0.27	-0.27	-0.08
Israel	- 1.50	1.58	1.04		0.57	0.44	0.28		0.11	0.00
Jordan	3.11	3.26	1.29		0.57	0.44	2.20	1.80	1.34	0.36
Kuwait	2.40	1.54	1.14		0.39	1.17	0.65	0.01	0.01	0.30
Lebanon	2.40	3.08	3.69		2.38	1.17	1.50		0.01	0.01
State of Palestine (11)	1.71	1.62	2.09		1.86	0.91	0.85	0.79	0.73	0.49
Oman	6.60	6.31	6.18		5.06	4.38	3.65	2.94	1.62	-0.03
Qatar	0.61	0.53	0.41	0.30	0.13	0.10	0.16		0.47	0.27
Saudi Arabia	3.96	3.70	4.31	4.55	3.63	2.42	1.96		0.54	0.30
Syrian Arab Republic	1.20	1.17	1.67		0.78	0.72	0.50		0.47	0.72
Turkey	2.84	1.97	1.65		1.68	1.03	3.61	2.42	0.96	0.83
United Arab Emirates	3.39	2.59	1.12		_	0.23	-0.23	-0.19	-0.19	0.48
Yemen	4.54	4.47	3.84	3.75	2.20	2.16	2.11	2.61	2.54	2.01
Europe	1.05	1.04	1.02		0.74	0.62	0.40		0.15	0.11
Eastern Europe	2.23	1.91	1.57		1.29	1.10	0.74		0.05	0.02
Belarus	1.90	2.32	3.25		2.80	2.20	1.80	1.30	0.58	0.59
Bulgaria	3.10	2.82	4.19		1.92	1.52	0.79	0.55	0.42	0.33
Czech Republic	0.97	0.92	0.81		1.64	1.45	0.05	-0.04	-0.15	-0.18
Hungary	0.53	0.54	0.74		0.69	0.62	0.28	0.23	-0.19	-0.20
Poland	2.39	2.06	0.91	0.78	1.18	0.99	0.63	0.44	0.07	0.07
Republic of Moldova (12)	2.21	2.51	3.26	3.03	2.44	2.18	1.79	1.14	-0.20	-0.21
Romania	3.56	2.22	1.94	1.34	1.21	1.46	1.49	1.39	0.21	-0.29
Russian Federation	2.09	1.86	1.59	1.43	1.23	0.98	0.61	0.40	-0.01	-0.01
Slovakia	1.10	1.08	2.03	2.06	2.39	2.20	0.96	0.84	0.02	-0.11
Ukraine	3.06	2.46	1.58	1.59	1.26	1.10	0.95	0.63	0.06	0.06
Northern Europe	0.25	0.29	0.33	0.28	0.36	0.33	0.11	0.06	0.11	0.10
Channel Islands (13)	-0.66	-0.68	-0.69	-0.71	-1.08	-1.19	-0.24	-0.28	-0.56	-0.04
Denmark	0.48	1.14	0.89	0.69	0.60	0.38	0.15	0.12	0.03	0.03
Estonia	1.53	1.41	1.28	1.14	0.80	0.62	0.30	0.13	-0.26	-0.27
Faroe Islands	1.37	2.79	3.56	1.79	1.63	0.56	-0.27	-0.11	0.22	3.22
Finland (14)	2.66	2.36	1.52		1.26	1.12	1.11	0.92	0.40	0.30
Iceland	1.06	0.90	0.59		0.41	0.36		0.26	0.19	0.17
Ireland	1.73	0.94	1.22		0.73	0.62		0.22	0.35	0.42
Isle of Man	0.41	0.40	0.42		-1.27	-0.24		-0.01	0.01	0.02
Latvia	1.29	1.31	1.45		1.10	0.90		0.20	-0.14	-0.20
Lithuania	3.35	2.95	2.38		2.33	1.88	1.23	0.20	-0.14	-0.20
Norway (15)	-0.09	-0.12	2.85		0.84	0.68	0.22		0.50	0.62
Sweden	1.05	0.12	1.22		0.84	0.08			0.30	0.02
	-0.07		-0.16						0.17	
United Kingdom		-0.07	-0.16 1.31		0.15	0.20				0.08
Southern Europe	1.06	1.02			0.82	0.69	0.31	0.23	0.28	0.22
Albania	5.38	2.67	0.34		0.60	0.63	0.77	0.75	1.32	1.40
Andorra	4.49	3.70	3.73		1.70	1.07			-0.22	-0.27
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3.37	3.26	3.62	3.52	2.80	2.55	1.12	0.86	0.08	-0.05

Table A.9. Average annual rate of change of the percentage urban (continued)

				cent)	change (per	nual rate of	Average ann			
Major area, region and country	15-2050	40-2045 20	35-2040 2	30-2035 2	25-2030 20	20-2025 20	015-2020 20	10-2015 20	05-2010 20	000-2005 20
Myanmar	1.14	1.21	1.29	1.36	1.44	1.51	1.58	1.65	1.64	1.40
Philippines	0.93	0.99	1.04	0.92	0.62	0.29	-0.05	-0.39	-0.59	-0.57
SingaporeThailand	0.50	0.53	0.56	0.77	1.13	1.55	2.06	2.67	3.22	3.57
Timor-Leste	0.73	0.75	0.79	0.77	1.13	1.49	1.78	2.10	2.29	1.62
Viet Nam	1.02	1.08	1.13	1.25	1.45	1.64	1.82	2.00	2.16	2.25
Western Asia	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.55	0.65	0.64
Armenia	0.52	0.56	0.57	0.45	0.28	0.09	-0.11	-0.29	-0.19	-0.15
Azerbaijan (9)	0.60	0.63	0.67	0.69	0.66	0.61	0.53	0.45	0.38	0.39
Bahrain	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.08	0.05	0.03	0.01
Cyprus	0.35	0.36	0.36	0.28	0.16	0.05	-0.07	-0.19	-0.21	-0.11
Georgia (10)	0.64	0.68	0.70	0.66	0.59	0.49	0.39	0.29	0.15	-0.06
Iraq	0.35	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.34	0.28	0.20	0.13	0.08	0.08
Israel	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.07
Jordan	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.18	0.20	0.23	0.26	0.29	0.32	0.34
Kuwait	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Lebanon	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14	0.14
State of Palestine (11)	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.29	0.30
Oman	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.27	0.34	0.43	0.53	0.65	0.75	0.23
Qatar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.23
Saudi Arabia	0.15 0.52	0.16	0.17 0.58	0.18 0.62	0.20	0.22 0.68	0.23 0.70	0.25 0.70	0.27 0.69	0.28 0.69
Syrian Arab Republic	0.32	0.55 0.25	0.38		0.66	0.68	0.70	0.70	0.85	0.09
Turkey United Arab Emirates	0.24	0.23	0.27	0.33 0.14	0.42 0.18	0.31	0.02	0.74	0.83	0.50
Yemen	1.03	1.09	1.15	1.21	1.34	1.48	1.61	1.73	1.84	1.94
Europe	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.26	0.27	0.23
Eastern Europe	0.36	0.38	0.39	0.37	0.32	0.26	0.20	0.14	0.12	0.08
Belarus	0.21	0.22	0.23	0.27	0.33	0.39	0.46	0.54	0.62	0.67
Bulgaria	0.25	0.27	0.28	0.32	0.35	0.38	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.48
Czech Republic	0.32	0.34	0.35	0.30	0.21	0.12	0.02	-0.07	-0.09	-0.10
Hungary	0.27	0.29	0.31	0.37	0.44	0.51	0.59	0.68	0.74	0.54
Poland	0.54	0.57	0.60	0.52	0.39	0.23	0.06	-0.12	-0.18	-0.09
Republic of Moldova (12)	0.86	0.91	0.96	0.97	0.79	0.57	0.31	0.05	-0.19	-0.22
Romania	0.62	0.65	0.68	0.65	0.58	0.49	0.38	0.27	0.24	0.06
Russian Federation	0.29	0.30	0.32	0.30	0.26	0.21	0.15	0.09	0.06	0.03
Slovakia	0.72	0.76	0.79	0.65	0.41	0.14	-0.13	-0.40	-0.32	-0.24
Ukraine	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.39	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.29	0.26	0.19
Northern Europe	0.17	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.23	0.24	0.26	0.27	0.30	0.26
Channel Islands (13)	0.87	0.89	0.91	0.83	0.70	0.56	0.41	0.26	0.20	0.18
Denmark	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.13	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.20	0.22	0.18
Estonia	0.34	0.35	0.35	0.27	0.17	0.06	-0.06	-0.16	-0.19	-0.18
Faroe Islands	0.65	0.68	0.70	0.68	0.65	0.61	0.56	0.50	0.57	1.81
Finland (14) Iceland	0.14 0.04	0.15 0.04	0.16 0.05	0.17 0.05	0.17 0.06	0.17 0.08	0.16 0.09	0.16 0.11	0.16 0.13	0.17 0.14
Ireland	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.50	0.50	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.13	0.14
Isle of Man	0.43	0.43	0.48	0.50	0.30	0.49	0.47	0.43	0.43	0.43
Latvia	0.32	0.34	0.36	0.30	0.41	0.30	0.19	-0.09	-0.09	-0.02
Lithuania	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.37	0.20	0.14	0.02	-0.07	0.04	-0.02
Norway (15)	0.42	0.43	0.47	0.42	0.25	0.19	0.31	0.34	0.04	0.37
Sweden	0.17	0.13	0.20	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.18	0.17	0.07
United Kingdom	0.12	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.10	0.16	0.17	0.10	0.17	0.32
Southern Europe	0.33	0.35	0.37	0.38	0.38	0.23	0.35	0.34	0.38	0.32
Albania	0.40	0.42	0.47	0.66	0.90	1.19	1.52	1.92	2.20	2.26
Andorra	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.03	-0.20	-0.40	-0.55	-0.63	-0.56	-0.46

Table A.9. Average annual rate of change of the percentage urban (continued)

	Average annual rate of change (per cent)												
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000			
Croatia	3.10	2.94	2.97	2.78	2.31	2.08	0.87	0.66	0.31	0.25			
Gibraltar	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Greece	0.73	0.67	1.39	1.37	0.83	0.71	0.34	0.27	0.18	0.16			
Holy See (16)	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_			
Italy	0.99	0.86	0.82	0.77	0.42	0.30	0.06	-0.03	0.06	0.09			
Malta	0.22	0.06	-0.07	-0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.12	0.12	0.31			
Montenegro	3.97	3.83	3.66	3.48	3.27	3.04	2.79	2.53	2.10	1.85			
Portugal	1.10	1.18	1.06	1.02	0.99	0.96	1.14	1.12	1.29	1.25			
San Marino	1.27	1.21	2.13	1.89	3.57	2.56	1.67	0.47	0.28	0.38			
Serbia (17)	3.69	3.48	3.26	3.00	1.63	1.35	0.93	0.83	0.57	0.51			
Slovenia	3.57	3.38	2.83	2.60	2.71	2.51	0.63	0.32	0.09	0.05			
Spain (18)	0.87	0.85	1.60		1.04	0.90	0.39	0.30	0.13	0.11			
TFYR Macedonia (19)	3.87	3.59	3.42		1.43	1.12	0.82	0.74	0.61	-0.35			
Western Europe	0.58	0.64	0.58		0.23	0.11	0.15	0.22	0.19	0.15			
Austria	0.18	0.17	0.09		0.03	0.02	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.15			
Belgium	0.10	0.17	0.05		0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.07			
2	1.03	1.24	1.61	1.15	0.14	0.19	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.07			
France													
Germany	0.46	0.48	0.16		0.08	0.08	-0.04	0.11	0.05	-0.06			
Liechtenstein	0.47	0.08	-0.97		-0.14	-0.05	-0.73	-0.80	-0.53	-1.71			
Luxembourg	0.34	0.33	0.68	0.66	0.77	0.70	0.16	0.07	0.48	0.32			
Monaco													
Netherlands	0.65	0.60	0.33		0.49	0.49	0.60		1.17	1.07			
Switzerland	1.43	1.36	1.22	1.13	0.00	-0.10	2.66	2.31	0.11	-0.07			
Latin America and the Caribbean	1.82	1.71	1.55	1.38	1.26	1.14	0.98	0.86	0.70	0.62			
Caribbean	0.94	0.98	1.36		1.43	1.14	1.27	0.80	0.70	0.58			
			1.30						0.54	0.56			
Anguilla	2.00	2.56		1.50	0.22	0.22	0.22	- 0.22		1 11			
Antigua and Barbuda	2.98	2.56	-1.60		0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	-0.84	-1.11			
Aruba	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03		-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.03	-0.63	-0.86			
Bahamas	1.43	1.31	1.18		0.95	0.86	0.95	0.81	0.28	0.26			
Barbados	0.20	0.20	0.20		0.57	0.49	-1.91	-1.94	0.37	0.34			
British Virgin Islands	0.80	0.91	3.11		3.15	3.11	5.36		1.33	0.66			
Cayman Islands	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_			
Cuba	0.33	0.33	0.32		1.27	1.17	0.81	0.67	0.25	0.28			
Dominica	0.90	0.84	0.18	0.26	1.96	1.83	3.14		0.55	0.13			
Dominican Republic	2.47	2.36	2.95	2.75	2.56	2.31	0.98	0.50	0.84	1.39			
Grenada	0.63	0.62	0.61	0.59	0.22	0.22	0.16	0.15	0.66	0.75			
Guadeloupe (20)	5.65	4.49	3.38	2.41	1.65	1.09	0.70	0.45	0.28	0.14			
Haiti	2.50	2.45	2.40	2.34	0.64	0.13	2.49	4.07	2.68	1.77			
Jamaica	3.51	3.23	2.10	1.94	1.26	1.20	0.71	0.42	0.47	0.47			
Martinique	0.45	3.51	4.40	4.00	3.09	2.23	1.03	0.58	0.49	0.29			
Montserrat	_	0.03	-3.31	-3.20	0.92	0.88	_	_	_	-35.80			
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	_	_			_	_	_	_	_	_			
Caribbean Netherlands	0.49	0.46	0.43	0.41	0.23	0.15	-0.14	-0.19	-0.32	-0.40			
Curação	0.59	0.55	0.51		0.43	0.40			0.70	0.69			
Puerto Rico	0.89	0.97	2.91		1.47	1.55		1.95	0.17	0.14			
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.37	0.46	2.20		0.51	0.48	-0.36		-0.52				
Saint Lucia	1.12	1.11	1.09		1.05	1.04	1.02		-0.32	-0.70			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1.12	1.11	1.71		1.03	1.53	1.02	1.40	0.93	0.82			
Trinidad and Tobago	-2.04	-2.17	-3.80		-0.87	-0.92	-2.48		2.40	2.27			
	0.09		0.71			0.81	3.38						
Turks and Caicos Islands		0.12			0.75			2.55	1.45	1.12			
United States Virgin Islands	-0.39	-0.26	2.27		1.56	1.26		0.79	0.62	0.47			
Central America	1.73	1.63	1.54		1.21	1.06	0.77	0.74	0.65	0.49			
Belize	-0.22	-0.24	-0.58		-0.31	-0.32			0.01	0.08			
Costa Rica	0.22	0.22	0.88		1.26	0.83	1.06		1.74	1.58			
El Salvador	0.49	0.49	0.29	0.25	1.04	1.19	1.14	1.08	1.84	1.75			

Table A.9. Average annual rate of change of the percentage urban (continued)

			Average and							
0-2005 20	005-2010 20	010-2015 20	015-2020 20	20-2025 20	25-2030 20	30-2035 20	35-2040 20	40-2045 20	45-2050	Major area, region and country
0.29	0.40	0.49	0.57	0.63	0.64	0.61	0.57	0.54	0.51	Croatia
0.47	0.49	0.44	0.39	0.34	0.30	0.26	0.22	0.21	0.20	Gibraltar
0.15	0.17	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.34	0.38	0.39	0.38	0.35	Holy See (16)
	0.17		0.24							Italy
0.27 1.21	0.22	0.16 0.29	0.11	0.08 0.34	0.05 0.36	0.03 0.37	0.03 0.37	0.03 0.36	0.03	Malta
1.12	1.03	0.29	0.32	0.34	0.60	0.50	0.37	0.30	0.34	Montenegro
0.12	0.01	0.94	0.82	0.70	0.00	0.30	0.42	0.40	0.38	Portugal San Marino
0.12	0.01	0.02	0.03	0.40	0.03	0.62	0.68	0.65	0.61	Serbia (17)
-0.10	-0.18	-0.16	0.26	0.40	0.52	0.62	0.84	0.83	0.01	Slovenia
0.26	0.30	0.29	0.03	0.26	0.30	0.09	0.84	0.83	0.79	Spain (18)
-0.35	-0.19	0.29	0.27	0.20	0.65	0.23	0.65	0.20	0.19	TFYR Macedonia (19)
0.29	0.33	0.04	0.28	0.47	0.03	0.09	0.03	0.01	0.37	Western Europe
0.29	0.01	0.04	0.28	0.24	0.23	0.42	0.23	0.45	0.20	Austria
0.06	0.01	0.04	0.14	0.24	0.03	0.42	0.47	0.43	0.42	Belgium
0.33	0.03	0.30	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	France
0.08	0.31	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.29	0.23	0.22	0.26	0.19	Germany
-0.52	-0.38	-0.24	0.28	0.42	0.29	1.07	1.30	1.30	1.28	Liechtenstein
0.56	0.45	0.36	0.09	0.42	0.73	0.10	0.07	0.06	0.06	Luxembourg
0.50	U.43 —	0.50 —	U.27 —	U.20 —	0.14	U.10 —	U.U7	U.UU	0.00	Monaco
1.46	1.04	0.77	0.50	0.31	0.19	0.11	0.06	0.04	0.04	Netherlands
0.04	0.05	0.77	0.30	0.19	0.19	0.11	0.32	0.04	0.04	
0.04	0.03	0.07	0.13	0.19	0.23	0.29	0.32	0.51	0.29	Switzerland
0.43	0.39	0.34	0.30	0.26	0.23	0.20	0.19	0.18	0.17	Latin America and the Caribbeau
0.97	0.97	0.83	0.67	0.52	0.39	0.32	0.29	0.28	0.27	Caribbean
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Anguilla
-1.90	-2.15	-1.97	-1.36	-0.70	-0.02	0.66	1.16	1.16	1.14	Antigua and Barbuda
-0.80	-0.83	-0.72	-0.41	-0.09	0.24	0.56	0.78	0.77	0.75	Aruba
0.07	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.15	Bahamas
-0.53	-0.54	-0.37	-0.07	0.23	0.52	0.80	0.95	0.93	0.90	Barbados
0.66	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.62	0.60	0.58	British Virgin Islands Cayman Islands
0.21	0.12	0.12	0.16	0.19	0.22	0.25	0.26	0.25	0.24	Cuba
0.41	0.44	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.34	0.31	0.29	0.28	0.27	Dominica
1.74	1.81	1.37	0.93	0.63	0.41	0.25	0.15	0.13	0.13	Dominican Republic
0.03	-0.13	-0.05	0.15	0.35	0.55	0.73	0.85	0.83	0.81	Grenada
_	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	Guadeloupe (20)
4.28	3.31	2.40	1.68	1.12	0.66	0.48	0.46	0.43	0.40	Haiti
0.38	0.35	0.39	0.48	0.56	0.62	0.66	0.67	0.64	0.60	Jamaica
-0.08	-0.07	-0.03	0.01	0.05	0.08	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09	Martinique
29.97	- 0.41	-0.26	0.10	0.46	0.82	1.17	1.43	1.43	1.42	Montserrat
-0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.11	0.16	0.21	0.25	0.25	0.24	Caribbean Netherlands
-0.05	-0.14	-0.13	-0.08	-0.03	0.02	0.07	0.11	0.11	0.10	Curação
-0.06	-0.06	-0.05	-0.02	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.06	Puerto Rico
-0.45	-0.15	0.15	0.45	0.74	0.93	0.92	0.90	0.87	0.85	Saint Kitts and Nevis
-3.70	-4.48	0.06	0.29	0.53	0.77	1.00	1.18	1.19	1.16	Saint Lucia
0.78	0.75	0.71	0.67	0.63	0.59	0.57	0.55	0.53	0.51	Saint Vincent and the Grenadine
-1.69	-1.71	-1.48	-0.86	-0.24	0.38	1.00	1.46	1.47	1.46	Trinidad and Tobago
0.74	0.56	0.43	0.30	0.20	0.13	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.04	Turks and Caicos Islands
0.23	0.20	0.16	0.12	0.09	0.06	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	United States Virgin Islands
0.49	0.46	0.42	0.38	0.35	0.31	0.28	0.26	0.05	0.03	Central America
-0.58	-0.59	-0.45	-0.18	0.08	0.35	0.60	0.73	0.71	0.68	Belize
2.13	1.77	1.37	0.96	0.67	0.45	0.28	0.17	0.16	0.15	Costa Rica
0.91	0.84	0.75	0.66	0.57	0.49	0.42	0.39	0.37	0.35	El Salvador

Table A.9. Average annual rate of change of the percentage urban (continued)

	Average annual rate of change (per cent)												
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000			
Guatemala	2.21	2.12	1.76	0.90	0.65	0.37	0.92	0.98	0.95	0.91			
Honduras	2.62	2.54	2.44	2.35	2.11	1.65	1.58	1.39	1.19	1.14			
Mexico	1.80	1.67	1.58	1.44	1.23	1.11	0.77	0.70	0.54	0.37			
Nicaragua	1.20	1.15		1.93	0.71	0.49		0.46					
Panama	1.46	1.40		1.39	0.58	0.57	0.66	0.66					
South America	1.94		1.57	1.37	1.25	1.15	1.01	0.87	0.73				
Argentina	1.27	1.11	0.74		0.52	0.47	0.51	0.45					
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.84			0.78	0.76	1.91	2.11	1.91	1.33				
Brazil	2.54		2.02	1.82	1.67	1.48	1.30	1.13	0.97				
Chile	1.59	1.40		0.96	0.82	0.72		0.16					
		3.04				1.19							
Colombia	3.36			1.44	1.31			0.81	0.65				
Ecuador	1.84		1.57	1.39	1.51	2.06		1.46					
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	-0.11	-0.11	0.53	0.83	0.83	0.82	1.73	2.94					
French Guiana	1.75	1.56		0.51	0.49	0.47	0.53	0.54					
Guyana	0.35	0.34		0.15	0.37	0.34	-0.30	-0.30					
Paraguay	0.29	0.28		0.45	1.01	1.34	1.52	1.59					
Peru	1.36	1.29	2.05	2.03	1.37	0.99	0.70	0.60	0.59	0.58			
Suriname	0.08	0.08	-0.06	-0.50	3.14	3.79	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11			
Uruguay	0.30	0.28	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.48	0.42	0.40	0.35	0.33			
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2.85	2.43	1.68	1.39	1.07	0.88	0.68	0.57	0.46	0.40			
Northern America	0.96	0.84	0.58	0.50	0.01	0.02	0.20	0.20	0.49	0.46			
Bermuda	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Canada	1.50	1.00	1.08	0.74	-0.01	0.01	0.18	0.06	0.28	0.46			
Greenland	1.87	1.69	2.42	1.93	0.45	0.46	0.48	0.44	0.30	0.17			
Saint Pierre and Miguelon	0.85	0.70	0.31	0.14	0.14	0.13	-0.04	-0.12	_	0.03			
United States of America	0.92	0.83	0.53	0.47	0.01	0.02	0.20	0.22	0.51	0.46			
Oceania	0.76	0.70	0.60	0.63	0.15	-0.16	-0.18	-0.01	-0.03	-0.01			
Australia/New Zealand	0.55	0.56	0.52	0.45	0.20	0.00	-0.05	0.03	0.16	0.22			
Australia (21)	0.60	0.54	0.47	0.42	0.15	-0.04	-0.07	-0.01	0.16	0.24			
New Zealand	0.30	0.63	0.75	0.55	0.41	0.16	0.06	0.25	0.14	0.08			
Melanesia	4.53	4.73	4.68	5.90	2.46	1.14	0.95	1.02	-0.29	-0.56			
Fiji	2.01	1.94	1.87	1.29	1.10	0.56	0.40	1.54	1.79	1.03			
New Caledonia	4.38	3.99			1.48	0.80		0.24					
Papua New Guinea	7.88	7.81	7.68	11.65	3.94	1.79	1.41	1.37					
Solomon Islands	4.16	4.18		4.15	0.46	2.95	3.24	1.91	1.39				
Vanuatu	1.74			1.69	1.67	1.91	2.52	2.25					
Micronesia	1.77	1.72		2.12	4.20	1.35	0.22	0.25					
Guam	2.01	1.87	2.05	2.17	6.01	2.28	-0.30	-0.34					
Kiribati	3.99	3.87	3.73	4.10	4.13	1.73	0.76	0.84					
Marshall Islands	4.40	4.04		4.52	2.51	-0.79	1.21	0.98					
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	1.10			1.05	0.83	0.45	-0.23	-0.25	-0.59	-2.31			
Nauru			_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_			
Northern Mariana Islands	1.75				2.79	1.49							
Palau	0.54	0.52	0.51	0.49	0.47	0.45	1.49	0.65	0.52	-0.42			
Polynesia (22)	2.68	1.66	1.67	1.94	1.22	0.70	0.83	0.73	0.38	0.52			
American Samoa	0.72	0.67	0.63	0.59	0.55	0.54	0.90	0.80					
Cook Islands	2.08	1.93	1.78	0.96	0.27	-0.07	0.51	0.89	0.33	2.11			
French Polynesia	2.47	2.30	2.61	2.71	1.09	0.26	-0.12	-0.27	-0.43	-0.20			
Niue	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.39	2.04	2.92	2.77	-0.10	0.36	1.00			
Samoa	6.01	1.67	0.39	1.06	0.62	0.17	0.03	_	0.31	0.41			
Tokelau	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_				
Tonga	3.67	2.51	2.10	0.69	0.15	0.79		0.39	0.14	0.13			
Tuvalu	3.55				3.08	2.93	2.77	3.43					
Wallis and Futuna Islands	J.33	J.40		J.22	J.00			J.43	- 1.50				

Table A.9. Average annual rate of change of the percentage urban (continued)

						er cent)	of change (p	annual rate	Average			
ountry	Major area, region and cou	5-2050	204	2040-2045	2035-2040	2030-2035	2025-2030	2020-2025	2015-2020	2010-2015	2005-2010	2000-2005
	Guatemala	0.64		0.68		0.76				0.89	0.89	0.89
	Honduras	0.54	7	0.57	0.61	0.65	0.77	0.89		1.14	1.27	1.30
	Mexico	0.19)	0.20	0.21	0.23	0.26	0.30	0.33	0.36	0.39	0.42
	Nicaragua	0.51	ļ	0.54	0.57	0.61	0.62	0.61	0.57	0.53	0.47	0.43
	Panama	0.37)	0.39	0.41	0.44	0.45	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.47
	South America	0.14	5	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.19	0.22	0.24	0.28	0.31	0.36
	Argentina	0.06	6	0.06	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.12	0.14	0.17	0.19	0.21
	Bolivia (Plurinational S	0.33	5	0.36	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.49	0.55	0.62	0.68	0.75
	Brazil	0.11		0.12	0.13	0.15				0.32	0.36	0.40
	Chile	0.08		0.09	0.09	0.10				0.21	0.26	0.32
	Colombia	0.23		0.24	0.26	0.27				0.37	0.39	0.41
	Ecuador	0.43		0.45	0.48	0.48				0.33	0.31	0.46
	Falkland Islands (Malv	0.17		0.18		0.26				0.69	0.79	0.93
	French Guiana	0.17		0.10	0.13	0.14				0.35	0.43	0.50
	Guyana	0.12		0.12	0.13	0.14				0.33	-0.04	-0.28
	•	0.50								0.40	0.39	0.72
	Paraguay			0.53		0.56						
	Peru	0.19		0.20	0.22	0.24				0.44	0.50	0.54
	Suriname	0.35		0.37	0.36	0.28				-0.09	-0.10	0.07
	Uruguay	0.03		0.03	0.03	0.05				0.19	0.23	0.28
1 Republic	Venezuela (Bolivarian l	0.10		0.11	0.11	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07	0.05	0.05	0.13
	Northern America	0.17	3	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
	Bermuda	_	-	_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_
	Canada	0.17	3	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.16
	Greenland	0.08)	0.09	0.10	0.15	0.21	0.29	0.38	0.48	0.36	0.31
ıelon	Saint Pierre and Mique	0.07	3	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11
rica	United States of America	0.17	3	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.22
	Oceania	0.19	7	0.17	0.14	0.10	0.07	0.05	0.03	0.01	0.06	0.01
1d	Australia/New Zealand	0.09)	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.17
	Australia (21)	0.09)	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.19
	New Zealand	0.13	ļ	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.11	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.09
	Melanesia	1.48	5	1.45	1.39	1.13	0.86	0.61	0.37	0.16	0.11	-0.06
	Fiji	0.45	7	0.47	0.49	0.52	0.57	0.62		0.72	0.77	0.80
	New Caledonia	0.23		0.24	0.25	0.32				0.85	1.01	0.70
	Papua New Guinea	2.13		2.19	2.19	1.85				-0.02	-0.14	-0.14
	Solomon Islands	0.97		1.00	1.02	1.17				2.16	2.34	2.40
	Vanuatu	0.93		0.95	0.98	1.02				1.21	1.25	1.27
	Micronesia	0.23		0.24	0.25	0.22				0.24	0.00	0.13
	Guam	0.23		0.24		0.22				0.24	0.10	0.13
		0.63			0.04	0.69					0.10	
	Kiribati			0.65						0.24		0.27
	Marshall Islands	0.24		0.25	0.26	0.27				0.37	0.41	0.45
	Micronesia (Fed. States Nauru	1.07		1.09	1.11	1.00		0.57		0.11	-0.03	_
	Northern Mariana Islan	0.10		0.10		0.09				-0.05	-0.07	-0.07
	Palau	0.10		0.10		0.09				0.87	1.41	2.10
	Polynesia (22)	0.50		0.08		0.03				-0.17	-0.15	0.21
	American Samoa	0.30								-0.17	-0.13	-0.11
				0.12	0.13	0.11						
	Cook Islands	0.21		0.22		0.25				0.34	0.62	1.71
	French Polynesia	0.50		0.52		0.38				-0.21	0.02	0.13
	Niue	0.55		0.57	0.61	0.81				1.91	1.88	1.26
	Samoa Tokelau	1.20		1.22		0.80				-1.00	-1.10	-0.70
		1 02		1.05	1.06	0.04				0.27	0.20	0.12
	Tonga	1.03		1.05		0.94				0.27	0.20	0.12
	Tuvalu	0.30		0.31		0.55				1.72	1.95	1.54
ands	Wallis and Futuna Islan	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	· _	_	_	_

Table A.9. Average annual rate of change of the percentage urban (continued)

- More developed regions comprise Europe, Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan.
- b Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.
- The least developed countries are 49 countries, 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania plus one in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- d Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries.
- e The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank.
- f Sub-Saharan Africa refers to all of Africa except Northern Africa.
- 1 Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
- 2 Including Zanzibar.
- 3 Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.
- 4 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.
- 5 As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- 7 The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.
- 3 Including Sabah and Sarawak.
- 9 Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
- 10 Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
- 11 Including East Jerusalem.
- 12 Including Transnistria.
- 13 Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
- 14 Including Åland Islands.
- 15 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
- 16 Refers to the Vatican City State.
- 17 Including Kosovo.
- 18 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
- 19 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- 20 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).
- 21 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.
- 22 Including Pitcairn.

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Table A.10. Average annual rate of change of the percentage rural by major area, region and country, 1950-2050

	Average annual rate of change (per cent)												
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000			
World	-0.58	-0.63	-0.57	-0.32	-0.36	-0.53	-0.62	-0.61	-0.63	-0.69			
More developed regions (a)	-1.44	-1.57	-1.60	-1.59	-1.26	-0.94	-0.79	-0.72	-0.69	-0.67			
Less developed regions (b)	-0.49	-0.56	-0.54		-0.45		-0.81	-0.80	-0.79				
Least developed countries (c)	-0.21	-0.25	-0.31	-0.41	-0.39	-0.61	-0.48	-0.52	-0.46	-0.40			
Less developed regions, excluding least developed countries (d)	-0.53	-0.61	-0.58	-0.34	-0.46	-0.71	-0.88	-0.86	-0.89	-0.96			
Less developed regions, excluding													
China	-0.50	-0.53	-0.56	-0.60	-0.67	-0.72	-0.71	-0.69	-0.55	-0.54			
High-income countries (e)	-1.42	-1.53	-1.59		-1.34	-1.06	-0.95	-0.96	-0.86				
Middle-income countries	-0.55	-0.61	-0.57		-0.43	-0.66	-0.82	-0.81	-0.85				
Upper-middle-income countries	-0.71	-0.83	-0.78		-0.40		-1.15	-1.11	-1.35				
Lower-middle-income countries	-0.36	-0.36	-0.35		-0.47	-0.49	-0.50		-0.44				
Low-income countries	-0.20	-0.27	-0.32		-0.37		-0.41	-0.43	-0.38				
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	-0.42	-0.52	-0.38	-0.43	-0.52	-0.55	-0.58	-0.67	-0.55	-0.49			
Africa	-0.50	-0.60	-0.50	-0.50	-0.55	-0.55	-0.61	-0.67	-0.53	-0.43			
Eastern Africa	-0.20	-0.23	-0.29	-0.36	-0.42	-0.50	-0.38	-0.43	-0.38	-0.28			
Burundi	-0.03	-0.04	-0.04	-0.11	-0.14	-0.17	-0.19	-0.22	-0.20	-0.22			
Comoros	-0.55	-0.76	-1.04	-0.59	-0.46	-0.51	-0.60	-0.65	-0.12	0.06			
Djibouti	-1.81	-2.03	-2.48	-2.77	-3.02	-3.27	-2.14	-0.84	-0.29	-0.20			
Eritrea	-0.27	-0.31	-0.37		-0.20		-0.20	-0.14	-0.18				
Ethiopia	-0.18	-0.21	-0.25		-0.19	-0.21	-0.23	-0.27	-0.28	-0.21			
Kenya	-0.18	-0.20	-0.27		-0.59		-0.12		-0.37				
Madagascar	-0.29	-0.34	-0.39		-0.53	-0.53	-0.60		-0.59				
Malawi	-0.09	-0.10	-0.11	-0.24	-0.34	-0.31	-0.25	-0.31	-0.39	-0.31			
Mauritius (1)	-0.46	-0.66	-1.18	-1.67	-0.49	0.38	0.01	-0.55	0.22	0.22			
Mayotte	-0.75	-1.04	-1.41	-0.81	-0.65	-0.71	-0.85	-0.93	-1.77	-2.27			
Mozambique	-0.12	-0.15	-0.21	-0.26	-0.56		-1.23	-1.71	-0.68				
Réunion	-1.19	-1.41	-1.65		-0.98		-7.43	-10.72	-6.04	-6.31			
Rwanda	-0.05	-0.05	-0.06		-0.17	-0.15	-0.07	-0.08	-0.96				
Seychelles	-0.02	-0.06	-1.57		-2.51	-1.19	0.03	0.01	-0.10				
Somalia	-0.50	-0.58	-0.65		-0.74	-0.34	-0.36		-0.51	-0.54			
South Sudan	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-0.29	-0.78	-0.61	-0.15			
Uganda	-0.15	-0.18	-0.23		-0.08	-0.11	-0.35		-0.13	-0.10			
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	-0.19	-0.18	-0.17		-0.73	-0.78	-0.52		-0.41	-0.45			
Zambia	-0.69	-0.87	-1.32		-1.36		0.05	0.08	0.75				
Zimbabwe	-0.21	-0.23	-0.47		-0.62		-0.80		-0.79				
Middle Africa	-0.41	-0.48	-0.49		-0.78		-0.64		-0.68				
Angola	-0.29	-0.34	-0.47		-0.55		-0.70		-0.91	-1.02			
Cameroon	-0.47	-0.57	-0.70		-1.84	-1.32	-1.31	-1.10	-0.99	-1.06			
Central African Republic	-0.63	-0.74	-0.87	-1.07	-1.28	-0.57	-0.51	-0.41	-0.13	-0.13			
Chad	-0.21	-0.26	-0.37		-0.93		-0.25		-0.17	-0.04			
Congo	-0.88	-0.99	-1.10		-1.41	-1.69	-1.75		-0.94				
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-0.39	-0.42	-0.29		-0.32		-0.40		-0.65				
Equatorial Guinea	-1.19	-1.35	-0.26		-0.13	-0.13	-0.58		-1.29				
Gabon	-0.63	-0.77	-1.61		-3.52		-3.74		-4.50				
Sao Tome and Principe	-0.29	-0.32	-1.42		-0.61	-0.55	-1.42		-1.85				
Northern Africa	-0.75	-0.82	-0.91		-0.75		-0.77		-0.60				
Algeria	-1.04	-1.22	-2.17		-0.28		-1.63	-1.65	-1.70				
Egypt	-0.87	-0.95	-0.60		-0.63	-0.20	-0.03	0.16	0.23				
Libya	-0.93	-1.10	-1.83		-6.04	-4.37	-3.95		-0.22				
Morocco	-0.43	-0.45	-0.72		-1.01	-1.16	-1.25		-1.32				
Sudan	-0.38	-0.48	-0.60		-0.59		-0.76		-1.04				
Tunisia	-0.89	-0.71	-0.72		-1.51	-1.17	-1.37		-1.75				
Western Sahara	-0.03	-0.03	-1.51		-7.69		-7.09		-1.49				
Southern Africa	-0.68	-0.75	-0.31		-0.20		-0.45		-1.03				
Botswana	-0.03	-0.04	-0.16		-0.90		-2.62		-2.59				

Table A.10. Average annual rate of change of the percentage rural (continued)

2015-2050: Projections

				er cent)	of change (p	annual rate	Average a			
Major area, region and country	45-2050	40-2045 204	2035-2040 2	2030-2035	2025-2030	2020-2025	2015-2020	010-2015	005-2010 2	2000-2005 20
World	-0.92	-0.87	-0.82	-0.85	-0.89	-0.93	-0.98	-1.01	-1.02	-0.96
More developed regions (a)	-1.24	-1.22	-1.21	-1.17	-1.11	-1.05	-1.02	-1.04	-1.14	-1.27
Less developed regions (b)	-0.94	-0.90	-0.85	-0.89	-0.95	-1.01		-1.12	-1.11	-1.04
Least developed countries (c)	-0.99	-0.94	-0.88	-0.86	-0.85	-0.82	-0.78	-0.73	-0.66	-0.56
Less developed regions, excluding	0.,,,	0., .	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.70	0.75	0.00	0.20
developed countries (d)	-1.06	-1.01	-0.97	-1.02	-1.09	-1.17	-1.23	-1.28	-1.27	-1.20
Less developed regions, excluding										
China	-0.99	-0.94	-0.89	-0.86	-0.83	-0.80	-0.75	-0.72	-0.69	-0.62
High-income countries (e)	-1.20	-1.18	-1.17	-1.14	-1.09	-1.05	-1.04	-1.08	-1.21	-1.38
Middle-income countries	-1.07	-1.02	-0.98	-1.03	-1.10	-1.16	-1.22	-1.27	-1.24	-1.16
Upper-middle-income countries	-1.23	-1.21	-1.20	-1.49	-1.83	-2.10	-2.29	-2.40	-2.28	-2.09
Lower-middle-income countries	-1.18	-1.12	-1.06	-1.00	-0.94	-0.86		-0.69	-0.63	-0.55
Low-income countries	-0.96	-0.90	-0.84	-0.82	-0.79	-0.75		-0.65	-0.58	-0.49
Sub-Saharan Africa (f)	-1.02	-0.96	-0.90	-0.89	-0.89	-0.87	-0.83	-0.79	-0.73	-0.63
.,	-0.99	-0.93	-0.87			-0.80		-0.70	-0.64	-0.56
Africa				-0.85	-0.83					
Eastern Africa	-0.96	-0.90	-0.84	-0.80	-0.74	-0.68		-0.55	-0.44	-0.32
Burundi	-0.67	-0.61	-0.55	-0.50	-0.45	-0.41		-0.32	-0.28	-0.25
Comoros	-0.55	-0.52	-0.50	-0.48	-0.42	-0.30	-0.20	-0.11	-0.01	0.06
Djibouti	-0.93	-0.92	-0.91	-0.85	-0.71	-0.57		-0.30	-0.20	-0.20
Eritrea	-1.06	-0.97	-0.90	-0.82	-0.75	-0.68	-0.62	-0.53	-0.42	-0.33
Ethiopia	-0.88	-0.82	-0.76	-0.73	-0.69	-0.64	-0.58	-0.53	-0.39	-0.23
Kenya	-0.99	-0.93	-0.86	-0.81	-0.75	-0.68		-0.54	-0.49	-0.45
Madagascar	-1.14	-1.09	-1.03	-1.00	-1.03	-1.03		-0.96	-0.89	-0.47
Malawi	-0.76	-0.69	-0.62	-0.55	-0.44	-0.34	-0.25	-0.17	-0.11	-0.10
Mauritius (1)	-0.64	-0.61	-0.57	-0.40	-0.21	-0.04	0.13	0.30	0.35	0.36
Mayotte	-0.68	-0.66	-0.57	-0.31	-0.04	0.22	0.50	0.76	0.51	-0.98
Mozambique	-1.08	-1.01	-0.95	-0.87	-0.74	-0.61	-0.48	-0.37	-0.28	-0.26
Réunion	-0.99	-0.98	-0.98	-0.98	-0.98	-1.43	-2.57	-3.67	-4.73	-5.71
Rwanda	-1.12	-1.06	-1.00	-1.02	-1.23	-1.34	-1.37	-1.32	-1.19	-1.05
Seychelles	-0.85	-0.83	-0.81	-0.79	-0.76	-0.74	-0.72	-0.67	-0.52	-0.38
Somalia	-1.21	-1.15	-1.09	-1.04	-0.98	-0.92	-0.83	-0.74	-0.66	-0.58
South Sudan	-0.83	-0.76	-0.69	-0.62	-0.51	-0.40	-0.31	-0.23	-0.17	-0.16
Uganda	-0.79	-0.72	-0.65	-0.60	-0.54	-0.49		-0.38	-0.34	-0.22
United Republic of Tanzania (2)	-1.09	-1.04	-1.02	-1.08	-1.11	-1.10		-1.00	-0.89	-0.66
Zambia	-1.15	-1.10	-1.05	-1.01	-0.95	-0.88	-0.81	-0.73	-0.68	-0.56
Zimbabwe	-0.98	-0.91	-0.80	-0.57	-0.34	-0.14	0.07	0.24	0.28	-0.11
Middle Africa	-1.13	-1.08	-1.04	-1.00	-0.98	-0.14	-0.92	-0.87	-0.81	-0.11
Angola	-1.13	-1.14	-1.11	-1.22	-1.32	-1.37		-1.37	-1.27	-1.14
Cameroon	-1.18	-1.14	-1.11	-1.13	-1.32	-1.37		-1.37	-1.27 -1.19	-1.14
Central African Republic	-1.23	-1.20	-1.10	-1.13	-0.91	-0.73		-0.40	-0.25	-0.14
•	-0.89	-0.82		-0.65		-0.73	-0.24		-0.23	-0.14
Chad	-1.22		-0.75 -1.17	-0.63 -1.16	-0.49 -1.20	-1.22	-0.24	-0.13 -1.21	-0.03 -1.18	-0.04 -1.14
Congo		-1.20								
Democratic Republic of the Cong	-1.21	-1.16	-1.11	-1.06	-1.02	-0.99	-0.93	-0.87	-0.80	-0.74
Equatorial Guinea	-0.70	-0.67	-0.65	-0.62	-0.59	-0.47	-0.35	-0.23	-0.12	-0.02
Gabon	-0.98	-0.97	-0.97	-0.96	-0.96	-0.95		-2.15	-2.95	-3.67
Sao Tome and Principe	-0.90	-0.89	-0.87	-0.86	-0.89	-1.18		-1.75	-1.95	-2.07
Northern Africa	-1.01	-0.96	-0.91	-0.81	-0.70	-0.61		-0.47	-0.42	-0.41
Algeria	-1.19	-1.18	-1.16	-1.22	-1.49	-1.73		-2.08	-2.16	-2.05
Egypt	-1.14	-1.08	-1.02	-0.85	-0.63	-0.42	-0.23	-0.04	0.00	-0.08
Libya	-1.22	-1.20	-1.19	-1.17	-1.16	-1.14	-1.01	-0.83	-0.65	-0.47
Morocco	-1.19	-1.17	-1.16	-1.22	-1.25	-1.26		-1.22	-1.17	-0.78
Sudan	-1.08	-1.02	-0.96	-0.87	-0.70	-0.52		-0.22	-0.10	-0.08
Tunisia	-1.20	-1.18	-1.15	-1.06	-0.94	-0.80	-0.67	-0.54	-0.48	-0.93
Western Sahara	-0.95	-0.94	-0.93	-0.92	-0.78	-0.60	-0.42	-0.24	-0.07	3.66
Southern Africa	-1.09	-1.06	-1.06	-1.14	-1.20	-1.23	-1.25	-1.26	-1.26	-1.20
204010111111111111111111111111111111111		-1.16	-1.12	-1.03	-0.92	-0.79	-0.67	-0.56	-0.52	-0.81

Table A.10. Average annual rate of change of the percentage rural (continued)

Estimates: 1950-2010

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	er cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Lesotho	-0.06	-0.30	-0.60	-0.48	-0.49	-0.14	-0.07	-0.51	-0.71	-0.63
Namibia	-0.50	-0.57	-0.52	-0.57	-0.35	-0.37	-0.35	-0.35	-0.61	-0.74
South Africa	-0.77	-0.81	-0.24	-0.21	-0.12	-0.12	-0.37	-1.08	-1.05	-1.09
Swaziland	-0.10	-0.30	-0.54	-0.70	-0.98	-0.91	-0.99	-0.28	-0.04	0.09
Western Africa	-0.60	-0.81	-0.46	-0.50	-0.61	-0.66	-0.86	-0.94	-0.62	-0.72
Benin	-0.39	-0.54	-0.73	-0.98	-1.29	-1.44	-0.97	-1.10	-0.71	-0.50
Burkina Faso	-0.09	-0.09	-0.10	-0.12	-0.13	-0.53	-0.79	-0.34	-0.31	-0.65
Cabo Verde	-0.28	-0.30	-0.34	-0.37	-0.47	-0.54	-2.20	-4.07	-1.74	-1.91
Côte d'Ivoire	-0.71	-1.08	-1.73	-0.99	-1.17	-1.41	-0.35	-0.47	-0.62	-0.81
Gambia	-0.20	-0.22	-0.55	-1.20	-1.26	-1.08	-1.33	-1.65	-1.71	-1.66
Ghana	-0.88	-1.06	-0.75	-0.80	-0.31	-0.32	-0.51	-1.09	-1.20	-1.31
Guinea	-0.37	-0.46	-0.57	-0.70	-0.86	-1.05	-0.80	-0.39	-0.41	-0.44
Guinea-Bissau	-0.38	-0.44	-0.17	-0.18	-0.19	-0.40	-1.21	-1.53	-1.29	-1.23
Liberia	-0.61	-0.73	-0.87	-1.03	-1.21	-1.42	-2.36	-5.14	3.85	0.59
Mali	-0.27	-0.31	-0.35	-0.40	-0.45	-0.54	-0.63	-0.59	-0.58	-0.78
Mauritania	-0.32	-0.48	-0.70		-1.46	-1.79	-2.22	-2.05	-1.39	-1.51
Niger	-0.09	-0.10	-0.22		-0.58	-0.46	-0.25	-0.20	-0.10	-0.10
Nigeria	-0.72	-1.01	-0.27		-0.50	-0.55	-0.96		-0.73	-0.79
Saint Helena (3)	0.72	0.43	0.42		0.70	0.25	0.09	0.34	0.75	0.75
Senegal	-0.67	-0.77	-0.89		-1.08	-0.64	-0.56		-0.24	-0.24
Sierra Leone	-0.52	-0.77	-0.75		-1.00	-0.59	-0.63	-0.44	-0.24	-0.24
Togo	-0.32	-0.01	-0.73	-1.55	-0.42	-0.39	-0.63	-0.56	-0.60	-0.57
Asia	-0.43	-0.46	-0.45		-0.34	-0.57	-0.74	-0.72	-0.76	-0.84
Eastern Asia	-0.43	-0.40	-0.43		-0.14	-0.54	-0.74	-0.72	-1.21	-1.41
China (4)	-0.36	-0.55	-0.45		-0.14	-0.48	-0.89	-0.95	-1.27	-1.48
China, Hong Kong SAR (5)	-0.47	-0.55	-1.72		-3.49	-3.80	-3.71	-53.70	-1.27	-1.40
China, Macao SAR (6)	4.17	4.14	-1.72 -4.18		-6.83	-3.80 -7.07	-17.32	-19.33	-19.37	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-1.52	-4.16	-3.63	-0.83	-0.09	-0.35	-0.35	-0.31	-0.19
Dem. People's Republic of Korea	-1.34	-2.48	-2.67		-2.94	-0.09	-0.33 -0.46		-0.51	-0.19
Japan	-2.28									
Mongolia	-1.73	-2.64	-2.11	-1.04	-1.36	-1.38	-1.27	-0.91	0.11	-0.15
Republic of Korea	-0.79	-0.90	-1.33		-2.64	-3.66	-4.18		-3.68	-1.31
Other non-specified areas	-0.59	-0.66	-0.79		-1.89	-3.18	-3.81	-4.42	-1.29	-0.96
South-Central Asia (7)	-0.20	-0.19	-0.27		-0.45	-0.54	-0.41	-0.37	-0.30	-0.33
Central Asia	-0.96	-0.97	-0.66		-0.52	-0.32	-0.07	0.26	0.63	0.45
Kazakhstan	-1.32	-1.31	-1.05		-0.96	-0.68	-0.83	-0.12	0.16	0.09
Kyrgyzstan	-1.15	-1.06	-0.51	-0.51	-0.23	-0.14	0.08		0.45	0.33
Tajikistan	-0.54	-0.57	-0.60		0.42	0.38	0.32	0.47	0.80	0.66
Turkmenistan	-0.26	-0.27	-0.27		0.09	0.18	0.41	0.33	0.10	-0.41
Uzbekistan	-0.78	-0.71	-0.40		-0.76	-0.56	0.02	0.18	0.57	0.33
Southern Asia	-0.17	-0.15	-0.25		-0.45	-0.56	-0.42	-0.40	-0.34	-0.36
Afghanistan	-0.24	-0.28	-0.34		-0.47	-0.49	-0.31	-0.33	-0.36	-0.38
Bangladesh	-0.08	-0.09	-0.23	-0.30	-0.49	-1.14	-0.63	-0.57	-0.48	-0.49
Bhutan	-0.13	-0.17	-0.23		-0.38	-0.50	-0.64	-0.81	-1.02	-1.27
India	-0.13	-0.08	-0.21		-0.40	-0.45	-0.33	-0.32	-0.29	-0.29
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	-0.85	-0.94	-1.03	-1.36	-1.61	-1.51	-1.53	-1.30	-1.87	-2.01
Maldives	-0.06	-0.06	-0.06	-0.10	-1.27	-1.23	-0.85	-0.09	0.05	-0.56
Nepal	-0.08	-0.09	-0.05		-0.18	-0.27	-0.28	-0.32	-0.45	-0.58
Pakistan	-0.54	-0.60	-0.36	-0.34	-0.41	-0.47	-0.36	-0.35	-0.37	-0.39
Sri Lanka	-0.08	-0.19	-0.29	-0.46	0.01	0.17	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02
South-Eastern Asia	-0.36	-0.37	-0.34	-0.39	-0.45	-0.60	-0.79	-0.91	-0.92	-1.08
Brunei Darussalam	-2.27	-2.89	-3.56		-0.17	1.08	-1.21	-1.99	-1.72	-1.68
Cambodia	-0.01	-0.01	-0.12		2.56	-1.17	-0.92		-0.42	
Indonesia	-0.24	-0.26	-0.28		-0.55	-0.70	-1.05		-1.65	
Lao People's Democratic Republic	-0.07	-0.08	-0.08		-0.32	-0.29	-0.33	-0.38	-0.46	
Malaysia (8)	-0.78	-0.85	-0.92		-1.30	-1.46	-1.37		-2.50	

Table A.10. Average annual rate of change of the percentage rural (continued)

2015-2050: Projections

				nual rate of						
00-2005 20	005-2010 20	010-2015 20	015-2020 20	20-2025 20	025-2030 20	30-2035 20	35-2040 2	040-2045 20	045-2050	Major area, region and country
-0.68	-0.65	-0.69	-0.75	-0.81	-0.86	-0.89	-0.91	-0.96	-1.02	Lesotho
-1.30	-1.64	-1.81	-1.82	-1.75	-1.61	-1.41	-1.16	-1.16	-1.19	Namibia
-1.27	-1.37	-1.42	-1.41	-1.38	-1.33	-1.26	-1.16	-1.17	-1.19	South Africa
0.17	0.14	0.05	-0.05	-0.14	-0.25	-0.35	-0.38	-0.40	-0.43	Swaziland
-1.05	-1.17	-1.23	-1.23	-1.20	-1.15	-1.05	-0.99	-1.04	-1.08	Western Africa
-0.54	-0.63	-0.73	-0.84	-0.94	-1.02	-1.08	-1.13	-1.18	-1.23	Benin
-0.92	-1.08	-1.16	-1.20	-1.18	-1.09	-0.96	-1.00	-1.06	-1.12	Burkina Faso
-1.92	-2.06	-2.04	-1.86	-1.63	-1.36	-1.07	-0.88	-0.89	-0.90	Cabo Verde
-1.20	-1.45	-1.52	-1.50	-1.44	-1.35	-1.20	-1.15	-1.18	-1.22	Côte d'Ivoire
-1.79	-1.73	-1.59	-1.39	-1.15	-0.88	-0.82	-0.84	-0.86	-0.87	Gambia
-1.24	-1.34	-1.40	-1.40	-1.38	-1.33	-1.24	-1.14	-1.17	-1.20	Ghana
-0.53	-0.62	-0.72	-0.82	-0.91	-0.98	-1.04	-1.10	-1.16	-1.23	Guinea
-1.38	-1.53	-1.56	-1.47	-1.33	-1.14	-0.92	-0.77	-0.79	-0.81	Guinea-Bissau
-0.63	-0.66	-0.74	-0.83	-0.93	-1.01	-1.08	-1.13	-1.17	-1.21	Liberia
-1.06	-1.19	-1.26	-1.29	-1.28	-1.22	-1.11	-1.08	-1.13	-1.18	Mali
-1.59	-1.58	-1.52	-1.43	-1.29	-1.15	-1.17	-1.20	-1.23	-1.26	Mauritania
-0.13	-0.20	-0.29	-0.38	-0.50	-0.61	-0.67	-0.74	-0.81	-0.88	Niger
-1.34	-1.50	-1.58	-1.57	-1.52	-1.41	-1.24	-1.13	-1.17	-1.20	Nigeria
0.16	0.14	0.02	-0.12	-0.26	-0.41	-0.56	-0.62	-0.64	-0.66	Saint Helena (3)
-0.26	-0.38	-0.52	-0.68	-0.83	-0.99	-1.06	-1.11	-1.17	-1.22	Senegal
-0.20	-0.36	-0.56	-0.68	-0.80	-0.93	-1.00	-1.11	-1.17	-1.18	Sierra Leone
-0.58 -0.69	-0.43 -0.74	-0.36 -0.79	-0.86	-0.80	-0.93 -0.98	-1.01	-1.07	-1.13 -1.10	-1.18	
										Togo
-1.21	-1.28	-1.28	-1.21	-1.14	-1.06	-0.99	-0.94	-0.99	-1.04	Asia
-2.30	-2.49	-2.65	-2.53	-2.31	-1.97	-1.54	-1.15	-1.16	-1.19	Eastern Asia
-2.19	-2.48	-2.69	-2.60	-2.38	-2.03	-1.58	-1.17	-1.18	-1.20	China (4)
_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	China, Hong Kong SAR (5)
_	_	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	China, Macao SAR (6)
-0.19	-0.20	-0.34	-0.52	-0.70	-0.89	-1.07	-1.15	-1.19	-1.22	Dem. People's Republic of Kores
-8.41	-7.83	-7.54	-6.34	-5.02	-3.63	-2.20	-1.09	-1.04	-1.04	Japan
-2.67	-2.91	-2.97	-2.73	-2.40	-2.00	-1.54	-1.16	-1.15	-1.16	Mongolia
-1.77	-0.64	-0.60	-0.72	-0.83	-0.94	-1.05	-1.12	-1.13	-1.14	Republic of Korea
-1.68	-1.81	-1.81	-1.71	-1.59	-1.45	-1.28	-1.14	-1.15	-1.16	Other non-specified areas
-0.48	-0.54	-0.60	-0.68	-0.76	-0.84	-0.91	-0.97	-1.03	-1.09	South-Central Asia (7)
0.22	0.16	0.00	-0.20	-0.42	-0.64	-0.85	-0.95	-1.00	-1.06	Central Asia
0.45	0.43	0.21	-0.08	-0.37	-0.66	-0.97	-1.12	-1.16	-1.20	Kazakhstan
0.00	0.00	-0.13	-0.29	-0.46	-0.65	-0.85	-0.97	-1.03	-1.09	Kyrgyzstan
0.01	-0.02	-0.07	-0.20	-0.34	-0.49	-0.66	-0.81	-0.88	-0.94	Tajikistan
-0.42	-0.52	-0.64	-0.78	-0.91	-1.03	-1.11	-1.15	-1.20	-1.24	Turkmenistan
0.24	0.15	-0.05	-0.26	-0.49	-0.73	-0.93	-1.00	-1.06	-1.12	Uzbekistan
-0.50	-0.57	-0.62	-0.70	-0.78	-0.85	-0.92	-0.97	-1.03	-1.09	Southern Asia
-0.41	-0.47	-0.54	-0.62	-0.70	-0.78	-0.84	-0.91	-0.98	-1.05	Afghanistan
-0.86	-1.02	-1.13	-1.17	-1.19	-1.17	-1.11	-1.03	-1.08	-1.13	Bangladesh
-1.55	-1.14	-1.22	-1.18	-1.10	-0.98	-0.83	-0.69	-0.70	-0.73	Bhutan
-0.44	-0.48	-0.53	-0.61	-0.70	-0.80	-0.88	-0.09	-1.01	-1.07	India
-2.06	-1.99	-0.55	-1.86	-1.73	-1.56	-1.37	-0.93	-1.01	-1.16	Iran (Islamic Republic of)
-2.06 -1.75	-1.99 -1.98	-1.97 -1.94	-1.80 -1.77	-1.73 -1.49	-1.36 -1.10	-1.37 -0.76	-1.17 -0.76	-1.13 -0.78	-0.80	Maldives
-1.73 -0.41	-0.39	-1.9 4 -0.44	-1.// -0.49	-1.49 -0.55	-1.10 -0.61	-0.76 -0.67	-0.76 -0.72	-0.78 -0.78	-0.85	Nepal
-0.41 -0.48			-0.49 -0.81			-0.67 -1.05				
	-0.58	-0.69		-0.92	-0.99		-1.11	-1.17	-1.23	Pakistan
0.02	0.01	-0.01	-0.10	-0.21	-0.33	-0.46	-0.60	-0.68	-0.75	Sri Lanka
-1.05	-1.14	-1.16	-1.15	-1.13	-1.11	-1.07	-1.06	-1.10	-1.15	South-Eastern Asia
-1.69	-1.58	-1.43	-1.27	-1.10	-0.93	-0.92	-0.93	-0.93	-0.94	Brunei Darussalam
-0.15	-0.16	-0.23	-0.32	-0.42	-0.53	-0.66	-0.74	-0.80	-0.87	Cambodia
-1.41	-1.53	-1.59	-1.56	-1.50	-1.40	-1.25	-1.14	-1.18	-1.21	Indonesia
-1.44	-1.65	-1.71	-1.68	-1.52	-1.25	-1.06	-1.11	-1.16	-1.21	Lao People's Democratic Republ

Table A.10. Average annual rate of change of the percentage rural (continued)

Estimates: 1950-2010

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	er cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Myanmar	-0.35	-0.39	-0.44	-0.48	-0.29	-0.01	-0.03	-0.13	-0.25	-0.39
Philippines	-0.43	-0.45	-0.38	-0.41	-0.79	-0.61	-1.86	-2.05	0.12	0.13
Singapore	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Thailand	-0.38	-0.40	-0.14	-0.17	-0.74	-0.81	-0.36	-0.37	-0.24	-0.32
Timor-Leste	-0.02	-0.02	-0.28	-0.35	-0.40	-0.45	-0.50	-0.57	-0.43	-0.45
Viet Nam	-0.33	-0.37	-0.41	-0.45	-0.12	-0.11	-0.08	-0.17	-0.49	-0.57
Western Asia	-1.10	-1.17	-1.29	-1.53	-1.58	-1.29	-2.35	-1.81	-0.68	-0.75
Armenia	-1.98	-2.07	-1.87	-2.01	-1.96	-1.39	-0.62	-0.20	0.82	0.80
Azerbaijan (9)	-1.66	-1.08	0.62		-0.77	-0.37	-0.31	-0.11	0.66	0.34
Bahrain	-7.50	-6.50	-0.20		-1.54	-1.56	-1.58		-0.42	0.03
Cyprus	-1.13	-1.00	-0.81		-2.33	-4.84	-3.17		-0.77	-0.39
Georgia (10)	-1.03	-1.03	-0.89		-0.92	-0.89	-0.73	-0.37	0.53	0.51
Iraq	-0.79	-1.76	-2.92		-2.54	-2.27	-1.98		0.60	0.18
Israel	0.77	-4.50	-3.89		-3.37	-3.14	-2.31	-1.07	-1.08	-0.75
Jordan	-2.08	-2.89	-1.43		-0.78	-1.16	-3.83	-4.23	-4.21	-1.38
Kuwait	-4.56	-3.99	-3.83		-6.01	-14.20	-18.24		-0.69	-0.73
Lebanon	-1.31	-1.99	-3.83		-4.09	-4.53	-16.24		-2.12	-1.62
State of Palestine (11)	-1.09	-1.19	-1.81		-2.47	-1.43	-1.49		-1.62	-1.21
Oman	-0.75	-1.03	-1.47		-2.59	-3.28	-4.01	-4.72	-3.59	0.07
Qatar	-2.76	-2.84	-2.58		-0.98	-0.84	-1.44		-7.32	-6.09
Saudi Arabia	-1.22	-1.48	-2.32		-4.18	-3.98	-4.43		-1.87	-1.14
Syrian Arab Republic	-0.61	-0.65	-1.04		-0.62	-0.61	-0.45	-0.40	-0.46	-0.75
Turkey	-1.03	-0.85	-0.81		-1.12	-0.77	-3.35		-1.49	-1.43
United Arab Emirates	-5.00	-5.81	-3.47		_	-0.92	0.92		0.69	-1.85
Yemen	-0.32	-0.40	-0.43	-0.52	-0.36	-0.40	-0.45	-0.64	-0.73	-0.67
Europe	-1.17	-1.31	-1.45		-1.34	-1.22	-0.86		-0.35	-0.27
Eastern Europe	-1.62	-1.67	-1.63		-1.81	-1.80	-1.38		-0.11	-0.04
Belarus	-0.72	-1.02	-1.77		-2.51	-2.54	-2.62		-1.18	-1.32
Bulgaria	-1.32	-1.50	-2.96		-2.34	-2.26	-1.36		-0.85	-0.71
Czech Republic	-1.22	-1.28	-1.26		-3.37	-3.84	-0.16		0.46	0.51
Hungary	-0.61	-0.66	-0.98		-1.09	-1.07	-0.51		0.36	0.36
Poland	-1.64	-1.73	-0.88	-0.82	-1.36	-1.30	-0.91	-0.67	-0.12	-0.12
Republic of Moldova (12)	-0.54	-0.71	-1.11	-1.28	-1.26	-1.35	-1.31	-0.95	0.18	0.18
Romania	-1.39	-1.06	-1.09	-0.86	-0.86	-1.17	-1.37	-1.47	-0.24	0.33
Russian Federation	-1.82	-1.97	-2.02	-2.17	-2.23	-2.09	-1.49	-1.08	0.02	0.02
Slovakia	-0.49	-0.52	-1.11	-1.32	-1.85	-2.11	-1.08	-1.04	-0.02	0.14
Ukraine	-1.91	-1.94	-1.51	-1.77	-1.64	-1.65	-1.62	-1.21	-0.12	-0.12
Northern Europe	-0.59	-0.72	-0.85	-0.78	-1.04	-1.02	-0.36	-0.21	-0.38	-0.36
Channel Islands (13)	0.45	0.44	0.42	0.41	0.59	0.59	0.11	0.13	0.25	0.02
Denmark	-1.05	-2.88	-2.73	-2.49	-2.53	-1.85	-0.79	-0.64	-0.18	-0.16
Estonia	-1.64	-1.76	-1.88		-1.57	-1.35	-0.71	-0.32	0.64	0.62
Faroe Islands	-0.30	-0.70	-1.09		-0.67	-0.25	0.12		-0.10	-1.63
Finland (14)	-2.28	-2.58	-2.06		-2.41	-2.58	-3.12		-1.61	-1.32
Iceland	-3.15	-3.31	-2.62		-2.49	-2.54	-2.37		-2.00	-1.93
Ireland	-1.25	-0.77	-1.10		-0.81	-0.75	-0.43		-0.48	-0.59
Isle of Man	-0.47	-0.48	-0.53		1.49	0.75	0.43	0.21	-0.02	-0.02
Latvia	-1.19	-1.38	-1.76		-1.83	-1.71	-0.91	-0.44	0.32	0.43
Lithuania	-1.19	-1.71	-1.70		-2.59	-2.64	-2.10		0.32	0.43
	0.09	0.12	-3.31		-2.39 -1.68	-2.64	-0.53		-1.33	-1.85
Norway (15)										-0.25
Sweden	-2.18	-2.21	-3.63		-1.87	-0.42	-0.02		-0.88	
United Kingdom	0.25	0.25	0.57		-0.50	-0.73	0.08		-0.20	-0.28
Southern Europe	-0.96	-1.02	-1.47		-1.20	-1.12	-0.54		-0.53	-0.43
Albania	-1.66	-1.08	-0.15		-0.29	-0.31	-0.40		-0.80	-0.95
Andorra	-3.48	-4.27	-6.81		-8.85	-9.48	-9.89		3.63	3.64
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-0.59	-0.70	-0.96	-1.17	-1.16	-1.28	-0.65	-0.54	-0.05	0.03

Table A.10. Average annual rate of change of the percentage rural (continued)

2015-2050: Projections

			Average	annual rate	of change (p	per cent)				
000-2005	2005-2010 2	2010-2015	2015-2020	2020-2025	2025-2030	2030-2035	2035-2040	2040-2045	2045-2050	Major area, region and country
-0.54	-0.71	-0.80	-0.87	-0.94	-1.01	-1.08	-1.16	-1.23	-1.31	Myanmar
0.51	0.50	0.32	0.04	-0.24	-0.52	-0.83	-1.03	-1.09	-1.14	Philippines
_	_	_	_		_	_		_	_	Singapore
-1.87	-2.22	-2.39	-2.34	-2.15	-1.85	-1.43	-1.15	-1.18	-1.21	Thailand
-0.55	-0.89	-0.95	-0.93	-0.89	-0.81	-0.71	-0.62	-0.63	-0.66	Timor-Leste
-0.78	-0.87	-0.94	-0.99	-1.02	-1.03	-1.00	-1.01	-1.07	-1.12	Viet Nam
-1.18	-1.31	-1.21	-0.97	-1.02		-1.04		-1.11	-1.14	Western Asia
0.27	0.33	0.49	0.18	-0.14		-0.80		-1.17	-1.20	Armenia
-0.42	-0.43	-0.53	-0.66	-0.80				-1.17	-1.21	Azerbaijan (9)
-0.05	-0.23	-0.42	-0.61	-0.80				-0.97	-0.97	Bahrain
0.24	0.45	0.38		-0.09		-0.58		-0.85	-0.86	Cyprus
0.07	-0.17	-0.33	-0.46	-0.61				-1.14	-1.18	Georgia (10)
-0.17	-0.17	-0.28		-0.66				-1.18	-1.20	Iraq
-0.73	-0.73	-0.79		-0.92				-1.07	-1.08	Israel
-1.40	-1.43	-1.43	-1.38	-1.32				-1.12	-1.13	Jordan
-0.80	-0.86	-0.93	-0.99	-1.01		-1.16		-1.12	-1.13	Kuwait
-0.85	-0.80	-0.93	-1.03	-1.01			-1.02	-1.04	-1.03	Lebanon
-0.79	-0.81	-0.88	-0.96	-1.03				-1.13	-1.13	State of Palestine (11)
-0.79	-2.11	-2.10		-1.78				-1.17	-1.15	Oman
-7.38	-12.80	-11.52	-9.29	-6.98				-1.14	-0.97	Oatar
-1.16	-1.20	-11.32		-1.19				-1.01	-1.14	Saudi Arabia
-0.78	-0.84	-0.91	-0.99	-1.19		-1.14		-1.13	-1.14	Syrian Arab Republic
-1.80	-0.84 -1.91	-1.92	-0.99			-1.14			-1.24	
-2.16				-1.68 -1.54				-1.16		Turkey
	-2.13	-1.96				-1.12		-1.12	-1.13	United Arab Emirates
-0.74	-0.80	-0.86		-0.95	-0.96	-0.97	-1.03	-1.09	-1.15	Yemen
-0.58	-0.69	-0.71	-0.80	-0.91		-1.14		-1.24	-1.26	Europe
-0.18	-0.27	-0.30		-0.63		-1.00	-1.14	-1.17	-1.20	Eastern Europe
-1.65	-1.71	-1.69	-1.60	-1.50	-1.38	-1.23	-1.14	-1.15	-1.16	Belarus
-1.11	-1.20	-1.23	-1.23	-1.23	-1.21	-1.18	-1.15	-1.16	-1.17	Bulgaria
0.29	0.26	0.20	-0.06	-0.33	-0.61	-0.88	-1.12	-1.17	-1.19	Czech Republic
-1.03	-1.55	-1.58	-1.54	-1.48	-1.39	-1.28	-1.16	-1.16	-1.18	Hungary
0.14	0.29	0.18	-0.09	-0.36	-0.63	-0.91	-1.13	-1.17	-1.20	Poland
0.18	0.15	-0.04	-0.26	-0.49	-0.73	-0.97	-1.07	-1.12	-1.17	Republic of Moldova (12)
-0.07	-0.28	-0.32	-0.47	-0.63	-0.79	-0.96	-1.10	-1.15	-1.19	Romania
-0.09	-0.17	-0.25	-0.43	-0.62	-0.82	-1.00	-1.14	-1.17	-1.18	Russian Federation
0.30	0.39	0.47	0.15	-0.16	-0.49	-0.82	-1.08	-1.14	-1.18	Slovakia
-0.40	-0.56	-0.66		-0.89		-1.11		-1.18	-1.20	Ukraine
-0.93	-1.17	-1.14	-1.16	-1.17				-1.15	-1.16	Northern Europe
-0.08	-0.09	-0.12		-0.27				-0.55	-0.57	Channel Islands (13)
-1.04	-1.37	-1.38		-1.32				-1.09	-1.10	Denmark
0.41	0.41	0.35		-0.12				-0.85	-0.87	Estonia
-1.11	-0.38	-0.35		-0.47				-0.68	-0.70	Faroe Islands
-0.83	-0.78	-0.82		-0.96				-1.12		Finland (14)
-1.75	-1.76	-1.68		-1.38				-0.98		Iceland
-0.66	-0.70	-0.75		-0.93				-1.18		
-0.03	-0.04	-0.09		-0.34				-0.76		Isle of Man
0.04	0.19	0.19		-0.30				-1.17		Latvia
0.04	-0.07	0.15		-0.38				-1.17		Lithuania
-1.21	-1.49	-1.36		-1.29				-1.16		Norway (15)
-0.37	-0.96	-1.04		-1.29				-1.14	-1.13	• • •
-0.37	-0.96	-1.04	-1.07	-1.08				-1.11		United Kingdom
-1.22 -0.79				-1.33 -0.94						
	-0.83	-0.77						-1.22		Southern Europe
-1.79	-2.15	-2.32		-2.10				-1.17		Albania
4.00	1			1 0 4	0.04	Λ 12	0.07	Λ Λ Λ Λ Λ Λ	Λ Λ 2	Andomo
4.88 0.03	4.55 -0.01	4.01 -0.18	2.89 -0.36	1.84 -0.56				-0.92 -1.09		AndorraBosnia and Herzegovina

Table A.10. Average annual rate of change of the percentage rural (continued)

Estimates: 1950-2010

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	er cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Croatia	-0.99	-1.15	-1.43	-1.67	-1.72	-1.88	-0.91	-0.75	-0.37	-0.31
Gibraltar	_	_			_	_	_		_	_
Greece	-0.82					-1.51	-0.78		-0.46	-0.43
Holy See (16)		_				_	_		_	_
Italy	-1.24	-1.20				-0.59	-0.11	0.06	-0.12	
Malta	-1.84	-0.58				-0.08	-0.08		-1.21	-3.42
Montenegro	-0.65	-0.79				-1.58	-1.83		-2.16	
Portugal	-0.52	-0.60				-0.69	-0.90		-1.27	-1.39
San Marino	-1.02	-1.09				-8.37	-9.44		-2.82	
Serbia (17)	-1.06					-1.09	-0.83		-0.59	
Slovenia	-1.00					-2.07	-0.60		-0.10	
Spain (18)	-0.98	-1.05				-2.24	-1.08		-0.41	-0.34
TFYR Macedonia (19)	-1.35	-1.63				-1.21	-0.98		-0.87	0.51
Western Europe	-1.07	-1.29			-0.59	-0.30	-0.40		-0.56	
Austria	-0.31	-0.32			-0.05	-0.03	-0.10	-0.12	-0.02	_
Belgium	-1.23	-1.24			-2.18	-3.56	-2.53	-2.33	-2.34	-2.31
France	-1.35	-1.86				-0.26	-0.28		-0.67	-0.78
Germany	-1.03	-1.15	-0.40	-0.23	-0.21	-0.21	0.10	-0.30	-0.13	0.16
Liechtenstein	-0.12	-0.02	0.24	0.25	0.03	0.01	0.16	0.17	0.11	0.32
Luxembourg	-0.73	-0.74	-1.64	-1.80	-2.42	-2.58	-0.64	-0.29	-2.15	-1.61
Monaco	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Netherlands	-0.86	-0.86	-0.50	-0.47	-0.81	-0.87	-1.15	-1.22	-2.82	-3.17
Switzerland	-1.22	-1.33	-1.35	-1.43	0.00	0.13	-4.20	-5.21	-0.30	0.19
Latin America and the Caribbean	-1.39	-1.53	-1.63	-1.70	-1.80	-1.90	-1.90	-1.91	-1.78	-1.77
Caribbean	-0.55					-1.21	-1.45		-0.76	
Anguilla	_	_	_		_	_	_	_	_	_
Antigua and Barbuda	-1.43	-1.52	0.98	0.86	-0.12	-0.12	-0.12	-0.13	0.45	0.55
Aruba	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.62	0.78
Bahamas	-1.67	-1.79			-2.06	-2.17	-2.85		-1.15	-1.13
Barbados	-0.11	-0.11	-0.12	-0.13	-0.35	-0.32	1.16	1.01	-0.18	-0.17
British Virgin Islands	-0.10	-0.12				-0.83	-1.90		-0.85	
Cayman Islands	_	_			_	_	_		_	_
Cuba	-0.44	-0.45	-0.46	-0.46	-2.10	-2.30	-1.86	-1.75	-0.70	-0.83
Dominica	-0.49	-0.50				-1.48	-3.23		-0.97	
Dominican Republic	-0.84	-0.94				-2.17	-1.09		-1.09	
Grenada	-0.26				-0.10	-0.11	-0.08		-0.34	
Guadeloupe (20)	-4.01	-5.17				-8.58	-8.96		-9.38	
Haiti	-0.37	-0.42				-0.03	-0.70		-1.18	
Jamaica	-1.26					-1.00	-0.64		-0.47	
Martinique	-0.22	-2.05				-6.91	-4.62		-3.39	
Montserrat	0.22	0.00				-0.12	7.02		J.J/	2.25
Sint Maarten (Dutch part)	_	- 0.00				-0.12	_		_	2.20
Caribbean Netherlands	-1.25						0.53		1.07	1.23
Curação	-1.50						-1.72		-4.36	
Puerto Rico	-0.63	-0.75				-2.92	-14.37		-2.36	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-0.03 -0.14					-0.26			0.27	
Saint Lucia	-0.14					-0.26	0.20 -0.38		0.27	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	-0.28					-0.30	-0.38 -0.87		-0.68	
Trinidad and Tobago	-0.53 0.52					0.11	0.28		-0.68	
Turks and Caicos Islands						-0.96			-0.24 -4.91	
	-0.08						-5.16			-5.23 5.00
United States Virgin Islands	0.54					-4.41 1.51	-4.67		-5.06	
Central America	-1.20 0.27					-1.51 0.32	-1.23 0.37		-1.27 -0.01	-1.05 -0.07
Costa Rica	-0.11	-0.11					-0.84		-0.01 -1.91	
Custa Kica	-0.11	-0.11	-0.47 -0.18		-0.84	-0.61 -0.89	-0.84	-1./4	-1.91 -1.96	

Table A.10. Average annual rate of change of the percentage rural (continued)

2015-2050: Projections

			Average and	nual rate of	change (per	cent)				
2010	2010)-2015 20	15-2020 20	20-2025 20	25-2030 20	30-2035 20	35-2040 20)40-2045 20)45-2050	Major area, region and country
-0.53		-0.68	-0.85	-1.01	-1.12	-1.17	-1.20	-1.23	-1.27	Croatia
-1.49)	-1.50	-1.45	-1.39	-1.32	-1.22	-1.14	-1.14	-1.16	Gibraltar Greece
-0.37		-0.41	-0.55	-0.71	-0.86	-1.01	-1.13	-1.17	-1.19	Holy See (16)
-0.57 -3.50		-3.00	-0.33 -2.48	-0.71 -1.96	-0.80 -1.41	-1.01	-0.98	-0.98	-0.98	Italy Malta
-9.30 -0.48		-0.51	-0.58	-0.64	-0.71	-0.78	-0.98	-0.85	-0.98	Montenegro
-1.49		-1.53	-1.50	-1.45	-1.37	-1.26	-1.16	-1.18	-1.20	Portugal
-0.23		-0.35	-0.51	-0.65	-0.80	-0.94	-0.97	-0.98	-0.98	San Marino
-0.30		-0.15	-0.33	-0.52	-0.72	-0.92	-1.10	-1.15	-1.19	Serbia (17)
0.19		0.16	-0.05	-0.28	-0.52	-0.77	-1.01	-1.11	-1.15	Slovenia
-1.06		-1.08	-1.11	-1.13	-1.14	-1.14	-1.13	-1.14	-1.15	Spain (18)
0.25		-0.05	-0.36	-0.67	-0.98	-1.13	-1.17	-1.21	-1.25	TFYR Macedonia (19)
-1.13		-1.10	-1.09	-1.10	-1.12	-1.15	-1.16	-1.17	-1.19	Western Europe
-0.02	2	-0.07	-0.27	-0.49	-0.71	-0.93	-1.12	-1.17	-1.20	Austria
-1.97	7	-1.93	-1.77	-1.57	-1.41	-1.21	-1.05	-1.03	-1.02	Belgium
-1.09)	-1.12	-1.13	-1.15	-1.15	-1.14	-1.14	-1.16	-1.17	France
-0.72	2	-0.80	-0.88	-0.96	-1.04	-1.10	-1.14	-1.16	-1.17	Germany
0.06	5	0.04	-0.02	-0.07	-0.13	-0.20	-0.26	-0.28	-0.30	Liechtenstein
-3.14	ļ	-3.04	-2.64	-2.22	-1.79	-1.34	-0.99	-0.97	-0.98	Luxembourg
_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Monaco
-5.89)	-6.17	-5.45	-4.50	-3.46	-2.38	-1.32	-1.05	-1.06	Netherlands
-0.14	ļ.	-0.19	-0.38	-0.57	-0.77	-0.96	-1.12	-1.16	-1.18	Switzerland
-1.35	5	-1.30	-1.24	-1.17	-1.09	-1.03	-1.01	-1.02	-1.04	Latin America and the Caribbean
-1.88	3	-1.84	-1.68	-1.47	-1.20	-1.06	-1.03	-1.05	-1.07	Caribbean
_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	Anguilla
0.82	2	0.66	0.41	0.20	0.01	-0.18	-0.34	-0.37	-0.39	Antigua and Barbuda
0.65		0.53	0.29	0.06	-0.17	-0.40	-0.59	-0.62	-0.65	Aruba
-0.31		-0.38	-0.50	-0.62	-0.74	-0.86	-0.94	-0.94	-0.95	Bahamas
0.26		0.17	0.03	-0.11	-0.25	-0.40	-0.50	-0.53	-0.55	Barbados
-0.52		-0.56	-0.60	-0.64	-0.67	-0.70	-0.72	-0.74	-0.77	British Virgin Islands
			_							Cayman Islands
-0.39		-0.41	-0.54	-0.69	-0.83	-0.98	-1.11	-1.15	-1.16	Cuba
-0.91		-0.93	-0.92	-0.92	-0.91	-0.89	-0.88	-0.89	-0.90	Dominica
-4.36		-4.44	-3.96	-3.34	-2.60	-1.79	-1.14	-1.11	-1.12	Dominican Republic
0.07		0.03	-0.09	-0.20	-0.32	-0.45	-0.56	-0.59	-0.61	Grenada
-0.08		-0.27	-0.45	-0.65	-0.84	-0.98	-0.99	-0.98	-0.98	Guadeloupe (20)
-3.06		-2.97	-2.66	-2.14	-1.45	-1.16	-1.19	-1.21	-1.24	Haiti
-0.40		-0.46	-0.59	-0.73	-0.88	-1.02	-1.12	-1.16	-1.20	Jamaica
0.58		0.26	-0.06 -0.01	-0.38	-0.70	-0.94	-0.96	-0.97	-0.97 -0.20	Martinique
0.04		0.03		-0.05	-0.09	-0.13	-0.17	-0.18		Montserrat
0.01		-0.01	-0.16	0.22	-0.50	-0.68	-0.85	-0.90	-0.91	Sint Maarten (Dutch part)
1.29		1.11	0.67	-0.33 0.25	-0.30 -0.18	-0.68 -0.61	-0.83 -0.94	-0.90 -0.96	-0.91	Caribbean Netherlands
0.95		0.72	0.33	-0.06		-0.83	-0.94		-1.07	Curaçao Puerto Rico
0.93		-0.07	-0.22	-0.06	-0.45 -0.50	-0.83 -0.53	-1.07 -0.55	-1.07 -0.58	-0.60	Saint Kitts and Nevis
1.17		-0.07 -0.01	-0.22 -0.07	-0.37 -0.13	-0.30 -0.19	-0.33 -0.26	-0.33 -0.33	-0.38 -0.35	-0.80	Saint Lucia
1.17 0.69-		-0.01	-0.07 -0.71	-0.13 -0.72	-0.19 -0.72	-0.26 -0.74	-0.33 -0.76	-0.33 -0.78	-0.80	Saint Vincent and the Grenadine
0.09		0.14	0.08	0.02	-0.72	-0.74 -0.09	-0.76 -0.14	-0.78 -0.16	-0.80	Trinidad and Tobago
-4.53		-4.47	-3.86	-3.17	-2.46	-1.73	-0.14	-0.10	-0.17	Turks and Caicos Islands
-4.33 -3.17		-4.47 -2.95	-2.53	-3.17 -2.11	-2.46 -1.68	-1.73 -1.24	-0.98	-0.98 -0.98	-0.98	United States Virgin Islands
-3.17 -1.16		-2.93 -1.14	-2.33	-2.11 -1.10	-1.06	-1.24	-0.98	-1.00	-1.02	Central America
0.50		0.36	0.14	-0.06	-0.28	-0.49	-0.98 -0.64	-0.66	-0.69	Belize
-3.89		-3.97	-3.57	-3.04	-2.42	-0.49	-1.15	-1.13	-1.14	Costa Rica
-1.43		-1.42	-1.39	-1.34	-1.26	-1.72	-1.17	-1.19	-1.14	El Salvador

Table A.10. Average annual rate of change of the percentage rural (continued)

Estimates: 1950-2010

				Average	annual rate	of change (p	er cent)			
Major area, region and country	1950-1955	1955-1960	1960-1965	1965-1970	1970-1975	1975-1980	1980-1985	1985-1990	1990-1995	1995-2000
Guatemala	-0.80	-0.89	-0.85	-0.48	-0.37	-0.22	-0.57	-0.66	-0.69	-0.72
Honduras	-0.61	-0.69	-0.78	-0.88	-0.92	-0.83	-0.90	-0.90	-0.85	-0.90
Mexico	-1.46	-1.59	-1.77	-1.90	-1.91	-2.02	-1.61	-1.66	-1.41	-1.04
Nicaragua	-0.68	-0.72		-1.57	-0.66	-0.47	-0.49	-0.50		
Panama	-0.86	-0.92		-1.19	-0.54	-0.56	-0.70	-0.75		
South America	-1.59	-1.77	-1.82	-1.87	-2.02	-2.19	-2.27	-2.31	-2.26	
Argentina	-2.65	-2.81	-2.21	-2.25	-2.08	-2.12	-2.69	-2.79		
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	-0.44			-0.50	-0.52	-1.46		-2.16		
Brazil	-1.60	-1.80		-2.10	-2.35	-2.54	-2.72	-2.89		
Chile	-2.47	-2.66			-2.73	-2.84	-1.53	-0.76		
					-2.73	-2.84				
Colombia	-1.86	-2.19		-1.61			-1.91	-1.63		
Ecuador	-0.78	-0.85	-0.85	-0.85	-1.04	-1.66	-1.67	-1.66		
Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	0.11	0.11	-0.55	-0.93	-1.02	-1.11	-2.76	-6.62		
French Guiana	-2.24			-1.01	-1.06	-1.09	-1.34	-1.51	-1.91	
Guyana	-0.14		-0.06		-0.15	-0.15	0.13	0.13		
Paraguay	-0.15	-0.16		-0.26	-0.62	-0.91	-1.16	-1.40		
Peru	-1.00	-1.07	-2.00	-2.44	-2.00	-1.68	-1.34	-1.27	-1.36	-1.49
Suriname	-0.07	-0.07	0.06	0.43	-3.12	-5.55	-0.21	-0.22	-0.22	-0.22
Uruguay	-1.10	-1.12	-1.13	-1.15	-1.19	-2.58	-2.63	-2.99	-3.07	-3.42
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	-2.96	-3.38	-3.04	-3.17	-3.01	-3.03	-2.82	-2.80	-2.66	-2.70
Northern America	-1.82	-1.82	-1.42	-1.35	-0.04	-0.06	-0.58	-0.60	-1.58	-1.65
Bermuda	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Canada	-2.60	-2.06	-2.64	-2.15	0.04	-0.04	-0.58	-0.19	-0.96	-1.68
Greenland	-1.98	-2.16	-4.00	-4.39	-1.25	-1.40	-1.60	-1.64	-1.22	-0.74
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	-3.81	-3.96	-2.13	-1.06	-1.06	-1.07	0.34	0.99	_	-0.23
United States of America	-1.75	-1.80	-1.30	-1.26	-0.04	-0.06	-0.58	-0.64	-1.65	-1.65
Oceania	-1.33	-1.35	-1.27	-1.49	-0.39	0.39	0.43	0.03	0.08	0.03
Australia/New Zealand	-1.87	-2.15	-2.31	-2.31	-1.10	0.00	0.27	-0.19	-0.95	-1.39
Australia (21)	-2.16	-2.22	-2.24	-2.28	-0.91	0.23	0.42	0.08	-0.99	-1.59
New Zealand	-0.82	-1.88	-2.57	-2.22	-1.85	-0.77	-0.30	-1.35	-0.79	-0.47
Melanesia	-0.30	-0.41	-0.52	-0.89	-0.47	-0.24	-0.22	-0.24	0.07	0.13
Fiji	-0.69	-0.77	-0.84	-0.66	-0.61	-0.33	-0.24	-1.03	-1.38	-0.91
New Caledonia	-1.66			-2.53	-1.68	-1.03	-0.67	-0.34		
Papua New Guinea	-0.17	-0.25		-0.94	-0.48	-0.26	-0.22	-0.23	0.21	
Solomon Islands	-0.18		-0.32	-0.36	-0.05	-0.32	-0.42	-0.29		
Vanuatu	-0.17	-0.19		-0.23	-0.25	-0.31	-0.47	-0.48		
Micronesia	-0.17	-1.00		-1.66	-4.48	-1.94	-0.36	-0.40	-0.72	
Guam	-1.55	-1.72			-16.89	-19.26	4.08	3.67		
Kiribati	-0.55	-0.67		-1.14	-10.89	-0.78	-0.37	-0.44		
Marshall Islands	-1.56			-4.19	-3.33	1.15	-1.83	-1.70		
Micronesia (Fed. States of)	-0.29			-0.34		-0.16	0.08	0.09		
Nauru		_	_	_	_		_		_	
Northern Mariana Islands	-1.37				-8.63	-7.72	-2.58	-2.47		
Palau	-0.65	-0.67			-0.72	-0.74	-2.77	-1.41	-1.25	
Polynesia (22)	-0.88	-0.63	-0.71	-0.94	-0.67	-0.41	-0.52	-0.49	-0.27	-0.38
American Samoa	-1.21	-1.26	-1.30	-1.34	-1.38	-1.48	-2.87	-3.09	-5.16	-5.09
Cook Islands	-1.39	-1.54	-1.69	-1.04	-0.31	0.08	-0.61	-1.15	-0.46	-3.43
French Polynesia	-1.36	-1.53	-2.16	-2.90	-1.43	-0.36	0.18	0.37	0.57	0.26
Niue	0.00			0.11	-0.58	-0.98	-1.13	0.04		
Samoa	-1.07			-0.26	-0.16		-0.01	_		
Tokelau	_		_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Tonga	-0.61	-0.50			-0.04	-0.21	-0.28	-0.11	-0.04	
Tuvalu	-0.50				-0.97		-1.30	-2.05		
Wallis and Futuna Islands	- 0.50	- 0.57	0.70	- 0.03 	- 0.57	- 1.13	- 1.50			

Table A.10. Average annual rate of change of the percentage rural (continued)

2015-2050: Projections

			Average an	nual rate of	change (per	r cent)				
0-2005 20	05-2010 20	010-2015 20	015-2020 20)20-2025 2	025-2030 2	030-2035	2035-2040	2040-2045	2045-2050	Major area, region and country
-0.76	-0.83	-0.91	-0.98	-1.05	-1.09	-1.13	-1.17	-1.21	-1.25	Guatemala
-1.15	-1.28	-1.30	-1.30	-1.28	-1.22	-1.14	-1.16	-1.19	-1.23	Honduras
-1.30	-1.32	-1.32	-1.30	-1.27	-1.23	-1.17	-1.13	-1.14	-1.15	Mexico
-0.54	-0.61	-0.73	-0.85	-0.96	-1.07	-1.14	-1.18	-1.21	-1.24	Nicaragua
-0.79	-0.81	-0.87	-0.94	-1.01	-1.08	-1.13	-1.16	-1.18	-1.20	Panama
-1.44	-1.37	-1.33	-1.26	-1.20	-1.13	-1.08	-1.04	-1.06	-1.08	South America
-1.82	-1.86	-1.82	-1.68	-1.53	-1.37	-1.21	-1.07	-1.07	-1.07	Argentina
-1.28	-1.29	-1.28	-1.26	-1.22	-1.16	-1.17	-1.19	-1.22	-1.24	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
-1.83	-1.83	-1.81	-1.68	-1.55	-1.40	-1.24	-1.11	-1.11	-1.11	Brazil
-2.07	-1.91	-1.73	-1.53	-1.31	-1.12	-1.09	-1.10	-1.10	-1.11	Chile
-1.11	-1.13	-1.15	-1.17	-1.17	-1.16	-1.15	-1.16	-1.18	-1.19	Colombia
-0.72	-0.52	-0.57	-0.70	-0.82	-0.95	-1.06	-1.15	-1.18	-1.20	Ecuador
-2.10	-2.05	-2.06	-1.89	-1.68	-1.44	-1.19	-0.96	-0.93	-0.94	Falkland Islands (Malvinas)
-2.02	-1.98	-1.79	-1.59	-1.37	-1.14	-0.95	-0.95	-0.96	-0.96	French Guiana
0.11	0.02	-0.09	-0.20	-0.31	-0.43	-0.48	-0.50	-0.53	-0.55	Guyana
-0.93	-0.54	-0.58	-0.69	-0.81	-0.93	-1.04	-1.13	-1.17	-1.20	Paraguay
-1.54	-1.57	-1.52	-1.46	-1.38	-1.28	-1.16	-1.14	-1.15	-1.16	Peru
-0.14	0.20	0.18	0.01	-0.19	-0.39	-0.59	-0.78	-0.85	-0.86	Suriname
-3.53	-3.58	-3.50	-3.05	-2.56	-2.06	-1.56	-1.11	-1.03	-1.04	Uruguay
-0.99	-0.36	-0.40	-0.54	-0.68	-0.82	-0.96	-1.07	-1.10	-1.10	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of
-0.83	-0.86	-0.90	-0.96 —	-1.02	-1.07	-1.11 —	-1.13	-1.14	-1.15	Northern America Bermuda
-0.64	-0.84	-0.96	-1.00	-1.05	-1.08	-1.11	-1.12	-1.13	-1.14	Canada
-1.42	-1.86	-2.82	-2.64	-2.27	-1.88	-1.47	-1.06	-0.96	-0.97	Greenland
-0.87	-0.88	-0.89	-0.91	-0.93	-0.94	-0.96	-0.96	-0.97	-0.97	Saint Pierre and Miquelon
-0.85	-0.86	-0.90	-0.96	-1.01	-1.06	-1.11	-1.13	-1.14	-1.15	United States of America
-0.01	-0.13	-0.03	-0.08	-0.13	-0.18	-0.25	-0.36	-0.45	-0.53	Oceania
-1.19	-1.07	-1.06	-1.07	-1.09	-1.10	-1.11	-1.11	-1.11	-1.12	Australia/New Zealand
-1.35	-1.26	-1.26	-1.24	-1.21	-1.18	-1.13	-1.09	-1.09	-1.09	Australia (21)
-0.53	-0.16	-0.17	-0.35	-0.54	-0.74	-0.92	-1.08	-1.11	-1.12	New Zealand
0.01	-0.03	-0.04	-0.09	-0.15	-0.22	-0.31	-0.42	-0.48	-0.54	Melanesia
-0.77	-0.80	-0.80	-0.81	-0.80	-0.79	-0.77	-0.78	-0.80	-0.82	Fiji
-1.18	-1.93	-1.88	-1.72	-1.52	-1.30	-1.05	-0.90	-0.91	-0.92	New Caledonia
0.02	0.02	0.00	-0.07	-0.15	-0.24	-0.34	-0.46	-0.53	-0.59	Papua New Guinea
-0.49	-0.55	-0.58	-0.58	-0.56	-0.53	-0.49	-0.46	-0.48	-0.51	Solomon Islands
-0.37	-0.39	-0.41	-0.43	-0.45	-0.46	-0.47	-0.49	-0.51	-0.54	Vanuatu
-0.25	0.00	-0.47	-0.28	-0.30	-0.37	-0.48	-0.56	-0.58	-0.58	Micronesia
-1.52	-1.53	-1.47	-1.37	-1.26	-1.15	-1.04	-0.97	-0.98	-0.98	Guam
-0.21	-0.08	-0.19	-0.30	-0.42	-0.55	-0.65	-0.68	-0.70	-0.73	Kiribati
-1.00	-0.98	-0.96	-0.93	-0.89	-0.88	-0.89	-0.91	-0.92	-0.93	Marshall Islands
_	0.01	-0.03	-0.10 —	-0.17 —	-0.25	-0.34	-0.40 —	-0.42 —	-0.45 —	Micronesia (Fed. States of) Nauru
0.63	0.63	0.45	0.14	-0.16	-0.47	-0.77	-0.96	-0.96	-0.97	Northern Mariana Islands
-5.96	-5.85	-5.05	-4.04	-2.91	-1.70	-0.96	-0.97	-0.97	-0.97	Palau
-0.16	0.12	0.13	0.00	-0.11	-0.21	-0.27	-0.37	-0.42	-0.45	Polynesia (22)
0.84	0.83	0.62	0.28	-0.06	-0.40	-0.74	-0.95	-0.95	-0.96	American Samoa
-3.67	-1.60	-0.97	-0.96	-0.95	-0.94	-0.93	-0.91	-0.91	-0.92	Cook Islands
-0.16	-0.02	0.27	0.10	-0.10	-0.30	-0.50	-0.70	-0.77	-0.79	French Polynesia
-0.65	-1.10	-1.30	-1.26	-1.18	-1.06	-0.91	-0.74	-0.74	-0.76	Niue
0.19	0.29	0.24	0.13	0.03	-0.08	-0.19	-0.30	-0.33	-0.35	Samoa
-0.04	-0.06	0.08	-0.14	-0.20	-0.27	0.34	0.41	0.44	0.47	Tokelau
		-0.08				-0.34	-0.41	-0.44	-0.47	Tonga
-1.41	-2.14	-2.31	-2.19	-1.97	-1.68	-1.33	-0.96	-0.87	-0.89	Tuvalu Wallis and Futuna Islands

Table A.10. Average annual rate of change of the percentage rural (continued)

Estimates: 1950-2010

- More developed regions comprise Europe, Northern America, Australia/New Zealand and Japan.
- b Less developed regions comprise all regions of Africa, Asia (excluding Japan), Latin America and the Caribbean plus Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia.
- The least developed countries are 49 countries, 34 in Africa, 9 in Asia, 5 in Oceania plus one in Latin America and the Caribbean.
- d Other less developed countries comprise the less developed regions excluding the least developed countries.
- e The country classification by income level is based on 2012 GNI per capita from the World Bank.
- f Sub-Saharan Africa refers to all of Africa except Northern Africa.
- 1 Including Agalega, Rodrigues, and Saint Brandon.
- 2 Including Zanzibar.
- 3 Including Ascension, and Tristan da Cunha.
- 4 For statistical purposes, the data for China do not include Hong Kong and Macao, Special Administrative Regions (SAR) of China.
- As of 1 July 1997, Hong Kong became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- As of 20 December 1999, Macao became a Special Administrative Region (SAR) of China.
- 7 The regions Southern Asia and Central Asia are combined into South-Central Asia.
- 3 Including Sabah and Sarawak.
- 9 Including Nagorno-Karabakh.
- 10 Including Abkhazia and South Ossetia.
- 11 Including East Jerusalem.
- 12 Including Transnistria.
- 13 Refers to Guernsey, and Jersey.
- 14 Including Åland Islands.
- 15 Including Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands.
- 16 Refers to the Vatican City State.
- 17 Including Kosovo.
- 18 Including Canary Islands, Ceuta and Melilla.
- 19 The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.
- 20 Including Saint-Barthélemy and Saint-Martin (French part).
- 21 Including Christmas Island, Cocos (Keeling) Islands, and Norfolk Island.
- 22 Including Pitcairn.

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Table A.11. The 30 largest urban agglomerations ranked by population size, 1950-2030

	1950	
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)
1	New York-Newark, United States of America	12.338
2	Tokyo,Japan (1)	
3	London, United Kingdom (2)	8.361
4	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	7.005
5	Paris,France	6.283
6	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation	5.356
7	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	5.098
8	Chicago, United States of America	. 4.999
9	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	. 4.513
10	Shanghai, China (5)	4.301
11	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	. 4.046
12	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	3.365
13	Berlin, Germany	3.338
14	Philadelphia, United States of America	3.128
15	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	3.026
16	Sankt Peterburg (Saint Petersburg), Russian Federation	2.903
17	Mumbai (Bombay),India	2.857
18	Detroit, United States of America	. 2.769
19	Boston,United States of America	2.551
20	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	2.494
21	Tianjin,China (8)	2.467
22	Manchester, United Kingdom (9)	2.422
23	São Paulo,Brazil	. 2.334
24	Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya), Japan	. 2.237
25	Birmingham (West Midlands), United Kingdom (9)	. 2.229
26	Shenyang, China (10)	2.148
27	Roma (Rome), Italy (11)	1.884
28	Milano (Milan), Italy (11)	1.883
29	San Francisco-Oakland, United States of America	
30	Barcelona,Spain	. 1.809

	1955	
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	13.713
2	New York-Newark, United States of America	13.219
3	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	8.623
4	London, United Kingdom (2)	8.278
5	Paris,France	6.796
6	Shanghai, China (5)	5.846
7	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	5.799
8	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation	5.749
9	Chicago, United States of America.	5.565
10	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	5.154
11	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	
12	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	4.294
13	Rio de Janeiro,Brazil	3.687
14	Philadelphia, United States of America	
15	Mumbai (Bombay),India	3.432
16	Berlin, Germany	
17	Sankt Peterburg (Saint Petersburg), Russian Federation	
18	Detroit,United States of America	
19	Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya),Japan	
20	São Paulo,Brazil	
21	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	
22	Tianjin,China (8)	2.761
23	Boston,United States of America	
24	Manchester, United Kingdom (9)	2.425
25	Shenyang, China (10)	
26	Beijing,China (12)	
27	Birmingham (West Midlands), United Kingdom (9)	
28	Roma (Rome), Italy (11)	
29	Hong Kong, China, Hong Kong SAR (13)	
30	Barcelona,Spain	2.103

1960								
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)						
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	16.679						
2	New York-Newark, United States of America.	14.164						
3	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	10.615						
4	London, United Kingdom (2)	8.196						
5	Paris,France	7.411						
6	Shanghai, China (5)	6.820						
7	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	6.598						
8	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	6.530						
9	Chicago, United States of America	6.183						
10	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation	6.170						
11	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	5.652						
12	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	5.479						
13	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	4.493						
14	Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya), Japan	4.297						
15	Mumbai (Bombay),India	4.060						
16	São Paulo,Brazil	3.970						
17	Philadelphia, United States of America	3.930						
18	Beijing,China (12)	3.900						
19	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)							
20	Detroit, United States of America	3.548						
21	Sankt Peterburg (Saint Petersburg), Russian Federation	3.398						
22	Berlin, Germany	3.260						
23	Tianjin,China (8)	2.935						
24	Boston, United States of America	2.818						
25	Shenyang, China (10)	2.699						
26	Kitakyushu-Fukuoka M.M.A., Japan	2.681						
27	Jakarta, Indonesia (14)	2.679						
28	Hong Kong, China, Hong Kong SAR (13)	2.621						
29	Barcelona, Spain	2.468						
30	Roma (Rome), Italy (11)							

	1965	
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	20.284
2	New York-Newark, United States of America	15.177
3	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	13.065
4	London, United Kingdom (2)	7.869
5	Paris,France	7.855
6	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	7.408
7	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	7.317
8	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	6.969
9	Chicago, United States of America	6.639
10	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation	6.622
11	Shanghai, China (5)	6.428
12	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	6.261
13	Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya), Japan	
14	Rio de Janeiro,Brazil	
15	São Paulo,Brazil	
16	Mumbai (Bombay),India	
17	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	4.738
18	Beijing, China (12)	4.582
19	Philadelphia, United States of America	4.161
20	Detroit, United States of America.	
21	Kitakyushu-Fukuoka M.M.A., Japan	3.705
22	Sankt Peterburg (Saint Petersburg), Russian Federation	3.677
23	Seoul, Republic of Korea (15)	3.452
24	Jakarta, Indonesia (14)	3.297
25	Hong Kong, China, Hong Kong SAR (13)	3.286
26	Berlin, Germany	
27	Tianjin, China (8)	3.121
28	Boston, United States of America.	
29	Barcelona, Spain	
30	Shenyang, China (10)	

Table A.11. The 30 largest urban agglomerations ranked by population size, 1950-2030 (continued)

	1970	
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)
1	Hong Kong, China, Hong Kong SAR (13)	3.472
2	Tianjin,China (8)	
3	Tokyo,Japan (1)	23.298
4	New York-Newark, United States of America	16.191
5	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	15.272
6	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	8.831
7	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	8.378
8	Paris,France	8.208
9	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	
10	São Paulo,Brazil	
11	London, United Kingdom (2)	
12	Moskva (Moscow) Russian Federation	
13	Chicago, United States of America.	7.106
14	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	6.926
15	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	
16	Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya), Japan.	
17	Shanghai, China (5)	
18	Mumbai (Bombay),India	
19	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	
20	Seoul, Republic of Korea (15)	
21	Beijing, China (12)	
22	Philadelphia, United States of America	
23	Kitakyushu-Fukuoka M.M.A., Japan	
24	Sankt Peterburg (Saint Petersburg), Russian Federation	
25	Detroit, United States of America	
26	Jakarta, Indonesia (14)	
27	Manila, Philippines (16)	
28	Delhi, India (17)	
29	Madrid, Spain.	
30	Barcelona, Spain	3.482

	1975		
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)	
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	26.615	
2	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	16.298	
3	New York-Newark, United States of America		
4	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	10.734	
5	São Paulo,Brazil	9.614	
6	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	8.926	
7	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	8.745	
8	Paris,France	8.558	
9	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	7.888	
10	Rio de Janeiro,Brazil		
11	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation	7.623	
12	London,United Kingdom (2)	7.546	
13	Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya), Japan	7.318	
14	Chicago, United States of America	7.160	
15	Mumbai (Bombay),India	7.082	
16	Seoul,Republic of Korea (15)	6.808	
17	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	6.450	
18	Shanghai, China (5)	5.627	
19	Manila, Philippines (16)	4.999	
20	Beijing,China (12)	4.828	
21	Jakarta,Indonesia (14)	4.813	
22	Kitakyushu-Fukuoka M.M.A., Japan	4.609	
23	Philadelphia, United States of America	4.467	
24	Delhi,India (17)	4.426	
25	Sankt Peterburg (Saint Petersburg), Russian Federation	4.325	
26	Tehran,Iran (Islamic Republic of)	4.273	
27	Karachi, Pakistan		
28	Hong Kong, China, Hong Kong SAR (13)	3.906	
29	Madrid, Spain		
30	Detroit,United States of America		

	1980		
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)	
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	28.549	
2	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	17.028	
3	New York-Newark, United States of America	15.601	
4	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	13.028	
5	São Paulo,Brazil	12.089	
6	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	9.512	
7	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	9.422	
8	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	9.030	
9	Rio de Janeiro,Brazil	8.784	
10	Paris,France		
11	Mumbai (Bombay),India	8.658	
12	Seoul, Republic of Korea (15)	8.258	
13	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation		
14	Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya), Japan	7.777	
15	London, United Kingdom (2)	7.660	
16	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	7.349	
17	Chicago, United States of America	7.216	
18	Jakarta, Indonesia (14)	5.984	
19	Shanghai, China (5)	5.966	
20	Manila, Philippines (16)		
21	Delhi,India (17)	5.558	
22	Beijing, China (12)	5.366	
23	Tehran,Iran (Islamic Republic of)	5.079	
24	Karachi, Pakistan		
25	Kitakyushu-Fukuoka M.M.A., Japan		
26	Krung Thep (Bangkok), Thailand	4.723	
27	Sankt Peterburg (Saint Petersburg), Russian Federation	4.645	
28	Hong Kong, China, Hong Kong SAR (13)		
29	Philadelphia, United States of America		
30	Lima,Peru (18)	4.438	

	1985	
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	. 30.304
2	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	. 17.583
3	New York-Newark, United States of America	. 15.827
4	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	. 14.278
5	São Paulo,Brazil	. 13.395
6	Mumbai (Bombay),India	. 10.391
7	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	. 10.181
8	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	. 9.959
9	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	. 9.946
10	Seoul,Republic of Korea (15)	. 9.334
11	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	. 9.242
12	Paris,France	. 8.956
13	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation	. 8.580
14	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	. 8.328
15	Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya), Japan	. 8.023
16	London, United Kingdom (2)	. 7.848
17	Delhi,India (17)	. 7.325
18	Chicago, United States of America	
19	Jakarta,Indonesia (14)	. 7.009
20	Manila, Philippines (16)	. 6.888
21	Shanghai, China (5)	. 6.847
22	Karachi, Pakistan	. 6.033
23	Beijing,China (12)	. 6.017
24	Tehran,Iran (Islamic Republic of)	. 5.839
25	Istanbul, Turkey	. 5.407
26	Krung Thep (Bangkok), Thailand	. 5.279
27	Lima,Peru (18)	. 5.116
28	Hong Kong, China, Hong Kong SAR (13)	. 5.031
29	Kitakyushu-Fukuoka M.M.A.,Japan	. 4.961
30	Sankt Peterburg (Saint Petersburg), Russian Federation	. 4.844

Table A.11. The 30 largest urban agglomerations ranked by population size, 1950-2030 (continued)

	1990	
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)
1	Tokyo, Japan (1)	. 32.530
2	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	. 18.389
3	New York-Newark, United States of America	. 16.086
4	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	. 15.642
5	São Paulo, Brazil	. 14.776
6	Mumbai (Bombay),India	. 12.436
7	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	. 10.890
8	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	
9	Seoul, Republic of Korea (15)	. 10.518
10	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	. 10.513
11	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	. 9.892
12	Delhi,India (17)	. 9.726
13	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	. 9.697
14	Paris,France	. 9.330
15	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation	. 8.987
16	Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya), Japan	. 8.407
17	Jakarta,Indonesia (14)	. 8.175
18	London, United Kingdom (2)	. 8.054
19	Manila, Philippines (16)	. 7.973
20	Shanghai, China (5)	. 7.823
21	Chicago, United States of America	. 7.374
22	Karachi, Pakistan	. 7.147
23	Beijing, China (12)	. 6.788
24	Dhaka,Bangladesh (19)	
25	Istanbul, Turkey	. 6.552
26	Tehran,Iran (Islamic Republic of)	. 6.365
27	Krung Thep (Bangkok), Thailand	
28	Lima,Peru (18)	
29	Hong Kong, China, Hong Kong SAR (13)	
30	Chennai (Madras),India	. 5.338

1995		
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	33.587
2	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	18.940
3	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	
4	New York-Newark, United States of America	16.943
5	São Paulo,Brazil	15.913
6	Mumbai (Bombay),India	14.310
7	Delhi,India (17)	
8	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	11.962
9	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	
10	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	11.390
11	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	11.339
12	Shanghai, China (5)	10.450
13	Rio de Janeiro,Brazil	10.432
14	Seoul,Republic of Korea (15)	10.247
15	Paris,France	9.510
16	Manila, Philippines (16)	9.401
17	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation	9.201
18	Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya), Japan	8.748
19	Karachi, Pakistan	8.467
20	Dhaka,Bangladesh (19)	8.332
21	London, United Kingdom (2)	
22	Jakarta,Indonesia (14)	8.322
23	Beijing,China (12)	8.305
24	Chicago, United States of America	7.839
25	Istanbul, Turkey	7.665
26	Tehran,Iran (Islamic Republic of)	6.687
27	Lima,Peru (18)	6.582
28	Hong Kong, China, Hong Kong SAR (13)	6.144
29	Krung Thep (Bangkok), Thailand	6.106
30	Lagos,Nigeria (20)	5.983

	2000		
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)	
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	34.450	
2	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	18.660	
3	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	18.457	
4	New York-Newark, United States of America	17.813	
5	São Paulo,Brazil	17.014	
6	Mumbai (Bombay),India		
7	Delhi,India (17)	15.732	
8	Shanghai, China (5)	13.959	
9	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	13.626	
10	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	13.058	
11	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	12.407	
12	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	11.798	
13	Rio de Janeiro,Brazil	11.307	
14	Dhaka,Bangladesh (19)	10.285	
15	Beijing,China (12)	10.162	
16	Karachi, Pakistan	10.032	
17	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation		
18	Manila, Philippines (16)	9.962	
19	Seoul,Republic of Korea (15)	9.878	
20	Paris,France		
21	Istanbul, Turkey		
22	Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya), Japan	8.740	
23	London, United Kingdom (2)	8.613	
24	Jakarta, Indonesia (14)		
25	Chicago, United States of America.	8.315	
26	Chongqing, China (21)		
27	Guangzhou, Guangdong, China (22)		
28	Lima,Peru (18)		
29	Lagos, Nigeria (20)		
30	Tehran,Iran (Islamic Republic of)	7.128	

	2005	
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	
2	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	19.276
3	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	
4	Delhi,India (17)	
5	São Paulo, Brazil	
6	New York-Newark, United States of America	18.087
7	Mumbai (Bombay),India	
8	Shanghai, China (5)	16.763
9	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	
10	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	
11	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	
12	Beijing, China (12)	
13	Dhaka, Bangladesh (19)	
14	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	
15	Karachi, Pakistan	
16	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	
17	Manila, Philippines (16)	
18	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation	
19	Istanbul, Turkey	
20	Paris,France	
21	Seoul, Republic of Korea (15)	
22	Chongqing, China (21)	
23	London, United Kingdom (2)	
24	Jakarta, Indonesia (14)	
25	Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya),Japan	
26	Lagos, Nigeria (20)	
27	Guangzhou, Guangdong,China (22)	
28	Chicago, United States of America.	
29	Shenzhen, China (23)	
30	Lima,Peru (18)	

Table A.11. The 30 largest urban agglomerations ranked by population size, 1950-2030 (continued)

	2010	
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	36.834
2	Delhi,India (17)	21.935
3	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	20.132
4	Shanghai, China (5)	19.980
5	São Paulo,Brazil	19.660
6	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	
7	Mumbai (Bombay),India	19.422
8	New York-Newark, United States of America	18.365
9	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	
10	Beijing,China (12)	16.190
11	Dhaka,Bangladesh (19)	14.731
12	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	14.283
13	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	
14	Karachi, Pakistan	14.081
15	Istanbul, Turkey	12.703
16	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	12.374
17	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	12.160
18	Manila, Philippines (16)	
19	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation	11.461
20	Chongqing, China (21)	11.244
21	Lagos, Nigeria (20)	10.781
22	Paris,France	10.460
23	Shenzhen,China (23)	10.223
24	Seoul,Republic of Korea (15)	
25	London, United Kingdom (2)	9.699
26	Jakarta,Indonesia (14)	9.630
27	Guangzhou, Guangdong, China (22)	9.620
28	Tianjin,China (8)	
29	Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo	9.382
30	Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya), Japan	

	2015	
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	
2	Delhi,India (17)	25.703
3	Shanghai, China (5)	
4	São Paulo,Brazil	21.066
5	Mumbai (Bombay),India	21.043
6	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	20.999
7	Beijing,China (12)	20.384
8	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	20.238
9	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	18.772
10	New York-Newark, United States of America	18.593
11	Dhaka,Bangladesh (19)	17.598
12	Karachi, Pakistan	16.618
13	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	15.180
14	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	14.865
15	Istanbul, Turkey	14.164
16	Chongqing, China (21)	13.332
17	Lagos, Nigeria (20)	13.123
18	Manila, Philippines (16)	12.946
19	Rio de Janeiro,Brazil	
20	Guangzhou, Guangdong, China (22)	12.458
21	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	12.310
22	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation	12.166
23	Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo	11.587
24	Tianjin,China (8)	11.210
25	Paris,France	10.843
26	Shenzhen, China (23)	10.749
27	Jakarta,Indonesia (14)	10.323
28	London, United Kingdom (2)	10.313
29	Bangalore,India	10.087
30	Lima,Peru (18)	

Ran	c Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	. 38.323
2	Delhi,India (17)	. 29.348
3	Shanghai,China (5)	. 27.137
4	Beijing,China (12)	. 24.201
5	Mumbai (Bombay),India	. 22.838
6	São Paulo,Brazil	. 22.119
7	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	. 21.868
8	Dhaka,Bangladesh (19)	. 20.989
9	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	. 20.568
10	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	. 20.523
11	Karachi, Pakistan	. 19.230
12	New York-Newark, United States of America	. 18.793
13	Lagos, Nigeria (20)	. 16.168
14	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	. 15.894
15	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	. 15.726
16	Chongqing, China (21)	. 15.233
17	Guangzhou, Guangdong, China (22)	. 15.174
18	Istanbul, Turkey	. 15.099
19	Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo	. 14.118
20	Manila, Philippines (16)	. 13.942
21	Rio de Janeiro,Brazil	. 13.326
22	Tianjin,China (8)	. 12.816
23	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation	. 12.474
24	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	. 12.454
25	Bangalore,India	. 11.837
26	Jakarta,Indonesia (14)	. 11.298
27	Shenzhen, China (23)	. 11.287
28	Paris,France	. 11.271
29	Chennai (Madras),India	
30	London, United Kingdom (2)	. 10.849

	2025	
Ranl	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions)
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	37.876
2	Delhi,India (17)	. 32.727
3	Shanghai,China (5)	. 29.442
4	Beijing,China (12)	26.494
5	Mumbai (Bombay),India	25.207
6	Dhaka,Bangladesh (19)	24.331
7	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	. 22.916
8	São Paulo,Brazil	22.899
9	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	. 22.432
10	Karachi, Pakistan	22.009
11	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	. 20.348
12	Lagos,Nigeria (20)	20.030
13	New York-Newark, United States of America	19.314
14	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	17.285
15	Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo	
16	Guangzhou, Guangdong, China (22)	. 16.744
17	Chongqing, China (21)	. 16.571
18	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	16.479
19	Istanbul,Turkey	. 15.959
20	Manila, Philippines (16)	
21	Tianjin,China (8)	. 13.955
22	Rio de Janeiro,Brazil	13.789
23	Bangalore,India	. 13.329
24	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	12.835
25	Jakarta,Indonesia (14)	. 12.589
26	Chennai (Madras), India	12.570
27	Moskva (Moscow), Russian Federation	
28	Shenzhen, China (23)	
29	Paris,France	. 11.565
30	Lima,Peru (18)	

Table A.11. The 30 largest urban agglomerations ranked by population size, 1950-2030 (continued)

	2030	
Rank	Agglomeration and country	Population (millions
1	Tokyo,Japan (1)	. 37.190
2	Delhi,India (17)	
3	Shanghai, China (5)	. 30.751
4	Mumbai (Bombay),India	. 27.797
5	Beijing, China (12)	. 27.706
6	Dhaka,Bangladesh (19)	. 27.374
7	Karachi, Pakistan	. 24.838
8	Al-Qahirah (Cairo), Egypt (7)	. 24.502
9	Lagos, Nigeria (20)	
10	Ciudad de México (Mexico City), Mexico (6)	. 23.865
11	São Paulo,Brazil	. 23.444
12	Kinshasa, Democratic Republic of the Congo	. 19.996
13	Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka), Japan (3)	. 19.976
14	New York-Newark, United States of America	
15	Kolkata (Calcutta),India	. 19.092
16	Guangzhou, Guangdong, China (22)	. 17.574
17	Chongqing,China (21)	. 17.380
18	Buenos Aires, Argentina (4)	
19	Manila, Philippines (16)	. 16.756
20	Istanbul, Turkey	. 16.694
21	Bangalore,India	. 14.762
22	Tianjin,China (8)	
23	Rio de Janeiro,Brazil	
24	Chennai (Madras), India	
25	Jakarta, Indonesia (14)	. 13.812
26	Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, United States of America	. 13.25
27	Lahore, Pakistan	
28	Hyderabad,India	
29	Shenzhen, China (23)	
30	Lima, Peru (18)	

- 1 Major Metropolitan areas (M.M.A.) are defined by the Statistics Bureau of Japan. Census figures for 2005 and 2010 refer to the Kanto M.M.A.; figures from 1990 to 2000 are based on the Keihinyo M.M.A., and figures from 1960 to 1985 are based on the Keihin M.M.A. As a reference, the population of Tokyo-to was estimated at 12.1 million persons and of the Tokyo Ku-area at 8.1 million in 2000.
- 2 Data from 1951 to 1971 refer to Conurbation, while data from 1981 to 2011 refer to Urban area (Greater London). Data for 2011 includes Guildford, St. Albans and Harlow, which were part of different urban areas in 2001.
- Major Metropolitan areas (M.M.A.) are defined by the Statistics Bureau of Japan. Census figures for 2005 and 2010 refer to the Kinko M.M.A.; figures from 1960 to 2000 are based on the Keihanshin M.M.A. These areas include Osaka, Kobe, Kyoto and Nara, among other cities.
- 4 Refers to Gran Buenos Aires. Data for 2001 and 2010 refer to the urban agglomeration including Buenos Aires city, 24 districts of Gran Buenos Aires and some districts of the suburbs.
- For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of sixteen districts of the city as in 2013 (Baoshan, Changning, Fengxian, Hongkou, Huangpu, Jiading, Jing'an, Jinshan, Minghang, Pudong, Putuo, Qingpu, Songjiang, Xunhui, Yangpu, and Zhabei) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 6 Refers to the total population in seventy-six municipalities of the Metropolitan Area of Mexico City.
- 7 Data from 1960 to 1986 refer to the Governorate of Al-Qahirah (Cairo) and the cities of Al-Jizah (Giza) and Shubra al-Khaymah (Shubra-El-Khema). Data for 1996 and 2006 refer to Greater Cairo as the sum of the Governorate of Al-Qahirah (Cairo) and the surrounding districts of the Governorates of Al-Jizah (Giza) and Al-Qalyübyah (Qalyubia).
- For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of thirteen districts of the city (Heping, Hedong, Hexi, Nankai, Hebei, Hongqiao, Dongli, Xiqing, Jinnan, Beichen, Wuqing, Baodi, and Binhai) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 9 For Birmingham, Manchester, and Newcastle upon Tyne, data from 1951 to 1971 refer to Conurbation, while data from 1981 to 2011 refer to Urban area (including Greater Manchester). For Birmingham (West Midlands) the limits of the urban area have been modified in 2011. For Sunderland, data from 1951 to 1981 refer to Sunderland and Whitburn urban areas, while data from 1991 to 2011 refer to Sunderland, Whitburn, Washington, Chester-le-Street and 9 other sub-divisions of the urban agglomeration. The limits of the urban agglomerations of Newport and Reading-Wokingham have been modified between 1981 and 1991.
- 10 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of nine districts of the city (Heping, Shenhe, Dadong, Huanggu, Tiexi, Sujiatun, Dongling, Shenbei, and Yuhong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 11 Based on the local labour market system (Sistemi locali del lavoro) as defined in the 2001 census.

Table A.11. The 30 largest urban agglomerations ranked by population size, 1950-2030 (continued)

- 12 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of 14 city districts (Dongcheng, Xicheng, Chaoyang, Fengtai, Shijingshan, Haidian, Mentougou, Fangshan, Tongzhou, Shunyi, Changping, Daxing, Huairou, and Pinggu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 13 Data for Hong Kong consist of the population of Hong Kong Island, New Kowloon the new towns in New Territories and the marine areas.
- 14 Data refer to the functional urban area, that is, contiguous areas which are consistently urban in character as indicated by levels of population density, economic functions and facilities. Jakarta covers five municipalities (kotamadya): Jakarta Selatan, Jakarta Timur, Jakarta Pusat, Jakarta Barat, and Jakarta Utara. Data for 1990 does not refer to the functional urban area. Appropriate estimates were derived by using the ratio of the population in the functional urban area to that of the population in the relevant municipalities as derived from the 1980 census.
- 15 Refers to Seoul Special City. Data refer to the urban population of the city.
- 16 Refers to the National Capital Region.
- 17 Data for 1991, 2001 and 2011 refer to the urban agglomeration that is not restricted to state boundaries (National Capital Territory). Contiguous suburban cities and towns, such as Faridabad, Gurgaon, and Ghaziabad are included in Dehli. The capital is New Delhi. The population of New Delhi was estimated at 249,998 in the year 2011.
- 18 Refers to Gran Lima, which consists of the capitals of the departments of Lima and Callao and surrounding populated centres.
- 19 Mega city.
- 20 Refers to Lagos State.
- 21 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of city districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee. Data after 1990 reflect urban population in the latest administrative city districts that include Jiangjin, Hechuan, Nanchuan, Yongchuan, Dazu, and Qijiang districts.
- 22 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of ten city districts (Liwan, Yuexiu, Hanzhu, Tianhe, Baiyun, Huangpu, Panyu, Huadu, Nansha, Luogang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 23 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Luohu, Futian, Nanshan, Baoan, Longgang, and Yantian) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 by country, 1950-2030

Table Tabl							Populati	on (thous	sands)					
Hemst	Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Kadadhar 171 285 472 978 1549 1929 2401 2989 3722 4635 5722 6932 828 Kadadhar 82 98 127 183 233 246 359 732 4635 5722 498 597 737 738	Afghanistan													
Manian		82	89	102	144	183	207	234	264	298	337	392	470	565
Minaria Min	Kabul	171	285	472	978	1 549	1 929	2 401	2 989	3 722	4 635	5 722	6 932	8 280
Magerian Se 135 157 194 247 288 335 373 411 454 505 561 60	Kandahar	82	98	127	183	233	263	297	336	379	429	498	597	717
Magerian Se 135 157 194 247 288 335 373 411 454 505 561 60	Albania													
Algeria		85	135	157	194	247	288	335	373	411	454	505	561	601
Annaba 100 136 192 267 313 324 334 339 345 352 374 417 436 186 186 187 124 198 225 249 267 286 307 338 380 44 181 1		05	155	157	17.	217	200	333	373		151	505	301	001
Balsa	0													
Bilda	_													457
EDipartar (Algiers) (1)														417
El Diglia														
Qacentina R8 169 281 376 454 469 473 457 441 427 440 486 535 780 870														
Maran (Oran)														
Huambo	•													
Humbo	waiifaii (Ofaii)	209	303	363	331	038	703	749	703	820	656	929	1 033	1 12/
Lunda 138 219 459 771 1390 1899 2591 3533 4508 5506 6837 8507 1042 Lubango 7 4 31 54 93 123 126 213 281 371 484 614 704 704 704 705 7	Angola													
Lubango	Huambo												2 078	2 537
Bahia Blanca														10 429
Bahia Blanca	Lubango	7	14	31	54	93	123	162	213	281	371	484	614	751
Bahia Blamea	Argentina													
Buenos Aires (2) 5098 6598 8105 9422 10 513 11 90 12 407 13 330 14 246 15 180 15 894 16 479 16 95 15 Córdoba (3) 429 605 810 10 10 1200 1275 1348 1406 1459 1511 1563 16 39 17 1 17 1	o .	116	126	181	222	252	262	270	286	305	325	344	366	388
Corrientes (4)														16 956
La Plata (s)	. /	429	605	810	1 010	1 200	1 275	1 348	1 406	1 459	1 511	1 563	1 639	1 718
Mar Del Plata 132 209 300 411 510 528 539 569 609 650 687 727 76 Mendoza (6) 246 328 473 668 759 802 838 889 949 1009 1064 1123 118 Neuquén-Plottier-Cipolletti 14 37 68 135 232 261 284 309 337 366 391 417 44 Posadas 46 73 97 142 205 236 270 290 304 317 332 352 37 Resistencia (7) 73 105 142 217 284 316 350 374 394 414 434 460 48 Rosario (8) 554 671 816 953 1084 1121 1152 1217 1298 1381 1454 1532 160 Salta 77 117 174 258 357 404 454 496 537 579 617 655 69 58an Juan (9) 108 149 220 289 348 379 412 441 469 497 524 555 58 Sam Miguel de Tucumán (10) 224 301 365 494 611 666 722 781 844 910 967 1024 107 58an Salvador de Juiyu (11) 34 44 81 124 177 216 263 292 311 330 349 371 39 Santa Fe (12) 214 266 313 386 396 447 516 596 688 792 879		64	97	136	179	250	280	308	334	358	384	407	433	459
Mendoza (6)	La Plata (5)	300	401	484	562	634	656	676	723	783	846	901	955	1 006
Neuquén-Plottier-Cipollettii	Mar Del Plata	132	209	300	411	510	528	539	569	609	650	687	727	768
Posadas	Mendoza (6)	246	328	473	608	759	802	838	889	949	1 009	1 064	1 123	1 181
Resistencia (7)	Neuquén-Plottier-Cipolletti	14	37	68	135	232	261	284	309	337	366	391	417	443
Rosario (8)	Posadas													374
Salta	· ·													487
San Juan (9) 108 149 220 289 348 379 412 441 469 497 524 555 58 58 58 58 58 58	. /													1 607
San Miguel de Tucumán (10) 224 301 365 494 611 666 722 781 844 910 967 1 024 1 07 San Salvador de Jujuy (11) 34 44 81 124 177 216 263 292 311 330 349 371 39 Santa Fe (12) 214 266 313 386 396 447 516 596 688 792 879 940 99 Santiago Del Estero (13) 83 104 139 196 258 288 319 345 371 397 422 449 47 Armenia Yerevan 341 538 778 1 042 1 175 1 142 1 111 1 087 1 066 1 044 1 040 1 040 1 05 Australia Australia 429 572 850 972 1 082 1 112 1 142 1 181 1 218 1 256 1 321 1 410 </td <td></td> <td>692</td>														692
San Salvador de Jujuy (11) 34 44 81 124 177 216 263 292 311 330 349 371 39 Santa Fe (12) 214 266 313 386 396 447 516 596 688 792 879 940 99 Santiago Del Estero (13) 83 104 139 196 258 288 319 345 371 397 422 449 47 Armenia Yerevan 341 538 778 1 042 1 175 1 142 1 111 1 087 1 066 1 044 1 024 1 040 1 05 Australia Adelaide (14) 429 572 850 972 1 082 1 112 1 142 1 181 1 218 1 256 1 321 1 410 1 50 Brisbane (15) 442 603 905 1 135 1 381 1 530 1 666 1 863 2 034 2 202 2 389 2 560 272 Canberra 20 51 137 223														588
Santa Fe (12)	•													
Santiago Del Estero (13) 83 104 139 196 258 288 319 345 371 397 422 449 47														
Armenia Yerevan	* /													
Yerevan 341 538 778 1 042 1 175 1 142 1 111 1 087 1 066 1 044 1 024 1 040 1 05 Australia Adelaide (14) 429 572 850 972 1 082 1 112 1 142 1 181 1 218 1 256 1 321 1 410 1 50 Brisbane (15) 442 603 905 1 135 1 381 1 530 1 666 1 863 2 034 2 202 2 389 2 560 2 72 Canberra 20 51 137 223 282 305 331 352 384 423 465 504 54 Gold Coast 28 49 84 144 247 314 377 447 515 588 663 722 77 Melbourne (16) 1 332 1 851 2 499 2 839 3 154 3 283 3 461 3 707 3 951 4 203 4 501 4 792 507 <th< td=""><td>Santiago Del Estelo (13)</td><td>83</td><td>104</td><td>139</td><td>190</td><td>238</td><td>200</td><td>319</td><td>343</td><td>3/1</td><td>397</td><td>422</td><td>449</td><td>4/3</td></th<>	Santiago Del Estelo (13)	83	104	139	190	238	200	319	343	3/1	397	422	449	4/3
Adelaide (14)		341	538	778	1 042	1 175	1 142	1 111	1 087	1 066	1 044	1 024	1 040	1 057
Adelaide (14)	Australia													
Brisbane (15) 442 603 905 1 135 1 381 1 530 1 666 1 863 2 034 2 202 2 389 2 560 2 72 Canberra 20 51 137 223 282 305 331 352 384 423 465 504 54 Gold Coast 28 49 84 144 247 314 377 447 515 588 663 722 77 Melbourne (16) 1 332 1 851 2 499 2 839 3 154 3 283 3 461 3 707 3 951 4 203 4 501 4 792 5 07 Newcastle and Lake Macquarie 161 204 247 292 308 317 329 338 354 373 399 430 46 Perth (17) 311 409 688 922 1 195 1 319 1 432 1 552 1 698 1 861 2 036 2 188 2 32 Sunshine Coast 22 34 55 88 151 198 235 276 311 348 387 421 45 Sydney (18) 1690 2 135 2 892 3 252 3 632 3 819 4 052 4 225 4 364 4 505 4 729 5 012 5 30 Austria Wien (Vienna) 1615 1 627 1 621 1 539 1 539 1 544 1 549 1 641 1 700 1 753 1 808 1 878 1 95 Azerbaijan Baku (19) 897 1 005 1 274 1 574 1 733 1 766 1 806 1 867 2 062 2 374 2 629 2 818 2 97 Gäncä 108 124 192 238 279 291 300 306 315 324 334 335 335 38		429	572	850	972	1.082	1 112	1 142	1 181	1 218	1 256	1 321	1 410	1 505
Canberra 20 51 137 223 282 305 331 352 384 423 465 504 54 Gold Coast 28 49 84 144 247 314 377 447 515 588 663 722 77 Melbourne (16) 1 332 1 851 2 499 2 839 3 154 3 283 3 461 3 707 3 951 4 203 4 501 4 792 5 07 Newcastle and Lake Macquarie 161 204 247 292 308 317 329 338 354 373 399 430 46 Perth (17) 311 409 688 922 1 195 1 319 1 432 1 552 1 698 1 861 2 036 2 188 2 32 Sunshine Coast 22 34 55 88 151 198 235 276 311 348 387 421 45 Sydney (18) 1 690 2 135 2 892 3 252 3 632 3 819 4 052 4 225 4 364														
Gold Coast	` /													543
Melbourne (16) 1 332 1 851 2 499 2 839 3 154 3 283 3 461 3 707 3 951 4 203 4 501 4 792 5 07 Newcastle and Lake Macquarie 161 204 247 292 308 317 329 338 354 373 399 430 46 Perth (17) 311 409 688 922 1 195 1 319 1 432 1 552 1 698 1 861 2 036 2 188 2 32 Sunshine Coast 22 34 55 88 151 198 235 276 311 348 387 421 45 Sydney (18) 1 690 2 135 2 892 3 252 3 632 3 819 4 052 4 225 4 364 4 505 4 729 5 012 5 30 Austria Wien (Vienna) 1 615 1 627 1 621 1 539 1 539 1 544 1 549 1 641 1 700 1 753 1 808 1 878 1 95 Azerbaijan Baku (19) 897														775
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie 161 204 247 292 308 317 329 338 354 373 399 430 46 Perth (17) 311 409 688 922 1 195 1 319 1 432 1 552 1 698 1 861 2 036 2 188 2 32 Sunshine Coast 22 34 55 88 151 198 235 276 311 348 387 421 45 Sydney (18) 1 690 2 135 2 892 3 252 3 632 3 819 4 052 4 225 4 364 4 505 4 729 5 012 5 30 Austria Wien (Vienna) 1 615 1 627 1 621 1 539 1 539 1 544 1 549 1 641 1 700 1 753 1 808 1 878 1 95 Azerbaijan Baku (19) 897 1 005 1 274 1 574 1 733 1 766 1 806 1 867 2 062 2 374 2 629 2 818 2 97 Gäncä 108 124 192														5 071
Perth (17) 311 409 688 922 1 195 1 319 1 432 1 552 1 698 1 861 2 036 2 188 2 32 Sunshine Coast 22 34 55 88 151 198 235 276 311 348 387 421 45 Sydney (18) 1 690 2 135 2 892 3 252 3 632 3 819 4 052 4 225 4 364 4 505 4 729 5 012 5 30 Austria Wien (Vienna) 1 615 1 627 1 621 1 539 1 539 1 544 1 549 1 641 1 700 1 753 1 808 1 878 1 95 Azerbaijan Baku (19) 897 1 005 1 274 1 574 1 733 1 766 1 806 1 867 2 062 2 374 2 629 2 818 2 97 Gäncä 108 124 192 238 279 291 300 306 315 324 334 357 38	` /													463
Sunshine Coast 22 34 55 88 151 198 235 276 311 348 387 421 455 Sydney (18) 1 690 2 135 2 892 3 252 3 632 3 819 4 052 4 225 4 364 4 505 4 729 5 012 5 30 Austria Wien (Vienna) 1 615 1 627 1 621 1 539 1 539 1 544 1 549 1 641 1 700 1 753 1 808 1 878 1 95 Azerbaijan Baku (19) 897 1 005 1 274 1 574 1 733 1 766 1 806 1 867 2 062 2 374 2 629 2 818 2 97 Gäncä 108 124 192 238 279 291 300 306 315 324 334 357 38	1													2 329
Sydney (18) 1 690 2 135 2 892 3 252 3 632 3 819 4 052 4 225 4 364 4 505 4 729 5 012 5 30 Austria Wien (Vienna) 1 615 1 627 1 621 1 539 1 539 1 544 1 549 1 641 1 700 1 753 1 808 1 878 1 95 Azerbaijan Baku (19) 897 1 005 1 274 1 574 1 733 1 766 1 806 1 867 2 062 2 374 2 629 2 818 2 97 Gäncä 108 124 192 238 279 291 300 306 315 324 334 357 38	` /													454
Wien (Vienna) 1 615 1 627 1 621 1 539 1 539 1 544 1 549 1 641 1 700 1 753 1 808 1 878 1 95 Azerbaijan Baku (19) 897 1 005 1 274 1 574 1 733 1 766 1 806 1 867 2 062 2 374 2 629 2 818 2 97 Gäncä 108 124 192 238 279 291 300 306 315 324 334 357 38	Sydney (18)	1 690				3 632								5 301
Azerbaijan Baku (19) 897 1 005 1 274 1 574 1 733 1 766 1 806 1 867 2 062 2 374 2 629 2 818 2 97 Gäncä 108 124 192 238 279 291 300 306 315 324 334 357 38	Austria													
Baku (19) 897 1 005 1 274 1 574 1 733 1 766 1 806 1 867 2 062 2 374 2 629 2 818 2 97 Gäncä 108 124 192 238 279 291 300 306 315 324 334 357 38	Wien (Vienna)	1 615	1 627	1 621	1 539	1 539	1 544	1 549	1 641	1 700	1 753	1 808	1 878	1 959
Gäncä	Azerbaijan													
	Baku (19)	897	1 005	1 274	1 574			1 806	1 867	2 062	2 374	2 629	2 818	2 971
Sumquayit	Gäncä													382
	Sumquayit	20	58	127	195	238	263	286	296	313	330	347	372	397

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	on (thous	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Bahrain													
Al-Manamah (Manama) (20)	40	65	88	113	126	133	142	198	292	411	478	519	550
Bangladesh		0.2	105		215	221	2.40	200	244	400	40.6	550	6.50
Barisal	71 34	83 45	107 58	175 96	215 170	231 196	248 220	290 297	344 409	408 564	486 741	570 887	653 1 015
BograChittagong	289	360	723	1 340	2 023	2 578	3 308	3 717	4 106	4 539	5 155	5 936	6 719
Comilla	79	90	127	218	2 023	264	292	346	413	493	5133	693	793
Dhaka (21)	336	508	1 374	3 266	6 621	8 332	10 285	12 331	14 731	17 598	20 989	24 331	27 374
Khulna	61	123	310	627	985	1 117	1 247	1 182	1 098	1 022	1 039	1 173	1 336
Mymensingh	65	77	100	148	281	319	350	375	401	429	479	553	633
Rajshahi	39	56	105	238	521	606	678	732	786	844	943	1 087	1 240
Rangpur	34	44	68	134	217	248	279	307	337	370	420	487	558
Sylhet	67	77	105	209	250	286	331	416	529	672	837	989	1 130
Belarus													
Brest	66	79	124	187	260	275	290	301	311	321	328	334	337
Gomel	116	179	277	398	494	483	477	482	483	483	484	489	491
Grodno	65	79	135	204	274	290	305	318	329	340	348	354	357
Minsk (19)	284	551	932	1 320	1 618	1 654	1 700	1 775	1 847	1 915	1 953	1 960	1 942
Mogilev	82	130	206	299	357	357	359	363	357	351	340	328	316
Vitebsk	105	157	234	304	346	343	341	344	349	353	356	361	364
Belgium													
Antwerpen	759	813	855	880	897	906	927	949	971	994	1 016	1 043	1 068
Bruxelles-Brussel (22)	1 415	1 485	1 568	1 654	1 695	1 715	1 792	1 873	1 958	2 045	2 115	2 164	2 203
Charleroi	413	417	421	438	408	392	392	392	393	393	397	409	423
Gent	362	364	358	370	385	392	402	413	424	435	447	462	477
Liège	602	622	619	632	631	629	637	645	652	660	671	690	709
Benin													
Abomey-Calavi	12	21	37	65	116	171	266	386	541	757	995	1 201	1 407
Cotonou	20	73	163	337	504	577	642	669	675	682	726	837	979
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)													
Cochabamba	94	134	191	289	485	599	721	867	1 042	1 240	1 401	1 554	1 703
La Paz	319	438	600	809	1 062	1 267	1 390	1 524	1 672	1 816	1 932	2 112	2 308
Santa Cruz	42	84	166	324	616	833	1 054	1 332	1 684	2 107	2 455	2 736	2 989
Sucre	40	48	57	76	121	149	184	233	296	372	436	491	542
Bosnia and Herzegovina													
Sarajevo	124	169	238	313	408	397	376	356	336	318	314	324	339
Brazil													
Anápolis	18	48	88	159	219	248	280	307	328	347	364	387	410
Aracaju	69	115	183	293	453	527	606	673	747	825	892	948	997
Baixada Santista	242	386	602	897	1 095	1 198	1 309	1 383	1 461	1 539	1 609	1 691	1 769
Bauru	52	85	120	179	246	280	310	324	338	352	366	388	411
Belém	242	378	601	827	1 179	1 424	1 724	1 869	2 023	2 182	2 315	2 436	2 540
Belo Horizonte	412	782	1 485	2 441	3 548	4 149	4 807	5 103	5 409	5 716	5 969	6 222	6 439
Blumenau	23	46	85	144	181	208	241	271	294	319	341	364	386
Boa Vista	5 36	10 137	17 525	1 203	108	143 2 322	196 2 932	232	277	331	377 4.510	407	432 4 929
Brasília (23)	72	137 115	525 162	1 293 221	1 863 297	314	337	3 301 350	3 710 367	4 155 386	4 510 406	4 751 430	4 929
Campinas	152	293	540	1 109	1 693	2 000	2 332	2 552	2 793	3 047	3 254	3 422	3 560
Campinas Campo Grande	32	293 64	129	279	486	574	654	713	2 193 775	841	3 234 897	951	1 000
Campos dos Goytacazes	73	112	152	178	305	341	364	390	418	447	474	503	532
Caruaru	44	64	100	137	177	194	217	246	279	315	347	372	394
Caxias Do Sul	32	60	107	197	257	292	333	374	419	467	509	544	574
Cuiabá	27	51	100	264	380	431	482	516	550	586	619	656	691
Curitiba	158	379	651	1 310	1 829	2 138	2 494	2 789	3 118	3 474	3 759	3 961	4 116
Feira De Santana	27	61	125	225	334	383	431	469	510	553	591	628	662
Florianópolis	68	97	150	326	503	609	734	861	1 010	1 180	1 321	1 412	1 481

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populat	ion (thou	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Fortaleza	264	500	867	1 488	2 226	2 554	2 875	3 182	3 520	3 880	4 169	4 384	4 551
Franca	27	47	86	143	217	254	282	297	313	328	344	366	387
Goiânia	53	148	375	737	1 132	1 366	1 635	1 831	2 049	2 285	2 477	2 618	2 730
Grande São Luís	120	158	263	445	672	843	1 064	1 179	1 304	1 437	1 547	1 638	1 714
Grande Vitória	85	171	339	716	1 052	1 188	1 314	1 416	1 524	1 636	1 732	1 825	1 908
João Pessoa	117	184	289	453	652	746	842	920	1 004	1 093	1 169	1 237	1 298
Joinville	64	116	205	378	603	748	923	1 015	1 114	1 219	1 307	1 384	1 450
Juazeiro Do Norte	58	81	119	180	229	255	284	307	332	358	381	406	430
Juiz De Fora	85	124	217	298	369	407	449	479	510	541	571	605	638
Jundiaí	39	82	159	273	366	415	468	514	565	620	667	709	747
Londrina	51	98	200	345	491	554	613	670	732	798	854	907	953
Macapá	10	27	51	88	145	194	269	320	380	449	508	548	579
Maceió	123	182	278	420	660	798	952	1 049	1 154	1 266	1 360	1 440	1 508
Manaus	90	151	281	604	955	1 159	1 392	1 577	1 789	2 025	2 218	2 351	2 454
Maringá	18	42	98	157	217	247	277	311	349	390	426	456	482
Montes Claros	20	40	81	150	218	252	289	315	344	374	401	428	453
Natal	102	173	285	470	658	756	860	954	1 056	1 167	1 259	1 335	1 399
Pelotas	78 22	120	150	196	257	280	301	304	306	308	314	331	351
Petrolina	23	36	73	133	215	258	299	337	379	426	466	498	527
Piracicaba	46 43	80	124	178	258	289 238	317	336 285	356	377	396	421	445
Ponta Grossa	488	77 882	112 1 398	171 2 133	216 2 728	2 977	266 3 216	3 344	304 3 476	324 3 603	343 3 719	365 3 878	387 4 028
Pôrto Alegre Pôrto Velho	10	19	40	100	211	248	273	326	390	464	527	568	600
Recife	661	1 074	1 638	2 122	2 690	2 948	3 205	3 378	3 559	3 739	3 893	4 066	4 222
Ribeirão Preto	63	115	190	299	403	452	501	548	598	651	696	740	779
Rio Branco	9	17	34	86	157	194	226	264	308	358	401	432	457
Rio de Janeiro	3 026	4 493	6 791	8 784	9 697	10 432	11 307	11 832	12 374	12 902	13 326	13 789	14 174
Salvador	403	671	1 069	1 683	2 331	2 614	2 891	3 110	3 343	3 583	3 780	3 961	4 115
São José do Rio Preto	37	66	108	171	262	300	337	359	383	407	430	457	483
São José dos Campos	26	55	128	265	372	435	508	529	551	572	593	627	661
São Paulo	2 334	3 970	7 620	12 089	14 776	15 913	17 014	18 288	19 660		22 119	22 899	23 444
Sorocaba	77	119	191	314	436	500	571	620	672	727	775	822	865
Teresina	54	104	195	390	614	705	788	842	900	959	1 011	1 068	1 122
Uberaba	42	71	108	179	198	218	244	265	289	314	336	358	380
Uberlândia	35	70	109	227	342	410	487	534	585	639	686	730	769
Vale do Aço	13	38	110	265	356	392	427	450	473	497	520	551	582
Volta Redonda	53	129	194	301	359	381	403	418	433	447	463	490	517
Bulgaria	127	102	255	210	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.40	220	224	220	224
Plovdiv	137	183	255	319	341	341	341	341	340	338	334	330	324
Sofia	522	708	888	1 074	1 191	1 168	1 128	1 169	1 200	1 226	1 241	1 242	1 230
Varna	90	141	210	275	306	310	314	314	328	342	352	358	359
Burkina Faso													
Bobo-Dioulasso	36	54	88	157	259	298	365	459	577	721	890	1 117	1 381
Ouagadougou	33	59	115	265	537	667	921	1 328	1 914	2 741	3 695	4 732	5 854
Burundi Bujumbura	19	46	94	167	234	278	330	412	556	751	1 009	1 335	1 735
Cambodia													
Phnum Pénh (Phnom Penh) (24)	364	389	900	238	615	836	1 149	1 317	1 510	1 731	1 979	2 262	2 584
Cameroon													
Bafoussam	10	24	55	78	129	157	193	236	289	350	410	482	564
Bamenda	9	15	24	66	129	164	208	265	337	424	509	602	703
Douala	95	153	298	571	940	1 184	1 490	1 876	2 361	2 943	3 503	4 114	4 774
Loum	5	9	18	35	69	96	134	188	262	362	461	552	646
Mbouda	5	8	13	21	46	69	102	152	226	332	441	533	624
Yaoundé	32	75	183	415	777	1 025	1 351	1 781	2 349	3 066	3 759	4 444	5 158
Canada													
Calgary (25)	132	262	389	568	738	809	927	1 056	1 190	1 337	1 464	1 554	1 630
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Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Donulati	on (thou				, .	0119. 170	
Country and agalemeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Country and agglomeration	1930	1900	1970	1900			2000	2003	2010	2013	2020	2023	2030
Edmonton (25)	163	318	477	623	831	859	924	1 017	1 137	1 272	1 389	1 474	1 547
Halifax (25)	130	179	218	278	316	339	356	370	387	405	424	449	475
Hamilton (25)	263	382	489	544	592	620	656	687	716	744	775 526	817	861
Kitchener (25)	54 125	142	220	285	348	378	409	445	473	499	526	557 527	589
London (25)	1 343	176 2 031	270 2 684	283 2 824	374 3 154	410 3 305	432 3 429	454 3 603	472 3 791	489 3 981	509 4 158	537 4 343	568 4 517
Montréal (25) Oshawa (25)	48	77	116	146	233	263	291	324	352	378	404	430	455
Ottawa-Gatineau (26)	282	415	581	729	918	988	1 055	1 122	1 218	1 326	1 422	1 503	1 577
Québec (25)	268	349	467	568	638	667	684	713	757	805	851	900	947
St. Catharines-Niagara (25)	235	266	300	303	361	371	376	388	392	393	401	423	447
Toronto (25)	1 068	1 744	2 535	3 008	3 807	4 197	4 607	5 035	5 499	5 993	6 407	6 708	6 957
Vancouver (25)	556	620	1 045	1 247	1 559	1 789	1 959	2 093	2 278	2 485	2 665	2 806	2 930
Victoria (25)	105	149	182	231	282	301	311	327	342	357	373	395	419
Windsor (25)	161	190	249	249	261	282	304	321	320	315	318	335	355
Winnipeg (25)	345	463	534	581	654	666	675	691	724	759	796	840	885
Central African Republic	42	0.4	204	2.47	467	520	570	644	717	704	076	000	1 140
Bangui	42	94	204	347	467	520	579	644	717	794	876	998	1 148
Chad N'Djaména	25	71	155	324	477	579	703	854	1 038	1 260	1 535	1 893	2 347
Chile													
Antofagasta	58	86	126	175	218	243	273	319	380	451	511	548	576
Concepción (27)	168	256	341	448	551	600	648	701	757	816	867	914	955
Iquique	37	50	65	102	138	164	200	243	296	358	411	443	467
La Serena-Coquimbo (28)	64	85	116	141	204	244	285	334	391	457	512	548	576
Santiago (29)	1 322	1 980	2 647	3 721	4 616	5 102	5 658	6 025	6 269	6 507	6 707	6 933	7 122
TemucoValparaíso (30)	53 328	73 433	111 532	149 635	200 733	227 771	255 803	287 837	323 872	362 907	395 941	421 986	443 1 029
China	328	433	332	033	133	//1	803	637	672	907	741	900	1 029
Akesu (31)	18	29	46	74	118	150	190	232	281	340	396	441	475
Ankang (32)	11	21	37	67	121	162	217	285	373	486	595	667	717
Anqing (33)	36	60	99	165	274	346	437	499	566	640	713	782	839
Anqiu (34)	3	8	18	44	107	141	185	257	356	493	626	708	760
Anshan (35)	455	850	813	967	1 234	1 307	1 384	1 442	1 501	1 559	1 641	1 771	1 886
Anshun (36)	11	22	43	85	169	192	219	269	332	409	481	536	576
Anyang (37)	113	158	221	308	410	474	548	697	893	1 140	1 373	1 529	1 633
Baicheng (38)	110	130	153	180	210	230	252	270	290	310	333	364	392
Baishan (39)	94	116	143	176	220	256	298	383	495	637	772	863	925
Baiyin (40)	54	77	110	157	224	267	319	341	361	382	407	444	478
Baoding (41)	174	264	338	385	471	645	884	963	1 033	1 106	1 187	1 290	1 377
Baoji (42)	118	162	226	317	452	537	638	743	863	1 001	1 131	1 244	1 329
Baotou (43)	104	347	754	835	1 044	1 212	1 406	1 574	1 757	1 957	2 154	2 346	2 495
Bayannaoer (44)	2	6	18	51	144	199	275	313	352	394	436	479	516
Bazhong (45)	3 73	6 95	13 123	27 160	56 230	109 315	212 432	317 452	465 463	679 473	892 494	1 015 535	1 089 575
Beijing (47)	1 671	3 900	4 426	5 366	6 788	8 305	10 162	12 813	16 190	20 384	24 201	26 494	27 706
Bengbu (48)	168	215	274	350	447	554	687	741	790	842	901	980	1 048
Benxi (49)	335	411	505	619	759	807	857	923	995	1 070	1 153	1 253	1 338
Bijie (50)	3	8	18	43	113	173	266	335	415	514	607	676	726
Binzhou (51)	21	31	46	69	103	197	379	473	573	693	805	892	955
Botou (52)	26	33	41	51	70	106	161	204	254	316	375	419	452
Bozhou (53)	16	29	51	91	163	218	292	370	467	588	702	783	840
Cangzhou (54)	137	168	207	255	315	372	439	469	497	527	562	612	657
Cenxi (52)	3	7	16	35	80	123	191	253	331	432	529	593	638
Changchun (55)	765	1 111	1 255	1 655	2 192	2 446	2 730	3 041	3 387	3 762	4 130	4 480	4 742
Changde (56)	89	108	140	192	275	354	454	531	616	714	807	888	952
Changge (52)	3	6	11	20	38	98	154	207	276	367	455	513	552
Changji (52)	9	17	32	62	119	164	228	264	301	343	385	424	457
Changning (52)	3	7	16	37	84	132	207	262	328	408	485	541	582

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

	Population (thousands) 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030													
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	
Changsha (57)	577	861	731	830	1 089	1 542	2 182	2 639	3 155	3 761	4 322	4 736	5 013	
Changshu (58)	5	11	26	62	147	221	333	435	563	726	880	984	1 054	
Changyi (52)	3	6	11	21	40	79	157	214	282	372	457	514	554	
Changzhi (59)	88	126	181	260	373	430	494	566	647	738	827	908	973	
Changzhou, Jiangsu (60)	149	221	327	469	730	1 039	1 478	1 927	2 235	2 584	2 913	3 185	3 381	
Chaohu (52)	2	6	17	46	122	199	325	366	402	441	481	527	566	
Chaoyang (61)	12	24	49	99	202	288	410	446	476	506	542	590	634	
Changda (62)	99 30	108 48	127	157 123	334 198	480 252	691 319	925 412	1 232 531	1 333	1 427	1 547 924	1 650	
Chengde (63)	646	1 580	77 1 750	2 150	2 955	3 532	4 222	5 128	6 234	683 7 556	827 8 766	9 5 9 4	991 10 104	
Chenzhou (65)	14	26	49	94	178	246	339	442	573	740	899	1 005	1 077	
Chifeng (66)	112	144	186	241	345	483	677	783	894	1 018	1 138	1 248	1 333	
Chizhou (67)	3	6	13	27	56	98	170	222	284	363	438	491	529	
Chongqing (68)	1 567	2 275	2 237	2 961	4 011	5 615	7 863	9 454	11 244	13 332	15 233	16 571	17 380	
Chuxiong (52)	7	14	27	54	107	150	211	264	327	404	477	532	572	
Chuzhou (69)	8	16	34	69	140	200	285	335	389	449	508	561	603	
Cixi (52)	3	9	26	73	207	367	650	834	1 044	1 303	1 546	1 714	1 829	
Dafeng (52)	3	7	15	34	75	137	250	298	344	396	447	493	530	
Dali (52)	9	18	35	67	129	180	250	302	363	434	501	556	597	
Dalian (70)	716	938	1 177	1 424	1 884	2 311	2 833	3 314	3 862	4 489	5 073	5 534	5 851	
Dandong (71)	133	189	269	382	543	607	679	725	773	821	878	954	1 021	
Danyang (52)	4	8	18	41	93	174	325	407	494	598	697	773	829	
Daqing (72)	181	259	370	529	757	905	1 082	1 242	1 421	1 621	1 814	1 984	2 113	
Dashiqiao (73)	3 201	8 358	19	45 565	111 917	169 981	259	288	312 1 351	339	367	402	433 1 988	
Datong (74)	3	558	432 14	303	71	153	1 049 330	1 188 392	446	1 532 507	1 707 566	1 866 623	669	
Daye (52)	10	19	39	79	161	229	325	392	474	568	656	727	780	
Dengfeng (52)	3	5	9	15	25	61	146	208	287	393	497	562	605	
Dengzhou (52)	3	6	13	26	54	113	238	317	408	524	633	708	761	
Deyang (76)	11	21	43	87	176	251	357	435	524	629	728	807	865	
Dezhou (77)	42	62	89	130	186	270	390	455	521	596	669	736	790	
Donggang (52)	4	9	20	45	100	148	221	255	289	326	363	400	431	
Dongguan (78)	92	99	114	137	553	1 416	3 631	5 193	7 118	7 435	7 731	8 263	8 701	
Dongtai (52)	3	8	20	49	123	203	334	407	484	574	660	730	783	
Dongyang (52)	3	8	19	45	110	196	351	405	452	505	558	612	657	
Dongying (79)	22	45	97	195	395	498	628	729	841	967	1 089	1 195	1 278	
Dujiangyan (52)	3	7	18	42	101	160	254	287	316	346	379	415	447	
Enshi (52) Erduosi (Ordoss) (80)	8	15 7	27 15	50 33	91 73	123 123	167 210	228 321	313 485	428 589	540 680	610 753	656 808	
Ezhou (81)	3	9	24	68	191	319	533	577	606	635	672	730	783	
Fangchenggang (82)	3	7	15	31	68	109	176	222	275	339	400	446	481	
Feicheng (52)	9	19	40	85	183	269	394	435	470	508	549	600	644	
Fengcheng (52)	3	7	14	31	67	143	305	347	378	410	446	487	524	
Foshan (83)	103	183	323	570	1 008	1 965	3 832	5 118	6 653	7 036	7 399	7 930	8 353	
Fuan (52)	3	7	14	30	65	119	219	270	322	384	443	491	528	
Fuqing (52)	28	35	44	55	69	157	356	418	467	521	576	632	678	
Fushun, Liaoning (84)	637	727	829	991	1 289	1 323	1 358	1 341	1 320	1 298	1 319	1 414	1 508	
Fuxin (85)	172	235	321	439	600	633	667	706	747	790	841	914	978	
Fuyang (86)	16	32	65	132	266	388	566	666	772	893	1 008	1 108	1 185	
Fuyang (52)	3	7	18	42	100	161	259	329	410	510	604	673	723	
Fuzhou, Fujian (87)	301	407	549	742	1 403	1 678	2 009	2 370	2 793	3 283	3 739	4 092	4 335	
Fuzhou, Jiangxi (88) Ganzhou (89)	41 22	56 37	77 64	105 110	143 188	221 246	343 322	409 437	478 593	557 802	633 1 003	699 1 127	750 1 207	
Gaoan (52)	3	6	13	26	53	98	179	231	291	365	435	486	524	
Gaocheng (52)	3	6	13	26	52	97	183	231	282	344	403	448	483	
Gaomi (52)	7	14	30	65	137	200	291	368	460	573	680	757	812	
Gaoyou (52)	3	7	17	38	87	138	218	273	336	413	485	540	581	
Gaozhou (90)	3	8	18	44	106	145	198	255	328	419	506	566	609	
Gongyi (52)	3	6	13	25	51	112	246	304	362	429	494	547	588	
Gongzhuling (52)	27	44	71	115	186	236	301	320	337	353	375	409	440	
Guang'an (91)	3	6	13	27	55	104	196	251	313	389	460	514	553	

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	on (thous	ands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Guangyuan (92)	120	140	164	192	225	244	264	314	376	450	519	576	619
Guangzhou, Guangdong (93)	1 049	1 272	1 542	1 870	3 072	4 745	7 330	8 485	9 620	12 458	15 174	16 744	17 574
Guigang (94)	24	32	42	55	72	181	453	557	652	761	864	952	1 020
Guilin (95)	126	203	296	404	561	672	805	881	958	1 040	1 127	1 226	1 310
Guiping (52)	3	6	13	27	67	133	265	368	498	672	839	944	1 012
Guiyang (96)	249	425	702	809	1 080	1 417	1 860	2 164	2 496	2 871	3 225	3 521	3 734
Haerbin (97)	727	1 423	1 696	1 992	2 392	3 050	3 888	4 382	4 896	5 457	5 999	6 499	6 860
Haicheng (52)	48	79	130	215	356	458	588	638	684	732	786	855	916
Haikou (98)	107 3	168 7	247 15	348 32	489 70	666 147	907 309	1 166 380	1 492 449	1 903 529	2 287 605	2 540 669	2 702 719
Haimen (99)	66	85	109	140	179	203	230	298	391	455	514	567	609
Hami (52)	6	12	25	52	110	159	232	269	308	351	394	434	467
Hanchuan (52)	3	8	18	44	107	177	292	371	462	574	680	756	812
Handan (100)	69	114	190	316	525	653	811	1 024	1 296	1 634	1 950	2 164	2 304
Hangzhou (101)	610	948	1 027	1 141	1 476	2 160	3 160	4 027	5 082	6 391	7 597	8 365	8 822
Hanzhong (102)	24	36	55	82	124	194	303	329	349	369	393	429	462
Hebi (103)	13	26	51	101	198	278	390	434	475	518	565	618	663
Hefei (104)	145	316	518	751	1 100	1 298	1 532	2 141	3 027	3 348	3 622	3 920	4 152
Hegang (105)	417	443	470	500	531	548	564	582	600	617	646	700	751
Hejian (52)	3	6	10	18	33	64	123	173	238	327	413	467	504
Hengshui (106)	9	17	33	64	125	174	243	307	384	478	568	633	680
Hengyang (107)	97	147	221	334	504	632	793	936	1 103	1 301	1 488	1 637	1 746
Heshan (52)	3 7	6 13	13 26	27 51	56 99	104 140	193 196	236 292	279 439	330 483	379 522	420 570	453 612
Heyuan (108) Heze (109)	3	9	25	69	254	361	513	541	558	575	603	654	702
Hezhou (110)	13	23	40	71	125	166	221	288	373	482	586	657	706
Hohhot (111)	122	234	365	481	635	798	1 005	1 220	1 478	1 785	2 071	2 282	2 429
Hsinchu	140	169	205	258	338	365	393	431	473	519	566	620	665
Huai'an (112)	64	97	146	219	330	520	818	1 111	1 494	2 000	2 482	2 774	2 951
Huaibei (113)	45	72	114	182	290	423	617	728	846	981	1 109	1 219	1 303
Huaihua (114)	32	45	64	90	128	190	284	365	465	590	709	792	849
Huainan (115)	253	385	508	606	724	872	1 049	1 141	1 232	1 327	1 431	1 554	1 657
Huangshan (116)	24	34	48	69	98	140	200	240	284	336	385	427	460
Huangshi (117)	149	200	268	360	483	525	572	627	688	753	821	896	959
Huizhou (118)	49	70	100	143	205	453	1 003	1 358	1 775	2 312	2 817	3 134	3 330
Huludao (119)	6	17	47	128	351	431	529	585	642	704	768	839	899
Huzhou (120)	57	80	112	158	214	341	544	642	741	854	962	1 058	1 132
Jiamusi (121)	132 49	185 64	258 85	361 113	469 149	508 190	551 241	589 281	628 325	669 375	716 424	779 468	835 504
Ji'an, Jiangxi (52)	88	107	129	157	190	399	834	1 119	1 454	1 572	1 684	1 825	1 943
Jiangyin (123)	3	8	21	52	130	217	362	455	559	686	805	893	957
Jianyang (52)	3	7	18	42	100	162	262	312	362	419	474	523	563
Jiaozhou (52)	17	31	53	93	163	215	284	338	400	471	539	596	641
Jiaozuo (124)	87	126	185	270	395	500	631	669	700	732	774	839	899
Jiaxing (125)	73	93	118	151	210	304	440	577	749	970	1 179	1 317	1 408
Jieyang (126)	5	12	29	72	176	281	446	572	722	909	1 084	1 206	1 290
Jilin (127)	394	550	606	777	1 090	1 195	1 311	1 381	1 450	1 520	1 610	1 740	1 854
Jimo (52)	3	7	14	30	63	161	413	494	560	634	706	775	830
Ji'nan, Shandong (128)	576	1 003	1 060	1 260	1 923	2 134	2 592	3 018	3 493	4 032	4 537	4 947	5 234
Jincheng (52)	5	11	25	56	129	195	296	375	470	586	696	775	832
Jingdezhen (129)	84	114	154	208	282	305	330	346	362	378	399	435	468
Jingjiang (52)	3 25	7 40	15 64	31 103	68 165	128	242	309 355	383 395	472 439	557 483	620 520	667 569
Jingmen (130)	23 77	110	64 158	103 227	165 301	228 479	315 761	355 838	900	964	483 1 036	529 1 126	1 203
Jinhua (132)	13	26	49	95	183	254	353	495	695	970	1 239	1 398	1 495
Jining, Shandong (133)	72	133	248	462	871	984	1 112	1 200	1 291	1 385	1 489	1 616	1 722
Jinjiang (134)	8	15	28	52	98	172	302	350	394	442	490	538	579
Jinzhong (52)	76	96	121	152	191	247	319	376	439	512	582	642	690
Jinzhou (135)	160	246	316	381	592	675	770	851	940	1 035	1 132	1 235	1 319
Jiujiang (136)	25	45	81	145	262	351	471	538	606	682	757	830	890
Jixi, Heilongjiang (137)	111	172	268	418	650	694	741	788	838	890	950	1 032	1 104

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

	Population (thousands) 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2030													
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	
Jiyuan (138)	3	5	9	16	27	76	215	277	337	375	411	451	485	
Jurong (52)	3	6	12	24	48	96	191	241	295	360	421	469	505	
Kaifeng (139)	288	327	372	423	498	535	576	643	720	804	888	972	1 041	
Kaili (52)	27	40	61	92	139	172	211	240	273	308	344	379	408	
Kaiping (52)	4	9	22	55	135	212	333	356	370	384	405	440	474	
Kaohsiung	256	454	807	1 160	1 372	1 431	1 488	1 504	1 514	1 523	1 569	1 686	1 796	
Keelung	151	226	320	346	351	367	386	383	379	374	382	412	444	
Kelamayi (52)	54 19	77 31	110 51	157 83	174 136	215 174	266 223	306 304	350 416	399 568	448 715	493 806	530 865	
Kuerle (52) Kunming (140)	334	397	472	561	1 100	1 691	2 600	2 989	3 365	3 780	4 178	4 540	4 805	
Kunshan (141)	18	28	42	64	97	165	281	363	460	582	697	777	834	
Laibin (142)	3	6	13	27	56	90	144	211	308	355	396	437	470	
Laiwu (143)	64	96	143	214	321	392	480	564	662	773	880	969	1 038	
Laixi (52)	3	7	14	31	67	123	226	282	343	415	484	538	579	
Laiyang (144)	14	27	50	93	174	237	324	343	357	371	392	426	459	
Laizhou (144)	5	11	26	62	149	230	356	373	379	386	401	435	468	
Langfang (145)	13	24	45	85	161	242	366	442	525	622	714	789	846	
Lanzhou (146)	336	589	863	1 033	1 290	1 561	1 890	2 143	2 419	2 723	3 017	3 284	3 485	
Leiyang (52)	9	17	33	64	127	177	249	341	466	635	799	901	966	
Leping (52)	3	6	13	28	57	113	222	256	284	315	346	380	410	
Leshan (147)	71	103	149	216	313	377	454	551 709	670 884	812	945	1 046	1 120	
Lianyungang (148) Liaocheng (149)	130 11	166 24	211 50	270 104	344 220	442 320	567 464	533	601	1 099 677	1 301 752	1 444 825	1 542 884	
Liaoyang (150)	154	208	280	377	490	553	624	676	731	789	852	928	993	
Liaoyang (150)	111	146	192	253	333	358	385	384	380	376	385	415	447	
Liling (52)	3	6	16	38	94	147	229	319	439	603	762	860	923	
Lin'an (52)	11	19	32	54	90	117	151	200	266	352	435	490	527	
Linfen (152)	14	27	51	98	188	260	360	452	563	699	826	919	985	
Linhai (52)	13	25	49	93	178	246	341	414	497	596	689	763	819	
Linqing (52)	4	10	23	54	126	194	297	323	342	362	386	421	453	
Linyi, Shandong (153)	15	31	63	128	260	542	1 130	1 333	1 510	1 706	1 896	2 070	2 204	
Linzhou (154)	3	6	11	20	37	94	236	282	319	360	401	441	475	
Lishui, Zhejiang (155)	12	21	37	64	112	148	195	239	290	352	410	456	491	
Liuan (156)	39 43	59 65	89 99	134	202 227	266 280	349	475	648	879	1 102	1 239	1 326	
Liupanshui (157) Liuyang (52)	43 9	15	23	150 37	60	128	345 272	457 401	610 574	809 819	1 000 1 060	1 122 1 201	1 201 1 286	
Liuzhou (158)	118	232	314	435	637	809	1 027	1 201	1 396	1 619	1 830	2 006	2 137	
Liyang (52)	6	11	21	39	75	145	282	327	366	408	451	495	533	
Longhai (52)	3	7	16	36	82	148	268	339	417	512	602	670	719	
Longkou (52)	3	7	16	36	81	150	276	331	385	447	506	559	601	
Longyan (159)	3	8	22	59	156	248	395	431	458	486	519	566	608	
Loudi (160)	6	12	26	54	113	174	266	336	419	520	616	686	736	
Luoding (161)	3	7	17	38	88	137	213	248	282	320	358	394	425	
Luohe (162)	3	8	18	44	106	177	294	410	564	772	975	1 098	1 176	
Luoyang (163)	145	251	392	538	725 273	938	1 213	1 443	1 708	2 015	2 302	2 527	2 688	
Luzhou (164) Lvliang (165)	74 3	103 6	142 12	197 22	43	421 76	649 133	702 182	740 245	778 329	826 410	897 462	960 498	
Ma'anshan (166)	54	85	133	209	328	410	514	611	725	858	984	1 085	1 161	
Macheng (52)	13	24	43	78	141	189	254	278	301	325	351	385	414	
Maoming (167)	21	32	50	77	173	241	336	412	502	609	710	787	845	
Meishan (168)	3	7	15	34	74	132	234	287	343	410	473	524	564	
Meizhou (169)	5	14	36	91	232	269	311	332	352	373	399	435	468	
Mianyang, Sichuan (170)	74	101	139	191	289	468	758	864	960	1 065	1 170	1 277	1 364	
Miluo (52)	3	6	11	21	40	66	109	184	310	520	748	870	935	
Mudanjiang (171)	137	192	271	381	479	564	665	725	786	851	920	1 003	1 073	
Nanchang (172)	343	564	615	788	912	1 226	1 648	1 915	2 203	2 527	2 834	3 095	3 285	
Nanchong (173)	156	186	206	218	279	411	606 4 270	735	880	1 050	1 210	1 335	1 426	
Nanjing, Jiangsu (174) Nankang (52)	1 037	1 230	1 459 10	1 731 18	2 893 31	3 518 63	4 279 126	5 137 186	6 162 267	7 369 335	8 476 397	9 260 443	9 754 477	
Nanning (175)	143	323	432	621	759	1 118	1 624	2 072	2 619	3 234	3 800	4 188	4 438	
Nantong (176)	243	305	292	371	470	688	1 006	1 271	1 588	1 978	2 342	2 591	2 755	

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

Country and agglomeration													
	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Nanyang, Henan (177)	44	99	146	162	228	392	672	785	892	1 011	1 127	1 235	1 320
Neijiang (178)	185	203	231	270	369	441	526	557	585	613	650	706	757
Ningbo (179)	282	338	377	447	634	1 021	1 643	2 064	2 547	3 132	3 674	4 047	4 290
Panjin (180)	54	87	141	228	367	467	593	630	661	693	734	796	853
Panzhihua (181)	163	208	267	341	436	493	558	593	629	665	709	771	826
Pingdingshan, Henan (182)	5	18 8	64 19	229 47	431 115	522 196	632 334	737 382	858 425	995 471	1 126 518	1 238 568	1 323 611
Pingdu (52)	4	8	18	39	83	121	177	224	281	352	419	467	503
Pinghu (183) Pingxiang, Jiangxi (184)	98	140	199	283	404	470	542	620	710	810	907	996	1 066
Pizhou (52)	3	7	15	34	74	160	348	472	620	811	992	1 111	1 189
Pulandian (52)	3	8	18	44	106	165	259	290	318	348	379	416	448
Puning (52)	15	23	34	51	76	214	603	744	866	1 005	1 137	1 250	1 336
Putian (185)	79	111	157	221	311	437	613	818	1 086	1 438	1 771	1 980	2 111
Puyang (186)	41	57	79	110	152	211	295	360	434	523	607	673	723
Qianjiang (52)	3	9	22	55	142	226	361	402	435	471	510	557	598
Qingdao (187)	751	902	906	1 095	2 101	2 486	2 940	3 411	3 952	4 566	5 139	5 601	5 920
Qingyuan (188)	2	6	16	46	127	211	352	480	646	693	737	801	858
Qingzhou (52)	3	8	18	43	104	168	272	325	380	444	505	558	600
Qinhuangdao (189)	91	125	173	238	358	501	702	825	958	1 109	1 253	1 376	1 470
Qinzhou (190)	3	8	19	48	118	204	354	420	484	557	628	692	742
Qiqihaer (191)	313	431	591	812	1 115	1 151	1 188	1 269	1 358	1 452	1 556	1 687	1 798
Qitaihe (192)	102	136	181	242	324	374	432	467	501	537	578	630	677
Quanzhou (193)	104	116	129	143	174	356	728	926	1 139	1 395	1 635	1 808	1 928
Qufu (52)	3	7	16	37	83	141	239	272	301	332	364	400	430
Qujing (194)	14 35	26 46	48	89 82	165 109	224 156	305 224	377 305	462	565 560	662 700	736 789	790 847
Quzhou (195)	3	7	62 17	40	93	160	275	346	414 425	521	611	679	730
Rizhao (196)	7	17	41	101	248	390	613	746	891	1 062	1 223	1 349	1 441
Rongcheng (52)	3	7	17	41	96	173	311	341	362	383	409	446	480
Ruian (197)	7	16	40	96	230	357	555	677	813	973	1 124	1 241	1 326
Sanhe (198)	3	6	10	19	34	79	183	251	332	437	537	604	649
Sanmenxia (199)	7	13	27	55	113	161	230	257	283	311	340	373	402
Sanming (200)	32	49	76	118	184	229	285	307	327	348	373	407	439
Sanya (201)	3	8	18	44	107	179	299	370	448	541	628	696	748
Shanghai (202)	4 301	6 820	6 036	5 966	7 823	10 450	13 959	16 763	19 980	23 741	27 137	29 442	30 751
Shangqiu (203)	92	101	110	121	245	331	448	527	612	710	803	885	948
Shangrao (204)	21	32	51	79	124	155	194	239	295	362	425	474	510
Shangyu (154)	4	10	23	53	124	189	289	338	388	444	499	550	591
Shantou (205)	270	305	345	420	725	1 457	2 931	3 326	3 623	3 949	4 281	4 631	4 899
Shanwei (206)	15	28	50	93	170	230	312	342	369	397	429	468	504
Shaoguan (207)	75 64	100 96	133 144	178	237 525	399	670	709 1 392	725 1 702	741 2 076	772 2 423	835 2 672	894 2 841
Shaoxing (208)	64 25	96 44	79	215 141	252	768 337	1 124 450	510	570	636	703	770	825
Shaoyang (209) Shengzhou (52)	3	8	20	49	118	185	288	319	344	370	400	437	471
Shenyang (210)	2 148	2 699	3 156	3 418	3 651	4 081	4 562	5 089	5 676	6 315	6 932	7 503	7 911
Shenzhen (211)	3	8	22	58	875	2 394	6 550	8 409	10 223	10 749	11 287	12 067	12 673
Shihezi (154)	12	22	42	81	154	212	293	306	313	320	335	364	392
Shijiazhuang (212)	272	505	692	991	1 372	1 621	1 914	2 288	2 737	3 264	3 753	4 117	4 362
Shishi (52)	3	6	12	24	46	127	350	416	466	521	576	632	679
Shiyan (213)	53	84	133	210	333	419	528	617	717	831	940	1 034	1 106
Shizuishan (214)	126	155	189	231	283	298	313	353	401	453	505	555	597
Shouguang (52)	3	8	20	51	131	229	400	443	474	507	544	593	637
Shuangyashan (215)	20	115	265	330	412	434	458	470	480	491	511	554	595
Shuozhou (216)	3	7	16	35	78	137	241	305	376	463	544	606	651
Sihui (52)	3	7	15	32	70	119	202	268	349	454	553	621	667
Siping (217)	117	150	192	247	317	369	430	468	506	547	592	646	693
Songyuan (218)	8	17	38	83	185	275	410	441	463	486	516	561	603
Suihua (219)	176	197	221	248	278	295	312	336	362	390	421	460	495
Suining, Sichuan (220)	34	49	69	98	139	224	411	481	545	616	686	753	808
Suizhou (221)	184 1	208	236 9	268 32	304 114	324 212	345 397	367 558	391 767	416 1 050	446 1 323	487 1 488	523 1 591

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	on (thous	ands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Suzhou, Anhui (223)	61	88	125	180	258	342	454	577	731	923	1 104	1 229	1 315
Suzhou, Jiangsu (224)	457	516	508	556	1 067	1 501	2 112	2 908	3 997	5 472	6 876	7 669	8 098
Taian, Shandong (225)	4	12	37	116	367	577	910	1 020	1 117	1 220	1 326	1 444	1 541
Taicang (154)	3	7	15	32	69	137	272	347	429	529	623	693	745
Taichung	198	295	440	607	765	864	978	1 058	1 140	1 225	1 318	1 432	1 528
Tainan	320	388	471	594	669	697	723	753	784	815	859	930	996
Taipei	503	930	1 720	2 273	2 737	2 698	2 630	2 638	2 654	2 666	2 742	2 938	3 116
Taishan (154)	20	34	58	99	169	221	289	337	391	452	511	564	606
Taixing (52)	7	13	26	53	106	203	387	468	547	638	725	800	857
Taiyuan, Shanxi (226)	197	350	622	1 106	1 637	2 024	2 503	2 809	3 131	3 482	3 824	4 152	4 396
Taizhou, Jiangsu (227)	11 44	24	52 108	111	238	432	784 992	919	1 045	1 184	1 319	1 444	1 541
Taizhou, Zhejiang (228)	448	69 574	646	170 758	267 996	514 1 188	1 418	1 202 1 765	1 410 2 204	1 648 2 743	1 873 3 244	2 055 3 582	2 189 3 801
Tangshan, Hebei (229) Tengzhou (154)	3	8	23	63	996 176	293	490	621	772	957	1 130	1 254	1 341
Tianjin (230)	2 467	2 935	3 318	3 750	4 558	5 513	6 670	7 944	9 451	11 210	12 816	13 955	14 655
Tianmen (154)	36	59	96	157	256	327	418	504	605	724	836	925	991
Tianshui (231)	60	71	103	169	238	298	372	448	538	644	744	824	883
Tieling (232)	21	37	65	114	200	265	351	370	383	396	417	453	487
Tongcheng (52)	3	6	12	22	43	84	163	211	265	333	397	443	478
Tongchuan (52)	110	135	165	203	248	310	386	424	461	501	543	594	638
Tonghua (233)	163	194	231	275	327	357	390	429	474	521	570	624	671
Tongliao (234)	41	64	98	152	243	313	405	467	535	612	686	754	809
Tongling (235)	71	98	134	183	250	292	342	386	435	490	544	597	642
Tongxiang (154)	6	11	22	43	84	143	241	311	394	497	595	664	714
Ürümqi (Wulumqi) (236)	102	296	581	881	1 241	1 497	1 807	2 251	2 811	3 499	4 135	4 561	4 831
Wafangdian (78)	118	148	186	234	294	329	369	391	412	434	462	503	541
Weifang (237)	129	208	286	356	634	885	1 235	1 507	1 821	2 195	2 542	2 797	2 973
Weihai (238)	36	47	62	82	107	217	440	560	689	845	992	1 100	1 177
Weinan (239)	6	14	31	67	147	217	321	338	347	356	372	404	435
Wenling (52)	4	10	27	72	193	316	517	625	741	875	1 001	1 104	1 181
Wenzhou (240)	151	419	767	949	1 111	1 318	1 565	2 186	2 652	3 208	3 722	4 091	4 336
Wuchuan (52)	4	9	23	54	129	200	309	325	332	339	354	385	414
Wuhan (241)	36	62	106	181	310	350	395	444 7 120	499	559 7.006	620	680	730
Wuhan (242)	1 069 163	1 653 209	2 039	2 516 344	3 417	4 763 529	6 638 634	7 129 828	7 515	7 906 1 424	8 364 1 743	8 970	9 442 2 074
Wuhu, Anhui (243) Wuwei (244)	7	14	268 29	61	442 128	184	266	299	1 088 329	362	396	1 945 434	467
Wuxi, Jiangsu (245)	366	470	602	773	992	1 349	1 835	2 451	2 737	3 049	3 354	3 644	3 862
Wuzhou (246)	105	127	154	186	225	297	392	456	525	604	679	748	802
Xiamen (247)	193	317	418	491	639	952	1 416	2 076	3 040	4 430	5 800	6 534	6 911
Xi'an, Shaanxi (248)	575	782	960	1 178	2 157	2 821	3 690	4 375	5 149	6 044	6 869	7 493	7 904
Xiangcheng (249)	3	7	14	29	60	94	147	200	269	359	447	504	543
Xiangtan, Hunan (250)	171	218	279	357	456	564	698	793	896	1 010	1 121	1 227	1 311
Xiangyang (251)	57	134	179	287	554	816	1 202	1 323	1 426	1 533	1 650	1 791	1 907
Xianning (252)	11	21	42	82	163	230	324	336	340	344	357	387	417
Xiantao (52)	35	59	101	174	297	389	510	534	552	569	596	647	694
Xianyang, Shaanxi (253)	127	159	200	252	317	429	582	620	650	680	719	781	837
Xiaogan (254)	9	19	42	90	194	284	417	494	576	671	761	838	898
Xinghua (52)	3	8	20	50	131	228	398	482	569	670	765	845	905
Xingning (255)	4	8	17	37	80	109	147	199	269	362	452	510	549
Xingtai (256)	169	210	260	322	398	460	531	595	665	742	818	896	960
Xingyang (52)	3	5	10	17	31	72	170	217	266	324	380	423	456
Xingyi, Guizhou (52)	3	8	20	49	121	189	295	318	334	350	372	405	436
Xining (257)	70	184	321	427	592	707	844	983	1 142	1 323	1 495	1 641	1 750
Xinmi (52)	3	5	8	13	22	67	204	276	353	450	542	607	652
Xintai (52)	96 155	132	181	248	340	398	466	555	661	785	903	997	1 067
Xinxiang (258)	155	212	291	398	450	586	762	839 547	913	991 701	1 074	1 169	1 249
Xinyang (259)	80	109 6	151	207 27	273 55	361 122	477 270	547 335	620 398	701	781 540	857 598	919
Xinyi (52) Xinyi (52)	3	7	13 14	30	63	122	264	302	332	471 364	398	436	643 469
Xinyu (260)	10	21	43	87	178	253	361	451	560	692	816	907	972
Xinzheng (52)	3	5	8	12	178	66	233	290	334	384	433	478	514
7311211CHg (32)	3	J	o	1,2	13	00	233	230	334	304	+55	7/0	314

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	on (thous	ands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Xinzhou (261)	24	37	56	87	133	165	204	238	277	321	364	403	434
Xuancheng (262)	28	41	62	92	138	169	206	253	311	380	446	496	534
Xuchang (263)	80	111	154	213	296	331	371	414	463	516	570	625	671
Xuzhou (264)	341	462	557	621	781	1 033	1 367	1 543	1 722	1 918	2 110	2 299	2 445
Yanan (265)	16	26	43	72	118	151	195	254	331	430	525	589	633
Yancheng, Jiangsu (266)	46	78	134	229	392	513	671	867	1 118	1 436	1 735	1 931	2 059
Yangjiang (267)	161	194	234	283	342	376	413	453	496	542	591	646	693
Yangquan (268)	227	252	279	310	344	406	480	546	618	699	779	854	915
Yangzhou (269)	170	206	247	294	557	823	1 217	1 396	1 572	1 765	1 954	2 132	2 269
Yanji (78)	67	90	122	166	220	280	357	424	500	588	673	743	797
Yanshi (52)	3 92	5 200	9 216	15 241	24 422	63 717	163 1 218	225 1 488	295 1 777	387 2 114	474 2 430	533 2 670	574 2 838
Yantai (270)	7	17	41	96	226	346	530	600	664	734	804	879	942
Yichang (272)	59	104	183	324	492	583	692	845	1 035	1 264	1 478	1 634	1 743
Yichun, Heilongjiang (273)	335	441	579	760	855	835	815	756	698	644	628	670	718
Yichun, Jiangxi (274)	23	36	57	90	141	177	222	315	451	643	833	944	1 013
Yinchuan (275)	59	110	163	242	384	468	571	800	1 133	1 596	2 049	2 309	2 461
Yingde (52)	5	10	24	53	120	180	270	308	344	384	425	466	502
Yingkou (276)	120	162	218	294	458	535	624	737	871	1 026	1 173	1 292	1 380
Yining (52)	43	61	87	124	176	210	251	275	300	326	354	388	418
Yiwu (52)	3	8	19	47	114	247	532	691	866	1 080	1 282	1 423	1 520
Yixing (52)	52	66	84	108	138	194	271	308	345	385	426	468	504
Yiyang, Hunan (277)	83	98	117	138	191	233	286	339	400	472	540	598	642
Yongcheng (278)	3	6	13	27	55	108	212	266	322	390	454	505	543
Yongkang (52)	3	7	16	38	86	149	256	312	372	441	508	562	605
Yongzhou (279)	6	13	30	69	156	235	354	438	534	649	757	840	901
Yuanjiang (52)	3	7	16	36	81	134	221	251	279	309	340	374	403
Yueqing (52)	19	36	69	132	251	347	479	588	716	870	1 015	1 123	1 202
Yueyang (280)	15	32	68	143	305	499	818	881	921	962	1 016	1 100	1 176
Yulin, Guangxi (281)	26	39	60	92 52	140	256	469	515	546	577	615	669	718
Yulin, Shaanxi (282)	11	19	31	52	87	112	145	219	337	370 525	398	435	468
Yuncheng (283)	22 28	36 42	59 64	98 96	162 144	208 177	267 217	338 246	426 279	535 314	639 350	713 386	765 416
Yushu (52) Yuxi (284)	4	8	17	38	84	124	184	237	302	384	462	517	556
Yuyao (285)	7	15	35	79	177	266	400	463	526	596	665	731	784
Zaoyang (52)	21	37	64	112	195	257	339	387	439	496	552	606	651
Zaozhuang (286)	130	160	198	245	303	508	853	927	977	1 028	1 092	1 183	1 264
Zengcheng (52)	3	8	19	45	111	183	304	366	430	505	576	636	683
Zhangjiagang (287)	3	6	14	28	59	122	250	327	413	520	621	693	744
Zhangjiakou (288)	214	271	343	434	558	667	797	860	920	983	1 055	1 146	1 225
Zhangqiu (154)	3	7	18	43	102	179	315	390	472	569	661	733	787
Zhangye (289)	2	5	15	41	113	199	349	380	399	419	445	485	521
Zhangzhou (290)	76	95	118	146	182	275	416	506	607	726	838	927	993
Zhanjiang (291)	152	203	272	363	486	630	818	923	1 031	1 149	1 266	1 383	1 476
Zhaodong (52)	101	119	140	165	194	210	228	283	353	440	522	583	626
Zhaoqing (292)	27	47	82	142	247	326	430	491	555	626	696	764	819
Zhaoyuan (52)	5	12	24	50	106	153	221	251	280	311	343	377	407
Zhengzhou (293)	196	315	508	819	1 134	1 663	2 438	2 993	3 630	4 387	5 086	5 579	5 900
Zhenjiang, Jiangsu (294)	199	208	235	280	328	494	743	846	944	1 050	1 156	1 263	1 349
Zhongshan (52)	55	90	147	241	393	736	1 376	1 940	2 682	3 691	4 658	5 210	5 518
Zhongxiang (52)	3	8	18	44	106	199	375	413	437	462	493	537	577
Zhoukou (295)	83	92	103	115	129	201	314	382	456	544	626	693	744
Zhoushan (296)	12	24	50	103	212	305	438	490	539	591	645	705	757 522
Zhuanghe (52)	53	68	89 17	115	149	170	193	240	300 578	373	443 947	494	532
Zhucheng (52)	3	7	17	41	98	188	363	465	578	717	847	942	1 009
Zhuhai (297)	3	7 8	17 20	39 51	220 128	470	1 004	1 192 529	1 358 601	1 542	1 719 761	1 880	2 003 896
Zhuji (52)	26	38	56	81	119	240 178	450 267	344	440	682 561	675	836 754	809
Zhumadian (298)Zhuzhou (299)	26 116	38 158	215	292	430	593	267 819	909	993	1 083	1 177	1 282	1 369
Zibo (300)	164	242	357	527	777	1 207	1 874	2 078	2 250	2 430	2 621	2 839	3 015
2100 (300)	189	224	264	312	368	467	592	631	664	698	741	804	862

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

	Population (thousands)												
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Ziyang (302)	2	5	13	35	97	162	271	322	373	431	487	537	578
Zunyi (303)	94	106	134	183	250	368	541	625	709	803	894	981	1 050
China, Hong Kong SAR													
Hong Kong (304)	1 682	2 621	3 472	4 623	5 766	6 144	6 835	6 897	7 050	7 314	7 550	7 743	7 885
China, Macao SAR													
Macao (305)	190	163	244	243	359	398	432	468	535	584	626	667	702
Colombia													
Armenia	69	123	172	201	242	269	298	329	364	400	428	462	497
Barranquilla	294	455	691	961	1 229	1 363 5 494	1 531	1 719	1 857	1 991	2 094	2 231	2 370
Bogotá (306) Bucaramanga	630 110	1 269 190	2 383 325	3 525 473	4 740 650	3 494 759	6 356 855	7 353 964	8 506 1 086	9 765 1 215	10 696 1 315	11 398 1 414	11 966 1 507
Buenaventura	34	57	94	136	180	207	246	293	349	412	464	506	543
Cali	231	474	851	1 192	1 552	1 757	1 950	2 164	2 402	2 646	2 830	3 022	3 203
Cartagena	107	177	274	402	561	645	737	842	963	1 092	1 193	1 286	1 372
Cúcuta	70	122	206	342	506	571	632	700	775	851	912	980	1 047
IbaguéManizales	51 88	97 155	171 208	238 256	309 314	356 336	409 362	469 390	538 420	612 449	671 473	726 508	778 546
Medellín	376	727	1 260	1 731	2 135	2 372	2 724	3 127	3 510	3 911	4 210	4 492	4 747
Monteria	22	50	91	131	187	220	251	287	327	371	406	440	473
Neiva	31	59	96	143	211	245	269	296	325	355	379	409	440
Pasto	47	70	111	164	233	268	290	313	339	363	384	413	444
Pereira	73	121	195	279	408	486	513	541	571	598	621	665	712
Santa MartaValledupar	35 8	68 27	102 74	144 121	227 175	284 214	331 253	385 299	448 353	518 415	573 464	622 505	667 543
Villavicencio	16	34	69	121	193	236	293	363	449	552	636	697	747
Congo Brazzaville	83	124	238	446	704	830	1 022	1 269	1 574	1 888	2 207	2 572	2 979
Pointe-Noire	16	64	116	217	363	439	539	663	815	969	1 127	1 314	1 525
Costa Rica													
San José (307)	148	230	359	526	741	874	1 032	1 076	1 122	1 170	1 259	1 393	1 501
Côte d'Ivoire													
Abidjan	65	192	548	1 384	2 102	2 535	3 028	3 545	4 150	4 860	5 748	6 729	7 773
Bouake	31 7	49 13	123 23	235 44	382 81	427 108	486 145	572 194	661 260	762 347	893 449	1 048 540	1 219 630
Croatia	,	15	-20		01	100	1.0		200	3.7	,	0.0	050
Zagreb (308)	313	430	562	648	703	700	693	690	688	687	697	715	732
Cuba													
Camaguey	101	141	197	240	284	292	299	305	310	315	319	325	331
Holguin	51	82	131	180	230	246	262	277	292	306	317	324	330
La Habana (Havana) Santiago de Cuba	1 142 150	1 436 204	1 779 276	1 913 339	2 108 415	2 150 421	2 186 423	2 188 434	2 165 455	2 137 475	2 109 489	2 104 498	2 104 505
	130	204	270	337	713	721	723	7.7	733	4/3	707	770	303
Czech Republic Brno	286	312	333	370	387	383	377	380	385	390	400	413	428
Praha (Prague)	935	1 001	1 076	1 179	1 212	1 194	1 172	1 211	1 261	1 314	1 364	1 403	1 437
Dem. People's Republic of Korea													
Chongjin	158	183	303	509	548	586	597	608	619	631	655	700	746
Hamhung	169	285	451	594	705	699	666	634	604	576	573	607	647
P'yongyang Sinuiju	516 180	646 117	987 183	1 842 271	2 526 306	2 749 326	2 777 326	2 805 326	2 833 326	2 863 326	2 945 336	3 112 359	3 277 385
Wonsan	176	150	222	251	286	303	312	322	332	342	359	386	414
Democratic Republic of the Congo													
Bukavu	16	48	139	159	229	296	384	497	643	832	1 047	1 269	1 510
Bunia	6	13	29 40	48 68	89 111	125	176	247 265	346 355	485 474	643	789 743	940 885
Goma	5	16	49	68	111	148	198	265	355	474	609	743	885

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populat	ion (thou:	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Kananga	27	73	131	236	389	485	604	753	938	1 169	1 434	1 727	2 053
Kikwit	5	27	121	141	183	217	257	304	361	427	508	608	725
Kinshasa	202	443	1 070	2 053	3 683	4 825	6 140	7 589	9 382	11 587	14 118	16 916	19 996
Kisangani	38	134	235	291	400	484	586	709	859	1 040	1 252	1 502	1 786
Kolwezi	31	48	82	261	428	438	448	459	469	481	519	609	725
Likasi	48	87	150	193	252	288	330	377	432	494	574	685	815
Lubumbashi	96	194	325	482	722	887	1 089	1 337	1 642	2 015	2 448	2 939	3 489
Matadi	60	81	113	131	165	190	219	253	292	337	393	470	560
Mbandaka	18	46	111	129	167	196	231	271	319	376	444	532	634
Mbuji-Mayi	68	136	275	413	640	804	1 011	1 271	1 598	2 007	2 475	2 982	3 541
Tshikapa	8	18	39	85	164	218	291	388	518	690	884	1 076	1 282
Uvira	2	5	16	48	105	140	187	249	332	442	567	691	824
Denmark København (Copenhagen) (309)	1 216	1 284	1 380	1 096	1 035	1 048	1 077	1 127	1 192	1 268	1 333	1 395	1 455
Djibouti													
Djibouti (310)	20	40	62	126	317	368	404	442	485	529	564	602	639
Dominican Republic	00	125	246	27.4	220	200	467	501	5.40	5.7.7	(22	600	726
SantiagoSanto Domingo (311)	89 180	135 367	246 687	274 1 210	339 1 522	390 1 703	467 1 997	521 2 297	548 2 601	577 2 945	623 3 321	680 3 635	736 3 888
Ecuador													
Cuenca	39	56	87	137	193	226	265	297	327	361	398	439	483
Guayaquil	258	456	719	1 120	1 572	1 808	2 077	2 293	2 492	2 709	2 953	3 219	3 493
Quito	206	319	501	780	1 088	1 217	1 357	1 479	1 598	1 726	1 875	2 048	2 228
Santo Domingo	3	8	21	55	112	144	186	226	267	316	366	408	449
Egypt							• • • •	• • • •					
Al-Fayyum	63	101	146	182	229	254	280	308	339	372	408	454	507
Al-Iskandariyah (Alexandria) (312)	1 037	1 504	1 987	2 521	3 056	3 244	3 546	3 919	4 333	4 778	5 225	5 733	6 313
Al-Ismailiyah	78	115	145	167	227	249	268	288	308	330	356	394	441
Al-Mahallah al-Kubra	129	177	249	315	371	390	412	436	462	488	522	576	643
Al-Mansurah	112	150	216	279	335	362	393	429	468	509	555	615	686
Al-Qahirah (Cairo) (313)	2 494	3 680	5 585	7 349	9 892	11 962	13 626	15 174	16 899	18 772	20 568	22 432	24 502
As-Suways	125	201	234	234	357	404	446	488	534	583	637	705	786
Aswan	33 98	62 127	134	160	201 297	215	235 360	259 383	285 407	313	344	382 513	428 573
Asyut	98 91		175	234		333				433	464	400	373 447
Az-Zaqazig	192	124 244	169 275	217 306	253	264	280	298	317	337 670	361 734	813	905
Bur Sa'id	192	244 47	273 94	163	426 208	462 227	506 246	556 268	611 291	316	344	382	903 427
Kafr-ad-Dawwar Tanta	150	183	250	302	349	368	390	416	443	471	505	558	622
El Salvador	130	103	230	302	349	300	390	410	443	4/1	303	336	022
San Salvador (314)	194	311	500	701	970	1 049	1 062	1 074	1 086	1 098	1 129	1 190	1 254
Eritrea													
Asmara	67	123	201	252	358	374	449	558	670	804	989	1 247	1 557
Estonia	222	207	272	445	476	422	400	207	204	201	200	205	202
Tallinn	223	296	372	445	476	432	400	397	394	391	388	385	382
Ethiopia Addis Ababa	392	519	729	1 175	1 791	2 144	2 377	2 634	2 919	3 238	3 778	4 698	5 851
Mekele	14	22	34	52	80	101	139	191	249	315	399	506	633
Finland													
Helsinki Tampere	366 100	448 126	507 154	674 161	871 215	943 230	1 019 267	1 067 290	1 122 308	1 180 324	1 226 338	1 263 351	1 293 364
France	100	120	157	101	213	230	207	270	500	324	220	551	JU 1
Avignon	111	142	185	308	380	395	410	426	442	460	483	507	531
Béthune	126	142	145	278	349	348	348	350	353	356	367	384	403
Bordeaux	430	495	584	633	698	730	763	799	843	891	944	988	1 030
Dordouda	750	- T /J	207	055	576	750	703	179	073	071	777	700	1 050

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	on (thou:	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Douai-Lens	534	543	549	532	523	520	517	513	508	504	513	535	560
Grenoble	156	237	351	435	451	469	485	491	497	503	520	544	569
Lille	751	814	906	956	979	991	1 002	1 010	1 018	1 027	1 056	1 097	1 142
Lyon	731	904	1 116	1 278	1 370	1 404	1 443	1 496	1 551	1 609	1 682	1 749	1 814
Marseille-Aix-en-Provence	756	929	1 182	1 372	1 418	1 444	1 474	1 516	1 560	1 605	1 669	1 735	1 798
Montpellier	100	121	186	250	302	326	350	370	391	413	439	462	485
Nantes	276	343	421	462	498	524	550	570	591	613	643	673	704
Nice-Cannes	400	495	637	733	854	874	895	918	942	967	1 005	1 048	1 091
Paris	6 283	7 411	8 208	8 669	9 330	9 510	9 737	10 092	10 460	10 843	11 271	11 565	11 803
Rennes	123	160	212	233	246	261	276	293	311	329	351	370	389
Rouen	312	358	423	447	456	460	463	463	464	464	476	497	521
Saint-Étienne	352	383	412	412	407	392	380	376	371	367	374	390	410
	262	298	350	372	390	411	430	440	450	461	479	502	526
Strasbourg	202	293	385	443	480	502	524	541	558	576	602	630	659
Toulon							774						
Toulouse	269	347	467	534	654	714		825	880	938	1 000	1 048	1 091
Tours	125	160	221	287	316	325	334	340	346	353	366	384	403
Valenciennes	288	326	350	350	338	336	335	335	335	335	344	360	378
Gabon													
Libreville	15	29	77	234	366	439	496	559	631	707	777	861	954
Gambia	26	27	(2	122	220	200	221	201	120	504	501	707	024
Banjul (315)	26	37	62	123	228	288	331	381	438	504	591	707	834
Georgia Tbilisi	612	718	897	1 090	1 224	1 160	1 100	1 100	1 127	1 147	1 137	1 127	1 119
Germany													
Berlin	3 338	3 260	3 206	3 056	3 422	3 471	3 384	3 391	3 475	3 563	3 626	3 654	3 658
Bielefeld	262	311	329	313	317	324	321	327	324	321	322	330	338
Bochum	357	433	425	402	395	400	392	387	377	367	364	371	380
Bonn	201	264	275	287	290	291	302	312	324	337	349	359	367
Bremen	445	553	582	556	548	549	540	546	548	549	554	565	576
Dortmund	508	629	639	610	597	600	590	588	583	577	577	587	598
Dresden	494	501	509	516	496	472	477	491	521	550	573	589	600
Duesseldorf	501	682	663	594	575	572	569	574	588	603	617	631	642
Duisburg	411	494	456	553	534	536	517	503	489	475	470	478	488
Essen	612	721	698	650	626	616	597	587	576	566	564	574	585
Frankfurt am Main	532	668	669	631	640	651	645	649	681	715	743	761	774
Hamburg	1 608	1 812	1 792	1 652	1 639	1 707	1 710	1 739	1 785	1 831	1 867	1 892	1 906
Hannover	444	572	524	536	513	524	515	516	523	533	543	555	566
Karlsruhe	199	238	259	271	273	276	278	285	294	305	315	324	332
Köln (Cologne)	598	788	849	970	950	965	963	976	1 009	1 037	1 061	1 080	1 095
Leipzig	606	592	577	563	520	476	491	501	524	551	573	589	600
Mannheim	246	307	332	306	308	314	307	308	313	319	326	335	343
Muenster (Westfalen)	210	275	320	272	256	265	265	270	286	304	320	330	339
München (Munich)	831	1 060	1 294	1 299	1 218	1 241	1 202	1 254	1 353	1 438	1 502	1 533	1 548
Nurenberg	366	446	474	484	490	494	488	497	508	517	527	539	550
Stuttgart	498	624	633	583	575	587	583	592	608	626	642	656	668
Wuppertal	364	416	418	395	381	383	368	360	352	344	342	349	357
Ghana													
Accra	177	393	631	863	1 197	1 415	1 668	1 854	2 060	2 277	2 517	2 870	3 262
	99	393 221	349	452	696	909	1 187	1 544	2 000	2 599	3 180		4 215
Kumasi												3 707	
Sekondi Takoradi Tamale	57 20	87 41	165 85	197 120	239 159	264 180	294 205	396 274	532 366	711 486	890 606	1 047 713	1 197 817
	20	41	0.5	120	139	100	203	2/4	300	400	000	/13	01/
Greece	1 247	1 014	2.495	2.007	2.070	2 122	2 170	2 146	2.000	2.052	2.062	2 122	2.160
Athínai (Athens) (316)	1 347 292	1 814 372	2 485 542	2 987 694	3 070 746	3 122 771	3 179 797	3 146 781	3 098 758	3 052 737	3 062 736	3 122 757	3 169 779
Guatemala Ciudad de Guatemala (Guatemala City).	361	605	917	1 152	1 448	1 651	1 973	2 289	2 584	2 918	3 364	3 968	4 650

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

	Population (thousands)												
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Guinea													
Conakry Nzérékoré		112 15	388 24	658 39	895 71	1 045 98	1 221 134	1 426 185	1 666 253	1 936 346	2 240 444	2 652 540	3 134 642
Guinea-Bissau Bissau	. 18	26	55	115	184	227	275	334	405	492	596	708	821
Haiti Port-au-Prince (317)	. 133	247	460	701	1 134	1 427	1 693	2 171	2 141	2 440	2 817	3 202	3 525
Honduras	. 133	217	100	701	1 15 .	1 127	1 0,5	2 171	2111	2 110	2 017	3 202	3 323
Choloma	. 3	4	8	17	45	72	114	182	288	453	626	748	850
San Pedro Sula		54	115	196	297	367	454	562	695	852	1 001	1 152	1 305
Tegucigalpa	. 73	128	223	371	572	656	752	861	987	1 123	1 254	1 427	1 613
Hungary Budapest	1 618	1 811	1 946	2 057	2 005	1 893	1 787	1 756	1 734	1 714	1 728	1 776	1 811
India													
Agartala		54	96	130	156	170	187	262	380	550	726	848	955
Agra		499	624	739	933	1 095	1 293	1 491	1 714	1 966	2 224	2 501	2 793
Ahmadabad		1 181	1 695	2 484	3 255	3 790	4 427	5 238	6 210	7 343	8 452	9 490	10 527
Ahmadnagar Aizawl		118 14	146 30	179 70	219 148	270 184	337 224	361 255	378 287	394 323	421 362	470 409	529 461
Ajmer		229	262	367	401	438	484	516	547	579	623	697	783
Akola		114	164	221	320	357	395	412	425	439	465	518	583
Aligarh		182	247	316	468	554	653	763	891	1 037	1 186	1 340	1 502
Allahabad		423	506	640	830	928	1 035	1 119	1 205	1 295	1 405	1 568	1 755
Alwar		72	98	142	205	233	262	296	336	380	427	482	543
Amravati	. 101	135	189	256	408	473	540	590	640	693	756	847	952
Amritsar	. 340	394	453	604	726	844	990	1 083	1 171	1 265	1 377	1 538	1 721
Anand	. 25	39	58	82	166	192	215	246	282	322	365	414	467
Anantapur		51	78	116	171	202	238	282	334	395	457	520	586
Asansol		162	235	356	727	891	1 065	1 154	1 232	1 313	1 417	1 580	1 768
Aurangabad		95	159	303	568	708	868	1 010	1 167	1 344	1 526	1 720	1 925
Baharampur		62	78	155	207	242	284	297	305	312	330	368	414
Bangalore		1 166	1 615	2 812	4 036	4 744	5 567	6 769	8 275	10 087	11 837	13 329	14 762
Barddhaman		106 268	140 322	166 440	239 604	262 664	283 722	311 829	343 961	377 1 111	416 1 264	468 1 426	527 1 598
Bareilly Bathinda		51	64	122	157	182	213	245	281	321	364	412	465
Begusarai		26	43	66	83	93	105	155	237	362	493	582	657
Belgaum		145	208	294	395	445	499	549	603	660	726	815	916
Bellary		85	122	195	242	274	312	354	403	457	514	581	654
Bhagalpur		142	170	221	258	296	343	375	406	439	479	537	605
Bhavnagar		174	222	302	398	451	509	554	600	648	706	791	889
Bhilwara	. 34	43	78	119	179	221	272	312	354	400	450	509	573
Bhiwandi	. 25	46	77	112	362	479	603	669	729	793	867	972	1 090
Bhopal		212	370	655	1 046	1 228	1 426	1 627	1 851	2 102	2 361	2 650	2 959
Bhubaneswar		36	98	209	395	504	637	747	865	999	1 137	1 284	1 439
Bihar Sharif		77	98	147	198	214	230	258	292	330	370	419	472
Bijapur		78	102	144	190	217	249	283	321	363	409	462	521
Bikaner		164	205	282	406	462	521	578	639	706	780	877	984
Bilaspur		82 23	127 96	183 249	227 388	269 439	322 491	379 525	443 559	518 593	594 640	674 715	758 804
Bokaro Steel City Brahmapur		23 76	96 114	159	207	242	284	317	351	388	430	484	546
Chandigarh		94	219	406	564	667	791	897	1 010	1 134	1 267	1 424	1 595
Chandrapur		51	73	112	216	255	292	308	319	331	352	393	443
Chennai (Madras)		1 915	3 057	4 203	5 338	5 836	6 353	7 325	8 523	9 890	11 241	12 570	13 921
Cherthala		28	36	40	123	174	236	321	437	593	749	867	975
Coimbatore		435	710	907	1 088	1 239	1 420	1 718	2 095	2 549	2 994	3 390	3 782
Cuttack		143	201	317	432	499	576	618	654	691	743	830	931
Darbhanga		102	130	173	215	238	263	283	303	324	352	394	445

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	ion (thou:	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Davangere	54	76	117	190	280	318	358	393	430	469	515	579	652
Dehradun	139	156	200	286	363	430	515	602	700	812	927	1 048	1 177
Delhi (318)	1 369	2 283	3 531	5 558	9 726	12 407	15 732	18 670	21 935	25 703	29 348	32 727	36 060
Dewas	28	34	50	81	157	190	226	255	285	319	356	402	453
Dhanbad	71	188	410	658	805	915	1 046	1 119	1 186	1 255	1 348	1 501	1 680
Dhule	75	97	134	205	273	304	337	356	374	392	419	468	527
Dindigul	77	92	125	161	181	188	196	233	285	346	408	466	525
Durgapur	8	38	183	303	417	454	488	530	575	623	681	763	858
Durg-Bhilainagar	20	118	234	468	670	780	905	982	1 054	1 129	1 223	1 365	1 529
English Bazar	35	50	67	91	170	196	221	263	316	379	443	505	569
Erode	56	99	163	267	355	374	389	443	512	590	670	758	853
Farrukhabad	80	94	110	157	205	223	240	262	287	314	345	388	438
Firozabad	63 132	96	131 178	197 242	265 291	331 334	419 387	500 426	591	696 508	803	911 625	1 023 704
Goraldhuur	132	150 177	227	302	489	554 554	616	653	465 688	723	557 774	863	969
Gulbarga	75	96	141	215	304	360	426	479	534	594	660	743	835
Gulbarga Guntur	122	182	263	360	463	489	512	578	662	756	854	963	1 081
Guwahati (Gauhati)	43	126	195	329	564	675	797	878	957	1 042	1 140	1 276	1 430
Gwalior	237	296	397	544	706	779	855	961	1 084	1 221	1 365	1 534	1 718
Habra	44	63	91	127	192	214	236	266	300	338	378	428	482
Hardwar	56	60	78	140	184	201	218	256	304	359	416	474	534
Hisar	35	58	87	133	178	213	257	281	304	328	357	401	452
Hosur	9	11	16	25	40	57	81	130	215	352	505	602	679
Hubli-Dharwad	192	245	367	516	639	705	776	851	932	1 020	1 120	1 254	1 405
Hyderabad	1 096	1 241	1 748	2 487	4 193	4 825	5 445	6 403	7 578	8 944	10 279	11 527	12 774
Ichalakaranji	27	49	84	130	227	256	282	302	323	344	372	417	470
Imphal	4	55	97	152	199	221	243	308	400	518	635	730	822
Indore	302	389	546	808	1 088	1 314	1 597	1 850	2 127	2 441	2 760	3 100	3 459
Jabalpur	251	358	520	740	879	981	1 100	1 180	1 257	1 337	1 440	1 604	1 795
Jaipur	294	402	616	984	1 478	1 826	2 259	2 623	3 017	3 461	3 911	4 386	4 885
Jalandhar	166	219	290	400	502	588	694	776	862	954	1 057	1 186	1 330
Jalgaon	67	79	104	142	234	291	358	406	454	506	563	635	714
Jalna	57	67	89	120	171	199	231	256	282	309	341	385	434
Jammu	82	106	159	219	356	458	588	626	649	671	711	791	889
Jamnagar	102	155	222	310	377	450	545	576	598	619	656	731	821
Jamshedpur	214	319	445	653	817	938	1 081	1 198	1 320	1 451	1 598	1 788	2 000
Jhansi	126	167	196	277	362	407	456	499	543	590	646	725	815
Jodhpur	177	222	310	491	654	743	842	968	1 116	1 284	1 456	1 641	1 837
Junagadh	62	73	94	119	164	200	245	280	315	354	397	449	506
Kadapa	37	48	65	100	206	234	258	294	338	387	439	497	560
Kakinada	98 42	121 46	161 54	222 147	320 432	345 610	366 837	399 1 148	438 1 575	479 2 153	526 2 729	591 3 144	666 3 513
Kannur	688	951	1 250			2 294	2 641	2 788	2 904	3 021	3 204	3 546	3 950
Karimpagar	23	31	47	1 612 83	2 001	175	210	249	293	345	3 204	452	509
Karimnagar Kayamkulam	13	41	53	87	143	190	246	319	413	533	652	750	844
Kochi (Cochin)	163	268	424	666	1 103	1 304	1 523	1 777	2 075	2 416	2 759	3 106	3 465
Kolhapur	133	189	261	345	414	451	492	524	557	591	637	712	800
Kolkata (Calcutta)	4 513	5 652	6 926	9 030	10 890	11 924	13 058	13 702	14 283	14 865	15 726	17 285	19 092
Kollam	65	89	121	164	344	462	611	808	1 069	1 410	1 747	2 006	2 246
Korba	4	12	30	78	215	264	309	336	362	388	422	473	533
Kota	64	116	204	346	523	604	692	821	978	1 163	1 348	1 527	1 710
Kottayam	43	52	59	96	161	197	238	288	349	421	493	563	634
Kozhikode (Calicut)	156	216	324	528	781	980	1 237	1 560	1 969	2 476	2 973	3 384	3 776
Kurnool	59	97	134	201	270	294	317	381	466	567	668	762	857
Latur	35	41	67	109	190	237	292	333	377	425	476	538	605
Lucknow	489	644	801	993	1 614	1 906	2 221	2 523	2 854	3 222	3 603	4 033	4 493
Ludhiana	151	237	387	590	1 006	1 183	1 368	1 486	1 598	1 716	1 860	2 073	2 3 1 6
Madurai	361	482	692	893	1 073	1 132	1 187	1 304	1 443	1 593	1 759	1 968	2 201
Malappuram	25	28	32	112	437	641	875	1 194	1 630	2 216	2 799	3 223	3 600
Malegaon	54	115	185	242	335	370	404	475	563	667	772	876	984
Mangalore	114	166	211	299	417	472	530	572	614	657	712	797	895

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

	_					Populat	ion (thou	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Mathura	104	124	139	158	230	269	313	372	444	529	615	699	786
Maunath Bhanjan	34	48	63	85	133	165	204	238	274	315	358	406	458
Meerut	228	280	361	523	824	975	1 143	1 273	1 406	1 550	1 710	1 914	2 140
Moradabad	160	190	266	340	436	520	626	739	871	1 023	1 177	1 332	1 493
Mumbai (Bombay)	2 857	4 060	5 811	8 658	12 436	14 310	16 367	17 891	19 422	21 043	22 838	25 207	27 797
Muzaffarnagar	63	86	112	167	242	281	325	394	482	587	692	789	887
Muzaffarpur	72	106	125	185	237	267	301	341	387	439	493	557	628
Mysore		253	347	470	640	708	776	866	969	1 082	1 204	1 352	1 515
Nagpur		674	910	1 273	1 637	1 849	2 089	2 278	2 471	2 675	2 912	3 244	3 616
Nanded Waghala		80	122	186	300	357	421	479	542	611	685	773	868
Nashik		211	267	416	700	886	1 117	1 315	1 531	1 779	2 030	2 287	2 556
Navsari	44	62	79	125	186	208	229	253	279	307	339	383	431
Nellore	80	105	131	228	311	352	398	468	552	650	749	849	954
Nizamabad		77	112	178	237	260	284	297	309	321	341	381	430
Palakkad		77	94	116	175	200	226	256	289	326	365	413	466
Panipat		66	86	134	187	250	340	390	436	486	541	610	686
Parbhani		37	59	105	183	218	254	279	304	330	362	407	458
Patiala	96	123	149	202	250	282	318	371	436	510	586	665	748
Patna		359	480	881	1 087	1 331	1 658	1 847	2 022	2 210	2 421	2 702	3 016
Puducherry		48	141	243	389	444	498	565	643	730	822	926	1 040
Pune (Poona)		777	1 105	1 642	2 430	2 978	3 655	4 270	4 951	5 728	6 502	7 285	8 091
Purnia	25	51	70	1072	135	160	192	240	301	378	454	521	587
Raipur		136	200	327	453	553	680	858	1 088	1 374	1 656	1 890	2 116
Rajahmundry		128	184	262	391	404	408	437	473	511	557	625	703
		189	291	434	638	787	974			1 599	1 838	2 076	2 322
Rajkot							279	1 155 309	1 361 344			479	
Rampur		135	159	201	241	259				382	425		540 1 793
Ranchi		138	244	480	607	712	844	969	1 107	1 262	1 423	1 602	
Ranipet		61	75	93	113	120	126	174	250	358	469	548	619
Raurkela		87	164	309	393	434	478	513	548	585	632	707	795
Rohtak		87	122	164	212	247	289	326	367	413	462	521	587
Roorkee		45	61	78	90	101	113	167	258	397	544	642	724
Sagar		103	150	203	253	279	305	334	366	400	439	494	556
Saharanpur		183	222	290	369	407	447	548	683	849	1 013	1 156	1 297
Salem		268	404	511	574	647	736	818	907	1 003	1 109	1 244	1 394
Sangali		124	195	264	357	398	442	475	509	545	590	660	743
Santipur		51	60	83	108	121	136	190	275	396	520	609	686
Satna		36	60	94	155	187	224	251	279	309	343	387	437
Shahjahanpur		117	142	200	256	286	319	333	345	356	377	421	475
Shillong		99	121	171	220	242	265	302	348	399	453	513	578
Shimoga	45	62	99	148	190	225	268	294	319	345	377	424	478
Siliguri		62	95	150	212	303	447	559	683	832	980	1 115	1 252
Solapur	272	333	393	506	613	720	853	906	946	986	1 049	1 167	1 307
Srinagar	248	289	412	592	730	833	954	1 092	1 251	1 429	1 612	1 814	2 030
Surat	234	311	477	877	1 468	1 984	2 699	3 475	4 438	5 650	6 827	7 755	8 616
Thanjavur	98	110	138	181	201	208	215	246	285	330	377	428	482
Thiruvananthapuram	182	236	394	512	801	965	1 153	1 378	1 648	1 965	2 279	2 576	2 878
Thoothukkudi (Tuticorin)		125	177	245	278	263	245	305	397	514	631	727	818
Thrissur	69	73	76	203	585	805	1 050	1 371	1 790	2 329	2 859	3 270	3 651
Tiruchirappalli	287	336	454	599	705	768	837	919	1 009	1 106	1 216	1 362	1 525
Tirunelveli		188	260	319	364	394	427	460	494	530	576	645	725
Tirupati		35	63	111	183	232	293	363	447	550	652	745	838
Tiruppur		95	146	211	299	392	523	696	927	1 230	1 532	1 762	1 974
Tumkur		46	68	106	174	207	243	272	302	334	370	417	471
Udaipur		110	157	227	303	341	383	424	469	517	571	642	723
Ujjain		143	203	277	357	391	426	465	509	556	610	685	770
Vadodara		302	453	722	1 096	1 273	1 465	1 625	1 794	1 975	2 176	2 432	2 716
Varanasi (Benares)		480	597	777	1 013	1 106	1 199	1 304	1 419	1 541	1 683	1 880	2 102
			175	242	306	342	383	426	475	528	587		743
Vellore		136 229	335	527	821	914	999	1 197	1 453	1 760	2 063	661 2 338	2 614
Vijayawada													
Visakhapatnam	105 130	202 154	349 203	583 325	1 018 457	1 168 512	1 309 569	1 490 650	1 700 746	1 935 854	2 178 966	2 447 1 089	2 733 1 222

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

	Population (thousands)												
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Yamunanagar	. 14	48	71	152	215	254	300	338	378	421	469	529	596
Indonesia													
Ambon	. 37	53	98	177	204	205	206	262	334	425	523	607	679
Balikpapan		87	131	273	308	354	410	479	561	655	763	872	973
Bandar Lampung		64	150	348	454	578	743	811	884	965	1 073	1 212	1 350
Bandung		902	1 170	1 452	2 035	2 097	2 138	2 265	2 399	2 544	2 771	3 103	3 433
Banjarmasin		201	272	377	478	505	531	577	627	682	757	856	955
Batam		54	62	71	82	180	415	621	930	1 391	1 896	2 236	2 486
Bengkulu		25	39	64	143	201	282	295	309	324	352	397	445
Bogor		149	300	535	596	668	751	847	954	1 076	1 221	1 385	1 541
Cirebon		151	190	223	254	263	273	284	297	310	336	379	424
Denpasar		54	83	131	206	289	409	574	797	1 107	1 438	1 680	1 870
Jakarta (319)		2 679	3 915	5 984	8 175	8 322	8 390	8 988	9 630	10 323	11 298	12 589	13 812
Jambi		105	152	227	336	375	418	472	534	604	688	783	874
Makassar (Ujung Pandang)		361	418	629	902	989	1 077	1 200	1 336	1 489	1 676	1 895	2 104
Malang		322	411	508	689	725	757	789	821	856	924	1 038	1 156
Manado		122	186	217	318	350	382	396	411	426	459	517	579
Mataram		79	105	140	269	295	317	358	404	457	520	592	662
Medan		451	614	1 340	1 718	1 816	1 912	2 004	2 101	2 204	2 385	2 669	2 955
		138	189		626	671	716	774	836	903	998		1 254
Padang				465								1 126	
Palembang		446	568	779	1 130	1 287	1 459	1 457	1 455	1 455	1 527	1 701	1 888
Pekan Baru		66	117	184	389	481	588	729	904	1 121	1 354	1 556	1 731
Pontianak		143	208	301	394	432	473	513	556	603	669	756	844
Samarinda		64	126	258	402	460	523	619	732	865	1 013	1 159	1 291
Semarang		485	627	1 009	1 243	1 333	1 427	1 491	1 558	1 630	1 761	1 972	2 188
Sukabumi		75	93	109	120	172	253	275	300	326	363	412	462
Surabaya		962	1 474	2 008	2 467	2 544	2 611	2 688	2 768	2 853	3 051	3 401	3 760
Surakarta		355	408	468	503	498	491	495	499	504	533	598	668
Tasikmalaya Yogyakarta		117 302	135 343	164 397	179 412	238 405	321 397	433 393	584 388	787 385	1 004 402	1 170 450	1 305 503
Iran (Islamic Republic of)													
Ahvaz	. 85	146	246	410	685	784	868	960	1 077	1 216	1 355	1 474	1 575
Arak		63	86	158	314	368	404	437	474	514	559	608	653
Ardabil		72	103	188	304	333	368	407	465	536	608	666	716
Bandar Abbas		23	49	119	237	267	309	363	420	483	545	598	643
Esfahan		306	498	767	1 090	1 230	1 382	1 553	1 714	1 880	2 054	2 220	2 364
Eslamshahr		5	20	86	226	256	297	344	380	414	452	493	530
Gorgan		33	62	104	156	182	217	261	314	377	439	484	522
Hamadan		108	138	199	329	388	429	469	513	563	617	671	721
Karaj		22	67	239	753	905	1 087	1 317	1 551	1 807	2 054	2 239	2 386
Kerman		70	102	175	297	365	429	496	529	550	581	627	674
		145	220	370	608	675	729	781	836	896	966		1 119
Kermanshah												1 045	
Khorramabad		45	73	135	238	267	294	325	344	359	382	413	445
Malard		202	4	9	28	69	126	202	273	347	419	467	503
Mashhad		293	489	892	1 680	1 854	2 073	2 348	2 661	3 014	3 362	3 639	3 863
Orumiyeh		81	128	205	342	414	485	561	644	737	830	907	973
Qazvin		74	104	172	271	288	314	346	374	402	435	473	510
Qods		6	14	34	80	124	167	215	268	331	391	434	468
Qom		111	168	330	644	752	843	938	1 060	1 204	1 348	1 467	1 568
Rasht		121	159	222	327	397	465	537	617	709	800	875	938
Sanandaj		45	67	127	234	269	292	311	358	423	486	535	576
Sari		32	53	91	161	188	218	252	287	325	365	400	432
Shiraz		202	319	549	935	1 030	1 115	1 203	1 395	1 661	1 915	2 094	2 233
Tabriz		327	466	715	1 058	1 165	1 264	1 369	1 469	1 572	1 691	1 822	1 943
Tehran	. 1 041	1 873	3 290	5 079	6 365	6 687	7 128	7 652	8 059	8 432	8 909	9 481	9 990
Yazd	. 50	73	107	165	263	313	363	417	471	530	591	645	694
Zahedan	. 10	24	57	153	340	404	469	545	562	556	570	611	656
Zanjan	. 41	51	71	133	244	278	308	341	377	417	460	502	540

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	on (thous	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Iraq													
Al-Basrah (Basra)	116	204	329	372	474	631	759	837	923	1 019	1 144	1 310	1 491
Al-Mawsil (Mosul)	145	205	322	489	736	889	1 056	1 236	1 447	1 694	1 976	2 276	2 586
Amara	45	57	83	142	227	265	304	345	391	443	507	584	667
Baaqoobah	12	23	46	83	149	200	252	300	357	425	502	582	666
Baghdad	579	1 019	2 070	3 145	4 092	4 598	5 200	5 327	5 891	6 643	7 544	8 602	9 710
Diwaniyah	23	41	78	133	210	237	270	309	354	405	466	538	615
Faloojah	13	25	47	75	119	150	185	223	268	323	384	447	512
Hillah	41	69	134	201	272	279	308	364	429	507	595	689	788
Irbil (Erbil)	30	53	130	279	536	644	757	874	1 009	1 166	1 348	1 552	1 766
Karbala	46	68	109	195	307	328	376	460	563	688	826	960	1 096
Kirkuk	84	160	219	319	435	466	504	548	597	650	724	828	945
Kut	19	31	58	113	191	206	232	269	313	364	424	491	561
Najaf	98	103	162	235	351	445	542	639	754	889	1 042	1 205	1 373
Nasiriyah	27	45	83	163	283	318	365	425	495	577	672	777	887
Ramadi	11	21	43	102	192	192	212	255	307	370	440	511	585
Sulaimaniya	37	59	118	226	402	483	580	696	836	1 004	1 191	1 379	1 571
Ireland Dublin (320)	626	661	771	903	916	946	989	1 037	1 100	1 169	1 260	1 364	1 467
Israel													
Be'er Sheva	28	99	200	279	361	413	469	513	554	594	637	684	733
Hefa (Haifa) (321)	204	255	321	460	660	784	905	996	1 047	1 097	1 154	1 230	1 314
Jerusalem (322)	121	164	282	395	527	609	664	719	778	839	900	965	1 033
Tel Aviv-Yafo (Tel Aviv-Jaffa) (321)	418	738	1 029	1 448	2 053	2 445	2 739	3 024	3 311	3 608	3 886	4 137	4 382
Italy													
Bari	438	484	542	597	611	609	605	608	614	618	624	635	648
Barletta	271	281	284	299	317	324	330	333	336	339	342	350	359
Bergamo	444	485	555	612	648	672	699	740	789	840	877	897	914
Bologna	570	656	743	759	734	728	724	740	762	784	802	817	832
Brescia	264	299	349	379	389	396	405	422	443	463	479	491	503
Busto Arsizio	333	402	489	533	544	552	563	582	606	630	649	663	677
Cagliari	231	295	360	416	448	455	460	464	469	473	478	487	499
Caserta	263	286	306	341	371	382	393	403	411	420	428	437	448
Catania	365	435	498	548	560	564	568	573	578	582	587	598	611
Como	258	294	352	387	397	402	407	422	442	461	477	489	500
Florence	565	631	721	752	727	705	683	684	693	701	709	721	735
Genova (Genoa)	785	871	921	886	805	767	732	715	704	692	687	696	710
Latina	142	174	227	272	313	326	337	360	388	418	441	454	465
Milano (Milan) (323)	1 883	2 395	3 017	3 168	3 063	3 020	2 985	3 010	3 056	3 099	3 124	3 142	3 162
Modena	207	232	265	286	290	296	303	315	328	342	353	363	373
Napoli (Naples) (323)	1 498	1 758	2 000	2 186	2 208	2 218	2 232	2 227	2 216	2 202	2 193	2 205	2 226
Nola	185	202	215	244	276	286	294	302	310	318	325	333	342
Padova	417	441	504	546	557	566	578	600	628	655	677	692	706
Palermo (323)	594	690	751	818	844	850	855	856	855	853	855	867	882
Parma	240	252	270	280	277	276	277	287	300	314	326	335	344
Pescara	208	232	272	307	322	327	330	340	353	365	375	385	395
Reggio Emilia	213	218	237	254	263	272	283	301	322	344	361	372	382
Roma (Rome) (323)	1 884	2 456	3 135	3 390	3 450	3 425	3 385	3 465	3 592	3 718	3 796	3 823	3 842
Salerno	239	283	329	361	384	390	395	401	408	414	420	429	440
Seregno	260	324	409	453	475	487	501	526	556	588	612	627	640
Taranto	315	357	399	447	462	459	454	455	457	459	462	471	483
Torino (Turin) (323)	1 011	1 348	1 760	1 860	1 775	1 733	1 694	1 706	1 737	1 765	1 785	1 804	1 825
Treviso	213	219	244	267	278	286	296	312	332	353	369	380	390
Venezia	515	556	606	631	617	609	602	608	618	628	637	649	662
Verona	353	399	462	497	510	522	537	558	582	606	624	638	652
Vicenza	183	198	230	252	262	269	277	288	301	313	324	333	342
Jamaica	.			-					:				
Kingston	278	421	476	516	562	571	578	581	584	588	605	634	664

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populat	ion (thou	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Japan													
Asahikawa	103	153	213	298	314	323	329	327	320	313	309	315	320
Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya)	2 237	4 297	6 603	7 777	8 407	8 748	8 740	8 914	9 165	9 406	9 491	9 456	9 304
Hiroshima	503	833	1 379	1 825	1 986	2 040	2 044	2 063	2 119	2 173	2 203	2 221	2 213
Kagoshima	177	230	304	416	466	478	484	488	490	490	491	500	506
Kanazawa	180	224	250	316	346	368	370	367	377	387	395	405	410
Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka) (324)	7 005	10 615	15 272	17 028	18 389	18 940	18 660	18 762	19 492	20 238	20 523	20 348	19 976
Kitakyushu-Fukuoka M.M.A	1 403	2 681	4 072	4 726	5 269	5 450	5 421	5 582	5 556	5 510	5 447	5 426	5 355
Kumamoto	195	274	345	423	495	528	547	556	578	601	617	630	636
Matsuyama	117	148	189	295	367	394	408	418	428	437	444	453	459
Nagasaki	163	258	313	345	368	364	353	341	328	316	309	314	319
Naha	76	212	252	290	301	300	297	307	315	321	326	334	340
	159	264	311	471	530	552	560	578	583	586	589	599	605
Niigata													
Oita	82	105	134	225	290	308	315	318	326	334	340	349	354
Okayama	124	154	217	305	381	412	431	454	478	502	519	532	538
Sapporo	754	1 056	1 479	1 996	2 319	2 476	2 508	2 601	2 591	2 571	2 549	2 556	2 542
Sendai	538	824	1 264	1 731	2 021	2 135	2 184	2 284	2 192	2 091	2 022	2 019	2 012
Shizuoka-Hamamatsu M.M.A.	380	534	726	895	1 003	1 039	1 217	2 162	2 730	3 369	3 846	3 966	3 934
Tokyo (325)	11 275	16 679	23 298	28 549	32 530	33 587	34 450	35 622	36 834	38 001	38 323	37 876	37 190
Utsunomiya	114	133	186	256	323	337	348	376	384	391	397	406	411
Jordan													
Amman (326)	90	218	388	636	851	974	1 017	1 062	1 109	1 155	1 162	1 251	1 355
Ar-Rusayfah (326)	2	5	17	52	102	141	183	237	306	395	457	510	557
Irbid	20	41	73	116	171	211	231	254	279	306	319	349	381
Zarqa (326)	25	81	140	221	321	353	375	399	424	449	458	497	542
Kazakhstan													
Aktyubinsk	72	102	152	198	253	253	264	308	360	416	453	481	508
Almaty	354	529	740	973	1 080	1 109	1 160	1 275	1 401	1 523	1 585	1 654	1 730
Astana	62	110	182	235	283	309	371	538	643	759	835	886	932
Karaganda	267	412	525	558	496	461	435	438	468	496	509	533	562
Pavlodar	55	99	191	280	325	311	297	295	326	356	373	393	416
Semipalatinsk	134	165	238	277	310	286	269	277	308	338	355	374	396
Shimkent	113	164	250	327	386	408	445	530	633	746	821	870	916
Taraz	89	121	190	269	308	320	330	326	319	309	300	311	329
Ust-Kamenogorsk	64	159	232	281	322	316	306	297	306	312	313	327	346
	04	139	232	201	322	310	300	291	300	312	313	321	340
Kenya Eldoret	9	17	20	54	116	141	173	213	261	321	397	489	598
	94												
Mombasa		160	254	350	476	572	683	802	940	1 104	1 326	1 619	1 973
Nairobi	137	293	531	862	1 380	1 755	2 214	2 677	3 237	3 915	4 792	5 870	7 140
Nakuru	20	34	50	97	168	194	224	256	293	335	396	482	589
Kuwait Al Kuwayt (Kuwait City) (327)	63	179	553	891	1 392	1 095	1 300	1 551	2 102	2 779	3 202	3 571	3 915
Kyrgyzstan													
Bishkek	150	236	433	538	635	703	766	798	830	865	929	1 043	1 173
Lao People's Democratic Republic													
Vientiane	30	76	157	211	283	337	442	580	761	997	1 271	1 540	1 782
Latvia													
Latvia Riga	490	597	728	840	905	825	762	712	665	621	580	542	506
	1,70	571	, 20	0.10	,03	023	,02	, 12	505	Q21	200	212	200
Lebanon Bayrut (Beirut) (328)	322	561	923	1 623	1 293	1 268	1 487	1 777	1 990	2 226	2 252	2 347	2 437
Liberia													
Monrovia	35	75	164	325	1 042	464	836	1 202	1 056	1 264	1 486	1 742	2 032
Libya		4		-				2				a	
Banghazi	53	104	220	376	474	500	553	612	678	746	808	875	937

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	ion (thous	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Misratah	16	29	73	115	169	223	295	389	513	672	816	906	971
Tarabulus (Tripoli)	106	174	398	662	862	984	1 022	1 058	1 095	1 126	1 167	1 249	1 333
Lithuania													
Vilnius	222	250	367	494	573	558	544	535	526	517	508	500	491
Madagascar													
Antananarivo	177	252	363	580	948	1 169	1 361	1 561	2 021	2 610	3 306	4 131	5 073
Toamasina	34	47	57	91	125	147	173	201	246	327	422	531	654
Malawi													
Blantyre-Limbe	14	50	140	246	370	446	529	609	701	808	957	1 181	1 473
Lilongwe	4	11	34	124	266	362	476	590	731	905	1 124	1 402	1 748
Malaysia													
Ipoh	92	147	247	295	447	497	537	597	664	737	817	909	998
Johor Bahru	47	86	136	247	417	516	630	713	807	912	1 022	1 139	1 249
Kota Bharu	26	47	90	171	227	242	252	273	297	322	352	392	433
Kota Kinabalu	15	25	41	109	154	213	307	356	413	478	545	611	673
Kuala Lumpur (329)	262	344	451	971	2 098	2 975	4 176	4 927	5 810	6 837	7 844	8 703	9 423
Kuala Terengganu	20	39	99	181	223	240	255	284	315	349	387	432	476
Kuantan	41	61	90	132	194	236	289	332	383	440	500	560	617
Kuching	74	120	193	229	273	334	422	464	510	560	617	686	755
Sandakan	29	48	81	111	151	201	277	299	323	349	381	424	467
Seremban	49	68	95	133	186	231	291	329	373	422	474	530	585
Mali													
Bamako	89	130	222	489	746	910	1 142	1 486	1 933	2 515	3 270	4 175	5 231
Mauritania													
Nouakchott	3	5	38	192	419	481	553	668	810	968	1 091	1 252	1 432
Mexico													
Acapulco de Juárez	28	50	178	304	658	724	794	828	864	900	944	1 008	1 075
Aguascalientes	94	127	185	295	553	651	763	844	934	1 031	1 123	1 208	1 287
Cancún	0	0	0	34	192	292	438	546	680	845	993	1 088	1 161
Celaya	35	59	82	143	408	452	500	549	603	661	717	773	826
Chihuahua	87	193	287	413	556	625	702	774	854	941	1 023	1 101	1 173
Ciudad de México (Mexico City) (330)	3 365	5 479	8 831	13 028	15 642	17 017	18 457	19 276	20 132	20 999	21 868	22 916	23 865
Ciudad JuárezCiudad Obregón	123 31	253 68	412 116	546 166	809 221	1 001 242	1 223 252	1 277 270	1 333 299	1 390 332	1 457 363	1 553 394	1 650 423
Ciudad Victoria	32	51	86	141	197	228	251	277	306	337	368	398	427
Coatzacoalcos	21	41	77	138	273	290	309	328	348	368	391	421	452
Colima	32	48	68	104	213	244	278	305	335	367	399	431	463
Córdoba	37	54	89	115	239	258	278	297	316	337	360	388	416
Cuautla Morelos	18	22	28	43	282	326	374	403	435	468	502	541	579
Cuernavaca	37	48	156	234	593	692	803	862	926	993	1 061	1 137	1 211
Culiacán	49	85	172	306	419	499	545	602	677	762	840	908	969
Durango	60	98	154	258	350	394	429	462	520	586	647	700	749
Guadalajara	403	870	1 506	2 269	3 023	3 357	3 724	4 067	4 442	4 843	5 210	5 544	5 837
Hermosillo	44	96	180	298	411	497	552	636	716	804	885	956	1 020
Irapuato	50	84	118	171	267	297	321	341	382	427	471	510	547
León de los Aldamas	176	286	460	690	991	1 127	1 280	1 437	1 613	1 807	1 983	2 131	2 260
Matamoros	46	93	140	189	306	360	421	454	490	528	567	610	653
Mazatlán	42	76	122	200	265	300	330	351	382	416	449	485	520
Mérida	143	208	269	456	634	717	810	888	975	1 068	1 156	1 243	1 323
Mexicali	66	175	266	343	606	684	770	850	938	1 034	1 124	1 209	1 288
Minatitlán	22	36	70	108	312	318	325	340	356	373	393	423	453
Monclova	19	43	80	155	262	273	284	300	318	335	356	383	411
Monterrey	396	735	1 299	2 049	2 691	3 030	3 405	3 742	4 113	4 513	4 875	5 194	5 471
Morelia	63 58	101 93	165 151	299 202	547 222	612 264	684 313	754 347	831 385	914 426	994 465	1 069 503	1 140 539
Nuevo Laredo													

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	on (thous	ands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Orizaba	100	125	192	214	330	356	383	405	428	451	478	514	550
Pachuca de Soto	59	65	85	111	279	325	379	441	514	596	672	730	781
Poza Rica de Hidalgo	29	99	163	231	447	457	469	491	514	537	566	606	649
Puebla	298	387	664	1 021	1 790	2 025	2 285	2 499	2 733	2 984	3 217	3 433	3 628
Puerto Vallarta	5	8	25	39	153	196	249	308	381	471	553	607	651
Querétaro	49	68	116	218	586	696	825	953	1 100	1 267	1 417	1 532	1 630
Reynosa	34	74	139	196	380	450	531	622	729	853	964	1 047	1 117
Saltillo	70	99	165	286	491	562	643	728	825	932	1 031	1 114	1 187
San Luis Potosí	166	207	303	472	664	755	857	945	1 042	1 147	1 246	1 340	1 426
Tampico	165	222	378	534	651	699	750	803	860	920	981	1 052	1 121
Tehuacán	23	32	49	80	167	202	242	268	297	329	360	390	419
Tepic	25	54	89	146	270	306	346	386	430	479	525	569	609
Tijuana	60	154	289	437	812	1 058	1 365	1 548	1 755	1 987	2 195	2 360	2 502
Tlaxcala	29	53	95	171	306	356	411	454	500	551	600	648	693
Toluca de Lerdo	80	112	167	600	1 121	1 323	1 553	1 736	1 940	2 164	2 367	2 539	2 690
		296		544	882	945	1 014						1 643
Torreón	217 28	296 41	344 69		367	943 441	529	1 111 602	1 218 686	1 332 780	1 441 865	1 546 937	1 000
Tuxtla Gutierrez				132									
Veracruz	111	160	257	369	564	625	692	750	813	880	946	1 015	1 083
Villahermosa	34	52	101	159	442	518	606	677	757	845	926	1 000	1 066
Xalapa	75	99	158	249	435	494	559	611	668	729	788	848	906
Zacatecas	30	40	65	106	201	222	245	276	310	349	385	418	449
Mongolia Ulaanbaatar	70	179	298	423	572	661	765	933	1 138	1 377	1 579	1 734	1 850
Morocco													
Agadir	11	17	54	187	403	536	610	671	629	590	592	640	696
Dar-el-Beida (Casablanca)	625	967	1 505	2 109	2 682	2 963	3 134	3 301	3 405	3 515	3 736	4 056	4 361
Fès	165	280	369	510	685	785	868	960	1 061	1 172	1 305	1 439	1 559
Kénitra	62	91	134	177	251	298	330	365	405	448	501	556	606
Marrakech	209	243	323	416	578	680	751	837	974	1 134	1 306	1 450	1 572
Meknès	143	190	242	304	396	450	495	548	627	716	816	907	985
Oujda	74	133	171	241	317	356	380	407	449	495	552	611	665
Rabat (331)	145	233	494	808	1 174	1 379	1 507	1 647	1 799	1 967	2 172	2 385	2 574
Safi	52	81	124	182	238	264	275	287	299	311	335	369	403
Tanger	100	142	183	283	423	510	591	690	823	982	1 149	1 282	1 391
Tétouan	77	101	135	186	247	281	302	332	412	511	614	691	753
Mozambique													
Beira	42	59	94	213	314	381	418	428	437	448	486	577	702
Maputo	92	181	371	550	776	921	1 019	1 072	1 127	1 187	1 311	1 560	1 893
Matola	6	19	62	201	319	401	498	615	759	937	1 148	1 398	1 700
Nampula	83	104	125	146	228	287	354	434	531	650	792	964	1 173
Myanmar													
Bago	43	63	92	135	199	241	292	353	428	518	615	702	783
Mandalay	167	250	374	499	636	718	810	915	1 033	1 167	1 323	1 489	1 654
Mawlamyine	96	124	160	206	263	297	336	380	430	487	553	625	698
Monywa	23	37	59	94	150	189	238	301	379	478	583	669	748
Nay Pyi Taw	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	56	964	1 030	1 126	1 258	1 398
Yangon	1 302	1 592	1 946	2 378	2 907	3 213	3 553	3 928	4 342	4 802	5 358	5 971	6 578
Namibia Windhoek	19	36	62	92	139	177	227	268	314	368	435	509	582
Nepal													
Kathmandu (332)	104	119	147	225	398	509	644	793	971	1 183	1 395	1 618	1 855
Pokhara	5	9	19	43	89	116	149	194	254	329	405	477	549
Netherlands													
Amsterdam	851	895	927	941	936	988	1 005	1 024	1 057	1 091	1 140	1 182	1 213
Eindhoven	154	220	265	283	287	295	304	321	328	335	348	364	377
Rotterdam	764	937	967	912	951	981	991	999	996	993	1 015	1 049	1 077

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	on (thous	ands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
s-Gravenhage (The Hague) (333) Utrecht	726 234	740 274	708 304	623 320	604 349	605 359	611 370	620 413	635 445	650 480	676 517	703 543	725 560
New Zealand													
Auckland (334)	319	440	635	774	870	976	1 063	1 189	1 269	1 344	1 426	1 502	1 574
Christchurch	171 133	217 149	272 233	295 326	302 324	322 333	342 339	359 358	356 371	351 383	357 401	376 425	398 449
	133	14)	233	320	324	333	337	330	3/1	303	401	723	77/
Nicaragua Managua	110	199	366	525	735	865	887	909	932	956	1 014	1 121	1 232
Niger													
Niamey	24	58	129	275	438	552	696	816	943	1 090	1 324	1 744	2 363
Zinder	12	19	36	66	127	145	167	214	281	370	489	656	887
Nigeria													
Aba (335)	48	102	193	344	484	551	630	721	825	944	1 118	1 378	1 675
Abakaliki	9	28	45	72	115	151	197	257	336	439	566	711	867
Abeokuta	79	146	218	273	342	371	399	428	460	495	563	687	837
Abuja (336)	19	23	48	125	330	526	833	1 316	1 814	2 440	3 211	4 043	4 913
Ado-Ekiti	20	49	123	144	167	199	237	283	337	402	489	607	740
Akure	34	59	95	146	225	272	325	389	465	556	678	841	1 025
Bauchi (337)	24	34	57	104	190	236	284	342	412	496	608	755	919
Benin City (338)	49	83	163	335	689	845	975	1 124	1 296	1 496	1 781	2 195	2 667
Calabar (339)	44	63	93	121	158	196	244	303	376	467	583	727	886
Effon Alaiye	45	61	82	112	152	178	207	241	282	329	394	488	594
Enugu	60	93	159	240	363	412	467	529	600	681	802	987	1 201
Gboko	5	18	39	84	182	211	244	283	328	381	455	562	685
Gombe	26	41	63	99	154	189	230	280	342	417	515	641	781
Ibadan (338)	450	570	809	1 186	1 739	1 993	2 236	2 509	2 814	3 160	3 696	4 533	5 499
Ife	107	113	115	144	180	203	230	260	293	331	389	479	583
Igbidu	91	114	143	180	226	253	284	319	358	402	471	579	706
Ikorodu	9	49	74	112	174	226	300	399	531	706	922	1 161	1 414
Ilorin (340)	114	179	268	389	515	572	633	700	774	857	993	1 218	1 481
Jos (335)	31	69	152	331	493	547	604	666	734	810	937	1 149	1 397
Kaduna	35	99	211	407	785	832	881	933	988	1 048	1 181	1 438	1 748
Kano (335)	123	229	542	1 350	2 095	2 339	2 602	2 895	3 221	3 587	4 172	5 111	6 198
Katsina	45	65	87	120	166	198	235	279	332	395	480	595	724
Lagos (341)	325	762	1 414	2 572	4 764	5 983	7 281	8 859	10 781	13 123	16 168	20 030	24 239
Lokoja	12	17	27	43	69	102	149	219	322	473	659	842	1 027
Maiduguri	50	88	166	287	499	538	580	625	674	728	830	1 013	1 233
Makurdi	33	48	69	100	144	172	204	242	288	342	416	516	629
Minna (342)	31	51	83	136	183	211	245	285	331	385	461	570	694
Nnewi	3	9	23	60	160	219	300	411	562	770	1 024	1 294	1 576
Ogbomosho	133	130	134	137	141	177	222	279	350	439	553	691	842
Okene	32	36	40	45	51	118	275	313	357	407	481	593	722
Okpogho	13	22	36	59	98	126	162	208	267	343	438	549	669
Ondo	31 74	56 120	102	140	192	220	251	287	329	377	447	551	672
Onitsha (343)		129	195	257	337	418	533	681	869	1 109	1 411	1 765	2 147
Oshogbo (344)	114 12	178 25	248	318 122	407 266	450 324	493 395	540 482	592 587	650 716	749 884	917 1 099	1 116 1 337
Over Over	69	25 86	56 110	142	183	211	393 243	280	322	371			
Oyo	69 60	135	266	482	680	845	1 091	1 407	1 816	2 343	441 3 000	545 3 756	664 4 562
Port Harcourt (335)	43	68	108	169	264	306	354	410	476	552	660	815	993
	13	24	42	76	136	181	243	324	434	580	760	958	1 167
Umuahia Uyo	6	13	33	80	194	261	350	470	631	847	1 114	1 404	1 709
Warri (339)	16	33	69	113	184	238	307	397	513	663	850	1 066	1 298
Zaria (335)	50	117	241	423	592	625	643	662	682	703	778	944	1 148
Norway													
Oslo	468	578	643	643	684	729	774	818	898	986	1 066	1 129	1 186

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	on (thous	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Oman													
Masqat (Muscat) (345)	9	14	41	120	353	523	564	622	721	838	972	1 071	1 124
Pakistan													
Bahawalpur	42	81	123	176	281	356	451	571	724	913	1 108	1 294	1 480
Dera Ghazikhan	35	46	67	99	143	171	205	245	293	350	410	476	547
Faisalabad	168	404	726	1 079	1 520	1 804	2 142 1 226	2 542	3 017	3 567	4 142	4 767	5 419
GujranwalaGujrat	118 46	191 59	321 91	577 150	848 202	1 019 232	267	1 474 307	1 772 354	2 122 406	2 487 463	2 873 535	3 274 614
Hyderabad	232	420	586	741	950	1 077	1 221	1 384	1 569	1 772	1 999	2 292	2 613
Islamabad	36	45	70	189	343	452	597	788	1 039	1 365	1 699	1 992	2 275
Jhang	72	94	127	190	244	274	309	347	391	439	493	568	652
Karachi	1 055	1 853	3 119	5 048	7 147	8 467	10 032	11 885	14 081	16 618	19 230	22 009	24 838
Kasur	62	74	96	151	198	226	257	292	333	377	428	494	567
Lahore	836	1 264	1 964	2 882	3 970	4 653	5 452	6 389	7 487	8 741	10 054	11 515	13 033
Larkana	33	47	67	119	190	239	301	378	476	596	720	842	965
Mardan	48	76	107	145	195	226	262	304	352	407	466	539	619
Multan	186	345	501	715	953	1 097	1 263	1 454	1 674	1 921	2 189	2 514	2 866
Nawabshah	34 32	45	73 94	100	141	167 187	198 214	236	280 279	331	385	447	514 480
Okara Peshawar	153	66 214	262	125 535	164 769	905	1 066	244 1 256	1 480	318 1 736	362 2 008	418 2 315	2 640
Quetta	83	105	145	272	414	504	615	749	913	1 109	1 312	1 522	1 740
Rahim Yar Khan	14	41	67	115	170	206	250	303	367	442	522	607	697
Rawalpindi	233	333	550	779	1 087	1 286	1 521	1 798	2 127	2 506	2 904	3 346	3 809
Sargodha	74	126	185	283	372	425	484	552	630	715	811	934	1 069
Sheikhupura	29	41	71	135	202	245	297	361	437	528	623	725	831
Sialkot	155	164	196	293	361	397	437	480	528	579	642	736	843
Sukkur	76	101	146	188	257	302	355	417	489	573	662	766	878
Wah	33	37	88	121	160	184	212	244	282	324	370	428	492
Panama Ciudad de Panamá (Panama City) (346)	171	283	455	613	849	1 017	1 216	1 352	1 504	1 673	1 853	2 038	2 221
Danua New Cuinea													
Papua New Guinea Port Moresby	16	29	68	122	195	223	254	281	312	345	389	453	534
Paraguay													
Asunción (347)	258	382	552	770	1 091	1 285	1 499	1 749	2 040	2 356	2 608	2 869	3 135
Ciudad del Este	0	1	4	33	108	155	199	257	331	422	499	562	621
Peru													
Arequipa	128	160	274	428	564	628	678	732	790	850	914	990	1 067
Chiclayo	54	91	167	267	373	426	463	504	549	596	645	701	758
Chimbote	15	53	135	209	255	277	299	323	349	375	404	440	477
Cusco	59	80	116	177	235	267	298	332	370	412	453	495	536
Huancayo	41	62	112	160	231	266	288	312	337	364	392	427	463
Iquitos	42	56	98	169	247	286	318	353	393	435	477	521	564
Lima (348)	1 066	1 756	2 980	4 438	5 837	6 582	7 294	8 081	8 955	9 897	10 756	11 534	12 221
Piura	44	69	114	196	258	290	323	359	400	444	488	533	577
Trujillo	60	98	207	339	465	530	588	651	722	798	872	949	1 024
Philippines													
Angeles City	42	78	135	190	237	234	265	295	327	363	399	444	499
Bacolod	104	121	188	264	365	401	430	470	513	559	606	672	753
Baguio City (including City of Isabela)	33	51 155	78 145	120	184	225	253	285	320	358	396	442 507	497
Basilan City (including City of Isabela).	116 63	155 83	145 109	197 144	257 186	294 211	334 248	362 276	392 307	424 340	458 373	507 415	570 467
Batangas City Butuan	35	83 81	131	173	228	246	268	288	310	333	358	397	447
Cagayan de Oro City	54	70	129	229	342	425	464	530	605	688	767	855	958
Cebu City	178	254	349	492	612	661	721	792	869	951	1 033	1 142	1 278
Cotabato	17	29	47	78	128	146	165	213	274	351	424	483	543
Davao City	124	230	395	614	854	1 001	1 152	1 294	1 455	1 630	1 796	1 987	2 2 1 6

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

										cs and p	- Jeeun	JII 31 170	
						Populati	on (thou	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
General Santos City	32	54	90	151	252	324	414	473	540	616	687	766	859
Iligan	31	60	105	168	227	271	286	304	323	343	366	406	456
Iloilo City	116	153	210	246	310	334	367	395	426	457	492	544	611
Lapu-Lapu City	47	56	68	100	147	173	219	278	353	447	535	606	681
Lipa City	55	72	93	122	160	177	219	250	285	323	361	403	454
Mandaue City	26	42	68	111	181	194	261	295	333	374	415	463	521
Manila (349)	1 544	2 274	3 534	5 955	7 973	9 401	9 962	10 884	11 891	12 946	13 942	15 200	16 756
Zamboanga City	107	134	200	345	444	509	605	700	811	936	1 053	1 173	1 313
Poland													
Bydgoszcz	160	228	278	343	375	381	376	370	365	359	359	366	376
Gdańsk	186	282	360	444	458	462	461	461	461	460	465	474	485
Katowice	171	264	302	350	358	351	334	321	312	303	300	306	314
Kraków (Cracow)	339	472	578	699	735	748	756	759	759	760	769	782	797
Łódź	608	704	759	825	836	825	799	768	735	703	687	694	707
Lublin	115	177	233	297	339	352	356	354	350	346	346	353	363
Poznań	316	403	466	542	575	582	580	571	557	545	541	549	561
Szczecin	176	264	334	388	411	416	416	414	410	407	410	418	428
Warszawa (Warsaw)	768	1 119	1 300	1 565	1 628	1 652	1 666	1 684	1 703	1 722	1 751	1 771	1 791
Wrocław	293	423	519	602	633	641	640	637	633	628	631	641	654
Portugal													
Lisboa (Lisbon) (350)	1 304	1 514	1 817	2 449	2 537	2 600	2 672	2 742	2 812	2 884	2 995	3 108	3 192
Porto (351)	730	840	924	1 104	1 164	1 206	1 254	1 272	1 285	1 299	1 339	1 395	1 443
Puerto Rico													
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian	156	183	215	251	274	293	312	309	306	303	302	308	314
•	451	596	915	1 258	2 327	2 418	2 508	2 493	2 478				
San Juan (352)	431	390	913	1 238	2 321	2 418	2 308	2 493	24/8	2 463	2 457	2 473	2 468
Qatar	10	2.1	7 0		22.5	276	•	252	50 0	71 0	5 64	001	025
Ad-Dawhah (Doha) Ar-Rayyan	18 2	31 5	78 13	153 42	235 104	256 129	298 163	373 228	529 401	718 677	764 831	801 898	837 939
	2	3	13	72	104	12)	103	220	401	077	031	070	737
Republic of Korea Ansan	11	23	51	112	246	364	540	672	725	776	822	852	877
Anyang	5	21	76	243	472	524	575	608	603	595	599	616	635
Bucheon (353)	31	51	84	211	651	708	755	829	852	872	897	924	949
* *					3 772		3 594						
Busan (353)	948 90	1 154	1 813	3 104		3 697	1 077	3 450 1 080	3 329	3 216	3 174	3 213	3 264 1 090
Changwon (354)		133	232	604	924	1 041			1 060	1 039	1 039	1 062	
Cheonan (353)	22	38	67	118	207	243	282	366	425	488	542	570	589
Cheongju (353)	72	91	140	248	467	525	582	637	665	693	721	746	768
Daegu (353)	355	659	1 048	1 582	2 203	2 273	2 323	2 315	2 279	2 244	2 245	2 284	2 328
Daejon (353)	131	224	400	641	1 032	1 186	1 354	1 433	1 498	1 564	1 627	1 674	1 711
Gimhae (353)	19	29	45	68	105	158	241	284	296	306	318	330	343
Goyang (353)	39	62	97	153	241	416	734	859	902	942	982	1 014	1 041
Gumi (353)	14	27	53	103	201	232	262	314	339	363	386	403	417
Gwangju (353)	174	307	487	719	1 122	1 233	1 343	1 409	1 471	1 536	1 599	1 645	1 682
Gwangmyeong (353)	35	59	99	166	320	349	335	320	328	338	351	364	377
Incheon (353)	258	394	627	1 062	1 783	2 065	2 371	2 444	2 559	2 685	2 798	2 869	2 919
Jeju (353)	53	67	103	165	230	253	278	309	321	333	346	360	373
Jeonju (353)	83	182	255	363	511	561	612	623	648	676	704	729	750
Pohang (353)	16	35	78	171	313	324	332	320	332	346	362	376	390
Seongnam (353)	55	103	195	369	534	690	896	930	949	968	994	1 023	1 050
Seoul (355)	1 021	2 361	5 312	8 258	10 518	10 247	9 878	9 822	9 796	9 774	9 818	9 900	9 960
Siheung (353)	2	5	13	36	103	174	294	378	406	430	453	471	487
Suweon (353)	74	90	168	303	629	770	932	1 037	1 070	1 099	1 132	1 165	1 195
Uijeongbu (353)	41	62	94	131	209	270	348	395	416	437	458	476	492
	29	67	154	405		757	845	882	893	904	923	950	975
Ulsan (353)	51	70	154 97	134	673 186	262	845 376	663	893 844	1 048	1 221	1 291	1 325
	31	, 0	, ,	151	100	202	570	003	0.1	1010	. 221	. 271	. 323
Republic of Moldova	150	222	252	£10	654	(21	(00	500	661	725	744	755	764
Chişinău	159	223	352	519	654	631	608	598	664	725	744	755	764

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	on (thous	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Romania													
Bucuresti (Bucharest)	652	1 002	1 396	1 865	2 040	2 018	1 949	1 912	1 889	1 868	1 873	1 918	1 939
Cluj-Napoca	128	167	213	277	321	325	320	320	324	327	335	349	359
Timisoara	120	155	207	283	327	328	320	318	319	320	326	339	349
Russian Federation													
Arkhangelsk	204	266	345	389	408	384	362	350	349	349	348	354	360
Astrakhan	229	309	413	467	505	506	506	511	520	527	530	537	545
Barnaul	230	320	443	542	597	600	602	607	612	615	616	622	630
Belgorod	41	79	155	248	304	323	338	344	356	367	373	380	387
Bryansk	149	219	321	402	448	441	435	426	416	405	389	375	361
Cheboksary	59	115	220	322	419	428	437	445	453	460	463	470	477
Chelyabinsk	573	711	881	1 046	1 129	1 104	1 082	1 096	1 128	1 157	1 170	1 180	1 187
Cherepovets	53	101	192	272	309	310	312	312	312	311	310	315	321
Chita	132	180	245	310	360	342	325	320	324	327	329	335	341
Irkutsk	311	376	456	561	622	604	592	592	588	582	569	558	547
Ivanovo	282	345	421	467	475	457	440	424	409	393	373	355	338
Izhevsk	211	300	428	561	633	633	632	631	628	623	610	598	588
Kaliningrad, Kaliningrad Oblast	152	214	300	361	404	416	427	431	432	431	430	436	443
Kaluga	94	143	213	271	312	321	331	332	325	318	306	296	286
Kazan	514	673	875	1 007	1 092	1 092	1 096	1 118	1 142	1 162	1 169	1 177	1 185
Kemerovo	215	290	389	478	521	525	528	531	533	533	531	538	545
Khabarovsk	255	336	441	538	598	592	586	581	578	572	560	548	538
Kirov	209	261	325	402	476	470	463	463	473	482	486	494	501
Krasnodar	230	330	469	569	623	632	641	677	741	808	850	867	876
Krasnoyarsk	290	438	655	812	910	911	911	932	972	1 008	1 028	1 039	1 047
Kurgan	98	156	247	316	354	351	347	342	334	325	313	302	291
Kursk	159	214	288	382	423	419	415	413	415	415	414	420	427
Lipetsk	97	170	295	403	455	475	496	507	509	509	507	513	521
Magnitogorsk	275	318	366	411	438	432	424	415	408	400	386	374	363
Makhachkala	85	127	189	259	332	382	438	500	568	642	693	712	720
Moskva (Moscow)	5 356	6 170	7 106	8 136	8 987	9 201	10 005	10 751	11 461	12 166	12 474	12 382	12 200
Naberezhnye Tchelny	8	18	42	323	486	496	506	511	513	513	512	518	526
Nizhniy Novgorod	796	969	1 178	1 357	1 420	1 375	1 331	1 290	1 253	1 212	1 157	1 107	1 060
Nizhny Tagil	311	343	379	403	431	414	398	381	363	345	323	304	285
Novokuznetsk	303	391	501	549	590	574	557	549	548	545	534	525	517
Novosibirsk	719	919	1 168	1 329	1 430	1 428	1 426	1 442	1 472	1 497	1 504	1 511	1 517
Omsk	444	608	830	1 032	1 144	1 140	1 136	1 141	1 153	1 162	1 161	1 168	1 175
Orel	107	159	235	310	338	336	334	328	318	308	293	281	268
Orenburg	219	277	350	470	543	546	548	549	548	546	537	529	521
Penza	190	269	379	491	539	531	522	518	517	515	506	498	491
	498	655	857	1 011	1 076	1 044	1 014	997	991	982	961	941	923
Perm Rostov-na-Donu (Rostov-on-Don)	484	622	796	946	1 070	1 044	1 061	1 077	1 089	1 097	1 096	1 103	1 110
` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` ` `	146	229	356	462	516	518	521	523	525	525	524	530	537
Ryazan	658	835	1 055	1 221	1 244	1 208	1 173	1 160	1 164	1 164	1 158	1 163	1 171
Samara													
Sankt Peterburg (Saint Petersburg)	2 903	3 398	3 980	4 645	4 989	4 836	4 719	4 734	4 872	4 993	5 020	4 997	4 955
Saratov	473	602	763	863	901	890	878	861	839	815	781	750	720
Smolensk	111	154	214	284	338	333	328	326	327	327	326	331	337
Sochi	81	137	227	293	333	331	330	334	343	351	356	362	369
Stavropol	108	148	201	266	321	334	348	369	397	425	444	454	462
Surgut	2	8	32	120	241	258	277	293	306	319	327	334	341
Tomak	27	85 250	260	519	635	662	689	708	719	728 546	730	738	746
Tomsk	196	259	343	431	497	493	489	500	523	546	559	569	577
Tula	235	332	465	518	533	507	483	482	500	517	527	536	543
Tver	210	271	348	417	445	430	416	407	404	399	389	380	371
Tyumen	96	162	273	374	478	491	504	534	579	626	656	670	678
Ufa	418	573	782	985	1 078	1 063	1 049	1 049	1 062	1 070	1 070	1 077	1 085
Ulan-Ude	131	184	256	307	354	356	358	374	403	432	451	461	469
Ulyanovsk	136	221	356	484	621	627	633	628	616	601	578	558	539
Vladikavkaz	124	172	238	282	302	307	313	314	312	309	301	295	289
Vladimir	124	172	237	303	344	332	321	326	344	362	374	382	389

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

											. J		
						Populati	on (thous	ands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Vladivostok	210	307	447	562	629	614	599	592	592	590	587	593	601
Volgograd	461	618	823	939	999	1 005	1 010	1 016	1 021	1 022	1 018	1 024	1 032
Vologda	115	144	181	243	282	287	291	296	301	306	309	315	321
Volzhsky	37	74	145	217	272	287	303	312	314	315	316	321	327
Voronezh	332	472	666	797	880	867	854	862	888	911	922	932	940
Yakutsk	55	78	110	157	189	197	206	228	267	311	343	357	364
Yaroslavl	338	420	521	602	630	623	616	606	592	577	555	535	515
Yekaterinburg	628	808	1 035	1 231	1 350	1 326	1 303	1 312	1 348	1 379	1 391	1 400	1 407
Rwanda													
Kigali	20	34	59	128	219	320	578	857	1 044	1 257	1 484	1 847	2 268
Saudi Arabia													
Ad-Dammam	20	35	84	196	409	533	639	765	909	1 064	1 166	1 251	1 321
Al-Madinah (Medina)	51	58	129	284	529	669	795	942	1 106	1 280	1 391	1 488	1 570
Ar-Riyadh (Riyadh)	111	156	408	1 055	2 325	3 035	3 567	4 227	5 227	6 3 7 0	7 133	7 617	7 940
Buraydah	20	42	62	105	212	274	326	390	471	560	620	669	710
Hafar al-Batin	5	11	24	52	115	155	193	237	273	310	333	359	382
Ha'il	11	18	31	65	147	194	231	273	312	353	378	406	433
Hufuf-Mubarraz	80	101	136	218	391	472	524	585	664	743	791	845	895
Jiddah	119	141	348	851	1 742	2 200	2 509	2 883	3 452	4 076	4 475	4 770	4 988
Jubayl	5	12	25	54	118	156	189	236	342	488	609	675	718
Khamis Mushayt	8	16	36	80	181	247	309	380	433	486	518	555	590
Makkah (Mecca)	148	157	272	501	856	1 033	1 168	1 326	1 543	1 771	1 912	2 039	2 146
Najran	4	10	30	59	84	115	174	254	300	350	383	414	441
Tabuk	12	26	54	116	247	322	382	451	515	580	621	665	705
Taif	30	66	147	257	381	438	482	529	582	631	658	701	743
Senegal													
Dakar	214	359	610	957	1 405	1 688	2 029	2 438	2 929	3 520	4 246	5 099	6 046
0.11													
Serbia Beograd (Belgrade) (356)	432	638	878	1 073	1 130	1 128	1 122	1 136	1 160	1 182	1 185	1 190	1 196
Sierra Leone													
Freetown	92	119	206	364	535	608	690	784	891	1 007	1 130	1 288	1 470
Singapore													
Singapore	1 016	1 634	2 074	2 415	3 016	3 483	3 918	4 496	5 079	5 619	6 057	6 334	6 578
Slovakia											• • • •		
Bratislava	194	239	282	377	437	436	430	426	414	401	388	393	404
Somalia Berbera	10	19	35	65	112	144	185	238	306	383	444	536	652
	32	52	33 84		224	287					879		
Hargeysa				136			368	473	607	760		1 061	1 288
Kismaayo	3	9	25	59	114	145	184	233	296	366	421	507	617
Merca	31	48	68	94	149	192	247	317	408	511	592	715	869
Muqdisho (Mogadishu) (357)	55	94	256	551	1 035	1 147	1 201	1 415	1 426	2 138	2 782	3 441	4 176
South Africa													
Bloemfontein	107	144	183	233	295	317	354	400	451	503	540	581	623
Cape Town	618	803	1 114	1 609	2 155	2 394	2 715	3 026	3 345	3 660	3 860	4 091	4 322
Durban	484	677	856	1 214	1 723	2 081	2 3 7 0	2 561	2 739	2 901	2 996	3 166	3 349
East London	89	116	125	169	199	204	227	255	287	319	342	369	397
Johannesburg	1 653	2 137	2 764	3 202	3 709	4 529	5 605	6 726	7 992	9 399	10 361	11 032	11 573
Pietermaritzburg	90	128	161	198	256	356	409	437	467	495	513	548	588
Port Elizabeth	192	289	477	590	828	911	958	1 024	1 104	1 179	1 226	1 305	1 390
Pretoria	275	419	565	688	911	951	1 084	1 334	1 666	2 059	2 352	2 546	2 701
	14	18	22	32	47	75	146	217	290	383	459	506	544
Rustenburg	24		89			472							
Soshanguve		46		174	339		577	645	710	775	818	875	935
Vereeniging	117	187	306	451	743	800	897	989	1 074	1 155	1 208	1 286	1 370
Witbank	15	24	38	65	124	156	182	228	292	371	434	476	512

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	on (thous	ands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
South Sudan													
Juba	6	16	43	76	106	127	160	202	255	321	397	487	596
Spain													
Alicante	104	121	181	246	273	279	283	300	323	346	365	382	397
Barcelona	1 809	2 468	3 482	3 837	4 101	4 227	4 355	4 612	4 934	5 258	5 478	5 604	5 685
Bilbao	227	294	404	432	376	363	353	350	351	351	353	366	380
Cordoba	164	196	234	281	309	310	308	315	326	335	344	358	372
Las Palmas Gran Canaria	151	192	281	361	361	358	356	364	378	390	402	417	433
Madrid	1 700	2 392	3 521	4 253	4 414	4 688	5 014	5 383	5 787	6 199	6 476	6 621	6 707
Malaga	274	300	370	494	533	530	526	538	556	574	589	610	631
Murcia	217	248	244	285	335	351	367	394	428	463	491	513	532
Palma	136	158	230	299	308	319	331	357	392	429	458	479	497
Sevilla	373	439	542	646	701	697	687	690	696	701	708	729	753
Valencia	506	505	645	745	776	761	743	758	785	810	831	859	886
Valladolid	124	150	231	323	345	334	320	315	312	309	309	320	333
Zaragoza	263	323	471	583	620	619	616	637	669	701	726	752	333 777
Zaraguza	203	343	+/1	303	020	017	010	037	009	/01	720	134	///
Sri Lanka													
Colombo	400	485	554	586	614	629	644	664	686	707	730	777	845
State of Palestine													
Gaza (incl. Ash Shati Camp)	63	91	131	188	270	324	386	457	537	624	719	826	941
Sudan													
Al Gadarif	11	25	54	101	167	201	225	253	283	318	364	430	510
Al Obeid (Al Ubayyid)	44	61	84	124	199	244	279	320	366	420	488	577	685
Al-Khartum (Khartoum)	183	347	657	1 164	2 360	3 088	3 505	3 979	4 517	5 129	5 905	6 929	8 158
Kassala	30	51	87	129	204	243	263	285	309	335	376	441	524
Nyala	7	19	49	96	187	255	330	426	552	714	897	1 079	1 279
Port Sudan (Bur Sudan)	41	69	117	184	276	320	347	377	409	444	499	585	694
Wad Medani	38	63	103	137	191	221	246	273	303	337	384	452	537
C d													
Sweden Gätaborg	352	398	500	467	465	479	494	509	546	586	621	658	695
Göteborg Stockholm (358)	741	805	1 035	992	1 038	1 138	1 206	1 248	1 360	1 486	1 589	1 678	1 757
	741	005	1 033	772	1 050	1 150	1 200	1 240	1 300	1 400	1 307	1 070	1 /3/
Switzerland	256	200	270	266	470	477	470	400	400	500	520	564	604
Basel	256	298	378	366	470	477	479	488	498	508	530	564	604
Bern	194	220	282	287	348	350	349	352	355	358	372	396	425
Genève	194	236	317	335	422	444	469	497	526	558	597	638	682
Lausanne	136	162	224	226	297	305	311	324	338	353	374	400	429
Zürich (Zurich)	494	535	711	707	1 006	1 048	1 078	1 130	1 186	1 246	1 323	1 406	1 494
Syrian Arab Republic													
Al-Hasakah (359)	11	19	32	67	102	127	185	270	392	558	743	855	956
Al-Kamishli (359)	24	34	47	87	125	150	190	241	305	378	461	521	584
Al-Raqqa (359)	6	14	36	79	134	175	253	364	523	736	973	1 119	1 248
Deir El-Zor(Deir ez-Zor) (359)	26	42	66	89	123	147	191	249	325	414	513	583	652
Dimashq (Damascus) (359)	414	580	914	1 376	1 691	1 848	2 017	2 201	2 401	2 566	2 833	3 116	3 451
Halab (Aleppo)	378	482	721	1 070	1 554	1 864	2 204	2 605	3 078	3 562	4 140	4 600	5 087
Hamah (359)	90	153	192	241	309	361	495	676	925	1 237	1 581	1 800	2 003
Hims (Homs) (359)	102	159	251	387	565	684	856	1 072	1 341	1 641	1 981	2 225	2 471
Lattakia (359)	47	79	146	221	311	369	448	543	658	781	924	1 036	1 155
Tartus	8	15	29	49	101	145	208	297	426	595	784	901	1 007
Tajikistan													
Dushanbe	145	240	379	506	587	574	565	632	721	822	948	1 100	1 271
TFYR Macedonia													
Skopje	120	191	302	400	445	447	461	475	489	503	510	519	528
	120	1/1	302	100	115	,	101	1,5	107	303	210	31)	323
Thailand								2	25:	5 .00		= · · ·	=0.0
Chon Buri	27	33	40	47	94	132	186	263	371	518	655	740	796

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Population	on (thou	ande)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Hat Yai	26	36	49	94	134	159	190	226	269	318	360	399	430
Krung Thep (Bangkok)	1 360	2 151	3 110	4 723	5 888	6 106	6 360	7 228	8 213	9 270	10 137	10 953	11 528
Lampang	33	37	40	43	80	110	151	206	282	382	474	535	576
Nakhon Ratchasima	26	41	67	95	140	170	207	251	305	368	423	469	505
Nonthaburi	3	10	28	82	234	262	293	328	368	409	446	489	526
Rayong	6	10	15	24	51	75	109	158	230	332	429	488	527
Samut Prakan	10	22	47	49	138	232	389	652	1 093	1 814	2 558	2 945	3 139
Udon Thani	16	30	57	72	128	170	226	300	399	526	641	718	772
Togo													
Lomé	33	95	192	344	476	547	629	723	831	956	1 124	1 352	1 602
Tunisia													
Safaqis (360)	78	149	238	304	390	440	497	561	633	714	793	857	912
Tunis (361)	472	588	761	1 047	1 472	1 700	1 769	1 841	1 916	1 993	2 093	2 222	2 347
Turkov													
Turkey Adana	138	272	402	568	907	1 011	1 123	1 320	1 558	1 830	2 049	2 214	2 351
	281	635	1 341	1 891	2 561	2 842	3 179	3 638	4 166	4 750	5 208	5 571	5 875
Ankara (362)	27	51	95	185	370	471	595	736	909	1 072	1 197	1 295	1 381
Batman	14	25	45	81	145	188	243	280	321	365	403	438	470
Bursa	148	221	325	478	819	981	1 180	1 393	1 640	1 923	2 151	2 322	2 465
Denizli	22	44	82	134	201	235	273	362	484	558	612	663	710
	70	125	166	235	369	460	542	667	826	926	988	1 060	1 131
Diyarbakir	45	92	108			234	265	295	328	363	394	426	457
Elazig	50	81	133	150 189	203 243	292	357	368	376	382	394	418	449
Erzurum	123	211	251	308	410	444	480	546	621	705	774		894
Eskisehir	104	180										836	
Gaziantep	4		264	370	595	710 206	844 251	1 045	1 296 508	1 528 609	1 703 684	1 839 743	1 955 796
Gebze		7 1 453	16 2 772	50	154			355					16 694
Istanbul	967 224	356		4 397	6 552	7 665	8 744	10 513 2 467	12 703	14 164	15 099	15 959	
Izmir	57	119	876 161	1 216 193	1 741 255	1 966 272	2 216 289	296	2 745 302	3 040 307	3 275 315	3 499 337	3 701 362
Izmit	35	59	101	176	233	275	324	363	408	455	495	535	574
Kahramanmaras	65	101	164	300	422	472	532	654	809	904	975	1 048	1 119
Kayseri	97	181	244		508	610	734	866		1 194	1 337	1 448	1 542
Konya	53	83		344 201	269		377	397	1 019 415	431	448		
Malatya Manisa	33 17	31	129 57	103	157	318 186	213	247	288	325	355	480 384	515 413
Mersin	54	102	114	217	415	473	534	624	732	854	954	1 034	1 104
	35	78	101	140	275	294	303	351	408	473	527	573	614
Sakarya	78	78 96	132		300		361	419	488	565	629	683	732
Samsun	78 58	90		197 148		331							704
Sanliurfa	58	90 87	100 131	171	271 222	323 236	382 251	434 281	492 315	555 352	608 383	658 415	704 446
Sivas Van	13	23	44	91	152	207	279	320	363	410	363 449	486	522
	13	23		71	132	207	21)	320	303	410	777	400	322
Turkmenistan	140	170	256	222	412	165	524	502	660	716	904	072	042
Ashgabat Tashauz	149 25	179 41	256 64	323 87	412 119	465 144	524 175	592 213	668 258	746 310	804 351	873 387	942 420
Uganda													
Kampala	95	137	340	469	755	912	1 097	1 320	1 594	1 936	2 383	3 055	3 939
Ukraine													
Dnipropetrovsk	536	684	872	1 081	1 162	1 119	1 077	1 052	1 003	957	910	865	821
Donetsk	585	721	886	1 033	1 097	1 061	1 026	997	965	934	902	870	839
Kharkiv	758	968	1 233	1 466	1 586	1 534	1 484	1 464	1 453	1 441	1 426	1 410	1 393
Krivoi Rog	286	408	577	658	706	689	673	672	677	681	687	697	704
Kyiv (Kiev)	815	1 163	1 655	2 201	2 574	2 590	2 606	2 673	2 806	2 942	3 032	3 052	3 038
Lugansk	212	287	386	468	493	480	467	451	435	419	403	387	372
Lvov	377	427	558	683	779	759	739	734	735	735	739	748	756
Makeyevka	332	362	395	435	423	408	394	374	352	332	312	293	274
Mariupol	191	303	473	505	515	505	495	481	466	451	435	420	405
Nikolaev	168	238	336	303 449	503	508	513	508	500	492	483	474	464
	100	430	220		.7(7.7	200	213	200	200	424	403	7/4	404

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	on (thous	ands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Sevastopol	105	157	232	308	354	348	343	340	337	335	331	327	323
Simferopol	148	194	252	308	344	344	344	341	337	333	329	324	318
Vinnitsa	80	131	215	321	371	365	359	361	366	371	377	385	392
Zaporizhzhya	315	459	664	795	873	847	822	797	775	753	730	708	685
United Arab Emirates													
Abu Zaby (Abu Dhabi)	4	16	62	229	331	392	505	655	879	1 145	1 323	1 471	1 608
Ajman	0	1	5	31	72	110	147	193	254	323	369	411	453
Al-Ain	2	4	16	96	169	220	273	336	396	447	472	517	568
Dubayy (Dubai)	20	36	80	254	473	650	907	1 268	1 778	2 415	2 862	3 189	3 471
Sharjah	2	7	28	117	229	311	445	640	919	1 279	1 542	1 730	1 890
United Kingdom													
Belfast	446	418	417	449	487	526	571	587	596	605	623	652	683
Birkenhead	316	321	313	322	334	328	321	322	325	328	337	354	372
Birmingham (West Midlands) (363)	2 229	2 338	2 370	2 357	2 301	2 289	2 280	2 346	2 429	2 515	2 610	2 713	2 808
Bournemouth/Poole	317	347	348	373	402	415	428	445	463	483	506	532	558
Brighton-Worthing-Littlehampton	435	478	477	434	437	447	459	471	484	497	515	541	567
Bristol	549	589	578	528	524	535	549	578	612	648	685	721	755
Cardiff	310	319	318	344	376	388	400	421	444	468	494	521	547
Coventry-Bedworth	303	352	375	354	333	334	338	348	358	370	385	405	426
Edinburgh	453	464	459	423	419	433	451	466	480	495	514	540	567
Glasgow (364)	1 755	1 798	1 734	1 728	1 234	1 191	1 180	1 191	1 207	1 223	1 254	1 306	1 360
Kingston upon Hull	356	368	349	327	312	307	302	307	313	320	331	348	367
Leicester	384	418	416	410	416	431	449	475	504	536	568	599	628
Liverpool (364)	1 382	1 384	1 276	1 047	851	843	850	856	863	870	890	929	970
London (365)	8 361	8 196	7 509	7 660	8 054	8 323	8 613	9 119	9 699	10 313	10 849	11 207	11 467
Manchester (363)	2 422	2 427	2 396	2 343	2 282	2 308	2 345	2 434	2 538	2 646	2 758	2 868	2 968
Newcastle upon Tyne (363)	909	934	886	790	752	745	741	754	772	791	817	855	894
Newport (363)	117	120	124	117	266	288	291	298	306	314	326	343	362
Nottingham	641	685	666	604	613	639	670	698	726	755	789	827	865
Preston	254	263	253	265	281	285	288	299	311	325	340	359	378
Reading-Wokingham (363)	162	190	211	199	323	321	304	309	317	325	338	356	375
Sheffield	645	663	658	643	634	636	640	659	682	706	735	771	806
Southampton/Portsmouth (South													
Hampshire)	685	763	745	691	736	764	792	821	851	882	919	962	1 005
Southend-On-Sea	265	277	275	265	267	270	275	284	294	304	318	335	353
Stoke-on-Trent (The Potteries)	400	413	397	378	369	366	363	367	372	377	389	408	429
Sunderland (363)	213	224	223	203	348	353	339	336	336	335	341	358	377
Swansea	280	282	291	283	283	282	281	289	299	309	323	341	359
Teeside (Middlesbrough)	375	417	403	384	371	368	366	370	376	382	393	413	435
West Yorkshire	1 692	1 703	1 726	1 496	1 448	1 468	1 495	1 611	1 756	1 912	2 054	2 154	2 235
United Republic of Tanzania													
Arusha	6	14	37	62	120	183	280	356	397	444	523	652	816
Dar es Salaam	84	162	357	855	1 474	1 830	2 272	2 927	3 870	5 116	6 727	8 593	10 760
Mbeya	4	8	20	85	141	174	213	269	346	444	573	729	914
Morogoro	9	17	32	69	127	156	192	233	282	341	422	533	667
Mwanza	13	24	47	120	192	256	342	460	621	838	1 116	1 430	1 793
Zanzibar	54	70	87	118	173	223	288	365	456	569	721	913	1 144
United States of America													
Akron	369	460	542	516	529	550	570	570	569	568	573	602	637
Albany	416	456	487	490	510	535	560	578	596	613	632	666	704
Albuquerque	197	242	300	420	499	548	601	669	745	827	894	950	1 003
Allentown-Bethlehem	227	258	364	382	414	491	578	621	667	714	755	799	844
Ann Arbor	91	117	179	209	223	253	284	295	307	317	329	349	370
Antioch	14	20	30	43	64	120	219	247	279	314	344	369	392
Asheville	59	69	73	103	112	159	223	251	282	317	346	370	394
Atlanta	513	776	1 182	1 625	2 184	2 781	3 522	4 001	4 544	5 142	5 607	5 904	6 140
Augusta-Richmond County	88	124	151	252	288	311	337	362	388	415	440	467	495
Austin	137	189	267	383	569	720	911	1 120	1 377	1 684	1 938	2 079	2 182

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	ion (thou:	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Bakersfield	112	143	177	224	305	349	399	459	528	605	668	715	756
Baltimore	1 168	1 422	1 555	1 749	1 849	1 962	2 079	2 142	2 207	2 267	2 326	2 429	2 543
Baton Rouge	140	195	252	351	368	421	482	536	598	663	718	764	808
Birmingham	447	522	559	606	623	644	666	707	752	796	836	883	932
Boise City	32	49	76	117	179	222	274	311	352	397	435	466	494
Bonita Springs-Naples	0	1	2	6	72	128	223	264	313	369	416	449	477
Boston	2 551	2 818	3 187	3 281	3 428	3 726	4 036	4 110	4 185	4 249	4 320	4 485	4 671
Bridgeport-Stamford	415	618	705	702	714	799	890	907	924	939	959	1 006	1 061
Buffalo	899	1 055	1 084	1 001	955	966	976	955	935	913	909	948	999
Cape Coral	17	35	70	143	223	272	334	423	537	677	797	864	913
Charleston-North Charleston	121	162	230	330	395	409	426	485	552	626	687	734	776
Charlotte	142	211	281	353	461	596	768	986	1 265	1 616	1 912	2 063	2 166
Chattanooga	169	206	225	301	298	321	344	363	382	401	420	445	472
Chicago	4 999	6 183	7 106	7 216	7 374	7 839	8 315	8 464	8 616	8 745	8 871	9 166	9 493
Cincinnati	881	1 086	1 202	1 231	1 335	1 419	1 506	1 566	1 628	1 688	1 743	1 826	1 916
Cleveland	1 392	1 789	1 954	1 751	1 680	1 734	1 786	1 784	1 781	1 773	1 784	1 858	1 948
Colorado Springs	53	102	206	279	355	408	468	513	562	614	657	699	739
Columbia, South Carolina	122	164	243	312	330	374	423	484	553	630	694	742	785
Columbus, Ohio	441	621	791	836	950	1 040	1 139	1 251	1 374	1 505	1 612	1 703	1 788
Concord	176	240	327	385	470	511	554	585	618	650	680	719	759
Corpus Christi	124	178	214	246	271	282	295	307	321	334	347	368	391
	866	1 447	2 025	2 468	3 219	3 665	4 168	4 632	5 149	5 703	6 130	6 430	6 683
Dallas-Fort Worth													828
Dayton Bosch Port Orongo	350 53	506	684	596	616 222	659 239	704	714	725	733 410	747	785 493	523
Daytona Beach-Port Orange		78	116	172			257	301	352		458		
Denton-Lewisville	1	4	9	25	63	141	301	333	368	405	437	466	495
Denver-Aurora	505	809	1 054	1 356	1 528	1 747	1 994	2 181	2 385	2 599	2 771	2 916	3 048
Des Moines	201	241	256	268	295	332	372	410	452	497	535	569	603
Detroit	2 769	3 548	3 966	3 807	3 703	3 804	3 899	3 814	3 730	3 639	3 606	3 727	3 886
Durham	74	85	102	158	207	245	289	318	349	383	411	439	465
El Paso	139	278	340	457	573	623	678	739	807	877	936	992	1 046
Fayetteville	35	49	163	216	243	259	277	294	311	329	345	367	390
Fayetteville-Springdale	34	45	59	78	98	131	175	229	299	389	468	511	543
Flint	199	279	330	332	327	346	365	360	356	351	352	370	393
Fort Wayne	141	181	225	237	249	268	288	301	314	327	340	360	383
Fresno	132	215	264	334	456	504	557	605	657	712	758	804	849
Grand Rapids	228	296	353	376	439	488	540	555	571	585	602	634	671
Greensboro	84	124	153	171	196	230	269	290	313	337	358	381	405
Greenville	102	127	139	184	189	240	304	350	403	463	512	549	582
Harrisburg	171	210	242	279	294	328	365	404	447	493	532	567	600
Hartford	425	485	670	731	783	818	853	889	927	963	998	1 050	1 106
Honolulu	250	353	445	584	635	676	720	761	805	848	887	936	987
Houston	709	1 151	1 693	2 424	2 922	3 353	3 847	4 375	4 976	5 638	6 151	6 474	6 729
Huntsville	47	76	147	154	181	197	215	249	289	334	371	399	424
Indianapolis	505	643	821	838	921	1 063	1 225	1 353	1 495	1 646	1 768	1 868	1 961
Indio-Cathedral City-Palm Springs	7	10	15	22	32	92	257	299	348	404	451	484	514
Jackson, Mississippi	101	148	192	266	289	291	294	322	353	386	414	441	468
Jacksonville, Florida	246	376	531	601	742	811	886	974	1 070	1 172	1 256	1 329	1 398
Kansas City	703	925	1 086	1 075	1 233	1 297	1 365	1 442	1 524	1 604	1 675	1 759	1 846
Kissimmee	2	3	7	16	31	78	189	245	318	411	491	536	569
Knoxville	149	173	192	285	307	360	423	488	563	647	716	766	810
Lancaster	77	94	118	158	196	253	325	363	404	449	487	520	551
Lancaster-Palmdale	3	8	22	62	168	200	239	287	344	412	469	506	537
Lansing	135	171	230	255	266	283	300	307	314	320	328	347	369
Las Vegas	35	92	240	438	708	973	1 326	1 589	1 903	2 270	2 567	2 738	2 867
Lexington-Fayette	86	113	160	195	221	236	252	271	291	312	331	353	375
Little Rock	154	186	224	295	307	333	362	396	433	473	506	539	571
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	4 046	6 530	8 378	9 512	10 883	11 339	11 798	11 978	12 160	12 310	12 454	12 835	13 257
	4 040	610	740	761	757	810	866	919	975	1 032	1 082	1 140	1 201
Louisville	476 111	159	206	214	246	286	331	366	404	444	479	510	541
Madison					246 88								1 096
McAllen	12	22	38	67 776	88 829	219 899	527 974	623 1 017	735 1 062	864 1 106	970 1 147	1 039 1 206	1 269

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

						Populati	ion (thou	sands)					
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Miami	622	1 361	2 141	3 122	3 969	4 431	4 933	5 217	5 518	5 817	6 056	6 308	6 554
Milwaukee	836	1 152	1 251	1 207	1 228	1 269	1 311	1 344	1 378	1 409	1 444	1 512	1 588
Minneapolis-St. Paul	996	1 384	1 706	1 794	2 087	2 236	2 395	2 523	2 658	2 791	2 904	3 038	3 175
Mission Viejo	157	201	257	328	419	474	534	559	585	610	635	670	709
Mobile	185	268	259	296	301	310	318	322	326	330	337	355	378
Modesto	18	38	107	161	232	270	312	335	359	385	407	433	459
Nashville-Davidson	261	349	450	520	577	660	755	858	976	1 105	1 211	1 289	1 357
New Haven	246	280	349	370	453	492	532	548	564	578	595	627	664
New Orleans	664	848	964	1 077	1 039	1 024	1 009	996	901	921	945	992	1 046
New York-Newark	12 338	14 164	16 191	15 601	16 086	16 943	17 813	18 087	18 365	18 593	18 793	19 314	19 885
Ogden-Layton	84	123	151	207	262	333	421	481	550	626	689	737	779
Oklahoma City	278	431	533	615	711	729	750	805	865	926	978	1 033	1 089
Omaha	312	392	492	513	546	586	629	676	728	780	826	874	922
Orlando	75 23	203	310	583	893	1 020	1 165	1 331	1 521	1 731	1 900	2 016	2 115
Oxnard		45	191	264	324	331	338	353	368	383	398	421	447
Palm Bay-Melbourne Pensacola	127 84	151 129	180 168	215 217	308 255	349 288	395 324	423 332	454 340	486 348	514 358	546 378	578 401
	3 128	3 930	4 396	4 540	4 725	4 938	5 156	5 301	5 449	5 585	5 709	5 925	6 158
PhiladelphiaPhoenix-Mesa	221	558	4 390 874	1 422	2 025	2 437	2 923	3 266	3 649	4 063	4 386	4 614	4 808
Pittsburgh	1 539	1 805	1 845	1 807	1 681	1 717	1 753	1 743	1 733	1 719	1 726	1 797	1 884
Port St. Lucie	0	0	0	51	152	205	273	322	379	445	500	538	571
Portland	516	656	829	1 030	1 181	1 372	1 589	1 718	1 857	2 001	2 119	2 229	2 336
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh	84	113	152	203	223	282	354	388	426	465	499	532	563
Providence	703	787	936	990	1 047	1 111	1 175	1 183	1 191	1 196	1 212	1 267	1 333
Provo-Orem	47	62	105	171	222	261	307	387	488	613	719	779	824
Raleigh	69	95	153	209	310	413	548	701	896	1 140	1 347	1 456	1 533
Reno	50	71	101	163	216	257	306	347	395	447	491	525	557
Richmond	260	337	519	600	696	757	822	887	957	1 030	1 091	1 153	1 214
Riverside-San Bernardino	139	382	586	714	1 178	1 336	1 516	1 717	1 945	2 194	2 394	2 534	2 653
Rochester	411	496	601	606	621	658	695	708	721	733	749	787	830
Rockford	123	172	206	204	209	239	271	284	298	311	324	344	366
Round Lake Beach-McHenry-Grayslake	3	8	18	42	98	151	228	258	292	329	361	387	411
Sacramento	216	456	637	803	1 104	1 244	1 401	1 558	1 733	1 920	2 071	2 189	2 294
Salt Lake City	230	351	483	677	792	840	891	955	1 025	1 096	1 156	1 220	1 284
San Antonio	454	645	776	949	1 134	1 229	1 337	1 538	1 771	2 030	2 238	2 375	2 488
San Diego	440	844	1 209	1 718	2 356	2 514	2 681	2 819	2 964	3 107	3 228	3 373	3 522
San Francisco-Oakland	1 855	2 200	2 529	2 656	2 961	3 095	3 230	3 256	3 283	3 300	3 336	3 464	3 615
San Jose	182	611	1 009	1 204	1 376	1 457	1 541	1 603	1 668	1 730	1 787	1 872	1 964
Santa Clarita	5	11	25	57	126	147	172	212	261	321	371	403	428
Santa Rosa	23	42	76	138	196	238	286	297	309	320	332	352	374
Sarasota-Bradenton	51 506	93 444	170 427	308 406	447 388	501 387	561	602	646	690 379	729	772 402	815
Scranton	795					2 453	385 2 720	383 2 889	381	3 249	382		426
Seattle	151	1 089 209	1 556 235	1 780 264	2 206 257	2 433	2720	2 889	3 069 299	310	3 396 322	3 554 342	3 709 363
Spokane	177	209	230	267	280	307	336	362	389	418	443	471	499
Springfield, Massachusett, Connecticut	359	451	514	506	534	554	575	598	623	646	670	706	746
Springfield, Missouri	76	98	122	139	160	186	216	244	275	310	339	363	386
St. Louis	1 407	1 673	1 882	1 851	1 950	2 014	2 079	2 116	2 153	2 184	2 223	2 318	2 427
Stockton	113	142	161	198	263	288	315	342	372	403	431	458	486
Syracuse	267	334	376	380	389	396	403	408	413	417	425	447	474
Tampa-St. Petersburg	300	632	874	1 362	1 717	1 886	2 071	2 253	2 452	2 659	2 825	2 970	3 105
Temecula-Murrieta	9	17	33	63	122	168	234	324	449	619	772	847	896
The Woodlands	5	8	12	18	28	51	92	150	246	400	556	627	666
Toledo	366	439	488	486	489	496	503	505	508	509	516	542	574
Trenton	190	243	273	244	256	261	267	282	297	313	328	348	370
Tucson	77	229	297	453	582	649	723	782	846	913	969	1 025	1 081
Tulsa	208	301	373	444	477	517	561	607	658	711	756	801	846
Victorville-Hesperia-Apple Valley	6	8	11	15	93	138	203	260	333	424	502	547	580
Virginia Beach	391	721	930	1 069	1 286	1 341	1 396	1 418	1 441	1 460	1 487	1 554	1 632
Washington, D.C.	1 298	1 823	2 488	2 777	3 376	3 651	3 949	4 264	4 604	4 955	5 230	5 469	5 690
Wichita	196	292	302	307	341	380	423	448	474	500	524	555	588

Table A.12. Population of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014 (continued)

					Population (thousands)									
Country and agglomeration	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030	
Winston-Salem	93	129	143	172	187	238	301	344	394	448	494	529	561	
Worcester	219	226	248	277	318	371	431	459	488	518	544	577	611	
Youngstown	300	373	396	434	415	416	417	401	387	372	367	385	408	
Uruguay														
Montevideo (366)	1 212	1 285	1 362	1 454	1 549	1 590	1 600	1 613	1 659	1 707	1 755	1 810	1 860	
Uzbekistan														
Andizhan	109	137	190	238	295	314	334	355	378	402	436	485	537	
Namangan	103	129	177	237	312	346	383	425	471	521	580	648	717	
Samarkand	168	205	275	460	376	368	361	362	363	364	379	419	464	
Tashkent	755	964	1 403	1 818	2 100	2 116	2 135	2 169	2 209	2 251	2 362	2 590	2 839	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)														
Acarigua-Aruare	21	41	73	125	170	197	228	255	280	309	339	367	395	
Barcelona-Puerto La Cruz	59	112	183	287	388	453	529	590	647	710	774	835	893	
	8	24	51	101	152	182	218	253	290	333	375	409	440	
Barinas Barguisimeto	127	236	384	583	742	838	946	993	1 016	1 039	1 081	1 152	1 228	
1	55	236 116		182	219	234	250				398	433	466	
Cabimas			154					279	316	357				
Caracas (367)	694	1 316	2 060	2 575	2 767	2 816	2 864	2 887	2 901	2 916	2 994	3 163	3 347	
Ciudad Bolivar	33	66	104	180	242	269	298	326	354	385	419	453	486	
Ciudad Guayana	5	29	126	294	460	526	599	639	667	696	734	787	841	
Cumana	46	68	112	171	211	236	264	288	311	336	364	394	423	
El Tigre-San José de Guanipa	29	60	71	104	135	164	201	246	301	368	431	474	510	
Guarenas-Guatire	9	22	47	123	209	249	294	325	351	379	410	443	476	
Lagunillas	11	61	96	101	124	152	187	231	284	350	412	453	487	
Maracaibo	282	479	670	923	1 303	1 501	1 724	1 890	2 037	2 196	2 361	2 524	2 677	
Maracay	58	106	246	456	760	831	898	978	1 068	1 166	1 266	1 361	1 450	
Maturin	24	52	91	146	211	263	328	395	469	558	642	701	752	
Merida	28	51	89	153	211	237	266	287	305	324	347	375	403	
Punto Fijo	23	50	93	127	160	184	211	243	279	321	362	395	425	
San Cristóbal	68	111	163	216	250	281	315	337	353	371	393	423	455	
Valencia	126	214	412	709	1 053	1 213	1 392	1 516	1 621	1 734	1 855	1 983	2 107	
Viet Nam														
Bien Hoa	23	45	87	193	290	366	458	561	686	834	972	1 102	1 225	
Can Tho	46	65	92	185	226	315	439	611	851	1 175	1 486	1 714	1 902	
Da Nang	63	105	187	322	388	470	568	676	805	952	1 089	1 230	1 365	
Hà Noi (368)	261	417	617	899	1 139	1 360	1 660	2 160	2 811	3 629	4 389	4 989	5 498	
	122	180	267	390	463	521	599	730	889	1 075	1 249	1 414	1 569	
Hai Phòng	97	102				225				354	394		495	
Hue			131	169	214		241	275	313			444		
Nha Trang Thành Pho Ho Chí Minh (Ho Chi Minh	34	59	103	176	219	242	265	280	297	313	332	370	414	
City)	1 213	1 400	1 970	2 716	3 038	3 658	4 389	5 212	6 189	7 298	8 309	9 296	10 200	
Vungtau	23	35	55	84	131	165	206	247	295	351	404	459	512	
_														
Yemen	72	121	206	264	226	407	405	(01	721	002	1.027	1 220	1 420	
Adan (Aden)	72	121	206	264	326	407	495	601	731	882	1 037	1 230	1 438	
Al-Hudaydah	64	73	84	117	215	304	356	417	489	568	653	771	903	
Al-Mukalla	27	34	42	54	74	97	136	189	263	363	467	565	664	
Ibb	3	6	14	32	71	107	154	221	318	452	592	720	845	
Sana'a' (369)	46	72	111	238	653	1 033	1 347	1 757	2 291	2 962	3 643	4 351	5 071	
Ta'izz	19	35	65	122	234	324	393	477	578	695	816	967	1 132	
Zambia														
Kitwe	46	99	205	283	337	350	363	424	500	590	713	891	1 117	
Lusaka	31	91	278	533	757	902	1 073	1 356	1 719	2 179	2 761	3 484	4 365	
Ndola	31	73	167	280	334	353	373	411	453	499	578	716	897	
Zimbabwe														
Bulawayo	92	133	260	386	570	637	665	670	658	648	675	757	868	
Chitungwiza	39	62	98	156	249	288	312	333	349	367	400	454	523	

- 1 Refers to the Governorate of Grand Algiers.
- 2 Refers to Gran Buenos Aires. Data for 2001 and 2010 refer to the urban agglomeration including Buenos Aires city, 24 districts of Gran Buenos Aires and some districts of the suburbs.
- Refers to Gran Córdoba.
- 4 Refers to Gran Corrientes.
- 5 Refers to Gran La Plata.
- 6 Refers to Gran Mendoza.
- 7 Refers to Gran Resistencia.
- 8 Refers to Gran Rosario.
- 9 Refers to Gran San Juan.
- 10 Refers to Gran San Miguel de Tucumán.
- 11 Refers to Gran San Salvador de Jujuy.
- 12 Refers to Gran Santa Fe.
- 13 Refers to Santiago del Estero-La Banda, including the locality of El Zanjón.
- 14 Refers to Greater Adelaide.
- 15 Refers to Greater Brisbane.
- 16 Refers to Greater Melbourne.
- 17 Refers to Greater Perth.
- 18 Refers to Greater Sydney.
- 19 The data include communities under the authority of the Town Council. The 1989 census produced data referring to the city proper only; the population of the urban agglomeration for that date was estimated by assuming that the ratio of the population of the urban agglomeration to that of the city proper was the same as in 1979.
- 20 Data refer to the urban area of the municipality of Al-Manamah.
- 21 Mega city.
- 22 Data refer to the population of Brussels-Capital Region and "communes" of the agglomeration and suburbs.
- 23 Refers to the "Região Integrada de Desenvolvimento do Distrito Federal e Entorno".
- 24 Data refer to the municipality of Phnon Penh including suburban areas.
- 25 Refers to the Census Metropolitan Area.
- 26 Refers to the Census Metropolitan Area. The capital is Ottawa.
- 27 Refers to Gran Concepción.
- 28 Refers to Gran La Serena.
- 29 Data from 1952 to 1992 refer to Gran Santiago. Data for 2002 and 2012 refer to the urban population of Santiago Metropolitan Area Region.
- 30 Refers to the Gran Valparaíso.
- 31 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all city districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 32 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in Hanbin District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 33 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in three city districts (Yingjiang, Daguan, and Yixiu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 34 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of total de facto population in Xing'an and Guge Street Resident Committees.
- 35 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in four city districts (Tiedong, Tiexi, Lishan and Qianshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 36 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of total de facto population in seven Street Resident Committees of Xixiu Districts.
- 37 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in four city districts (Wenfeng, Beiguan, Yindu, and Longan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee. Data after 2000 include some parts of Anyang County that were converted into city districts of Anyang in 2002.
- 38 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in eleven Street Resident Committees of Taobei District.
- 39 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in Hunjiang and Jiangyuan districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 40 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in Baiyin and Pingchuan districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

- 41 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in three districts (Xinshi, Beishi, and Nanshi) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 42 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in three districts (Weibin, Jintai, and Chenchang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 43 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six city districts (Donghe, Kundulun, Qingshan, Shiguai, Baiyunebokuangqu, and Jiuyuan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 44 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of Linhe City. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in Linhe District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 45 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of urban population in Bazhou and Enyang districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 46 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of urban population in all three urban districts (Haicheng, Yinhai and Tieshangang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 47 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of 14 city districts (Dongcheng, Xicheng, Chaoyang, Fengtai, Shijingshan, Haidian, Mentougou, Fangshan, Tongzhou, Shunyi, Changping, Daxing, Huairou, and Pinggu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 48 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Longzihu, Bengshan, Yuhui, and Huaishang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 49 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Pingshan, Xihum Mingshan, and Nanfen) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 50 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Qixingguan District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 51 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Bincheng District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 52 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 53 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Qiaocheng District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 54 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two city districts (Xinhua and Yunhe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 55 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts (Nanguan, Kuancheng, Chaoyang, Erdao, Lvyuan, and Shuangyang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 56 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Wuling and Dingcheng districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 57 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts (Furong, Tianxin, Yuelu, Kaifu, Yuhua, and Wangcheng) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 58 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of total population of the town of Yushan.
- 59 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city core and the suburban district meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 60 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts (Tianning, Zhonglou, Qishuyan, Xinbei, and Wujin) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 61 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Shuangta and Longcheng districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

- 62 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xiangqiao and Chaoan districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 63 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Shuangqiao, Shuanglan, and Yinshouyingzi) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 64 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of nine city districts (Mianjing, Qingyang, Jinniu, Wuhou, chenghua, Longquanyi, Qingbaijiang, Xindu, and Wenjiang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 65 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Beihu and Suxian districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 66 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Hongshan, Yuanbaoshan, and Songshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 67 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in Guichi District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 68 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of city districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee. Data after 1990 reflect urban population in the latest administrative city districts that include Jiangjin, Hechuan, Nanchuan, Yongchuan, Dazu, and Qijiang districts.
- 69 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Langya and Nanqiao districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 70 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six city districts (Zhongshan, Xigang, Shahekou, Ganjingzi, Lvshun, and Jinzhou) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 71 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Yuanbao, Zhenxing, and Zhen'an) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 72 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five city districts (Saertu, Longfeng, Ranghulu, Honggang, Datong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 73 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in five Street Resident Committees: Qinghua, Shiqiao, JInqiao, Gangdu, and Baizhai).
- 74 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Chengqu, Kuangqu, Nianjiao, Xinrong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 75 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Tongchuan and Dachuan districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 76 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Jingyang District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 77 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Decheng District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 78 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 79 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Dongying and Hekou districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 80 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Dongsheng District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 81 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Liangzihu, Huarong, and Echeng) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 82 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Gangkou and Fangeheng districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

- 83 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five city districts (Chancheng, Nanhai, Shunde, Sanshui and Gaoming) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 84 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Xinfu, Dongzhou, Wanghua, and Shuncheng) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 85 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts (Haizhou, Xinqiu, Taiping, Qinghemeng, and Xihe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 86 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Yingzhou, Yingdong, and Yingquan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five city districts (Gulou, Taijiang, Cangshan, Mawei, and Jin'an) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 88 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Linchuan District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 89 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Zhanggong District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 90 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in five Street Resident Committees (Shizhiling, Shanmei, Jinshan, Panzhou, and Baoguang).
- 91 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Guang'an and Qianfeng districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 92 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of total populations in ten Street Resident Committees in Lizhou District, the town of Yuanba in Shaohua District and the town of Chaotian in Chaotian District
- 93 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of ten city districts (Liwan, Yuexiu, Hanzhu, Tianhe, Baiyun, Huangpu, Panyu, Huadu, Nansha, Luogang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Gangbei, Gangnan, and Tantang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 95 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts (Xiufeng, Diecaim, Xiangshan, Qixing, Yanshan and Lingui) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 96 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six city districts (Nanming, Yunyan, Huaxi, Wudang, Baiyun, and Guanshanhu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 97 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of eight city districts (Daoli, Nangang, Daowai, Songbei, Xiangfang, Pingfang, Hulan, and Acheng) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 98 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Meilan, Longhua, Xiuying, and Qiongshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 99 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in three Street Resident Committees (as in 2013.
- 100 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Hanshan, Congtai, Fuxing, and Fengfengkuang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 101 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of eight city districts (Shangcheng, Xiacheng, Jianggan, Gongshu, XIhu, Binjiang, Xiaoshan, and Yuhang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 102 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Hantai District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 103 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts (Heshan, Shancheng, and Qibin) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 104 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Yaohai, Luyang, Shushan and Baohe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

- 105 For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six city districts (Xiangyang, Gongnong, Nanshan, XIngan, Dongshan, and Xingshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 106 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Taocheng District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 107 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five city districts (Zhuhui, Yanfeng, Shigu, Zhengxiang, and Nanyue) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 108 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yuancheng District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 109 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Mudan District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 110 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Babu and Pinggui Districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 111 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Xincheng, Huimin, and Yuquan, Saihan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 112 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts (Huai'an, Huaiyin, Qinghe, and Qingpu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 113 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts (Duji, Xiangshan, and Lieshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 114 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Hecheng District meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 115 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five city districts (Datong, Tianjiayan, Xiejiaji, bagongshan, and Panji) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 116 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Tunxi, Huangshan, and Weizhou) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 117 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four city districts (Huangshigang, Xisaishan, Xialu, and Tieshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 118 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Huicheng and Huiyang districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 119 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Lianshan, Longgang, Nanpiao) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 120 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Wuxing and Nanxun districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 121 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all Street Resident Committees in each of three urban districts (Xiangyang, Qianjin, Dongfeng) and one suburban district.
- 122 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three city districts (Pengjiang, Jianghai, and Xinhui) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 123 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in five Street Resident Committees (Chengjiang, Nanzha, Yunting, Shen'gang, and Xiagang).
- 124 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in four districts (Jiefang, Zhongzhan, Macun and Shanyang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 125 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Nanhu and Xiuzhou districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 126 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Rongcheng and Jiedong districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

- 127 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts (Changyi, Longtan, Chuanying and Fengman) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 128 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts (Liexia, Shizhong, Huaiyin, Tianqiao, Licheng, and Changqing) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 129 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Changjiang and Zhushan districts of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 130 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in two Street Resident Committees (Longquan and Quankou) in Dongbao District and two Street Resident Committees (Baimiao and Duodao) in Duodao District.
- 131 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Shashi and Jingzhou districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 132 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Wucheng and Jindong districts of the city districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 133 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the three city districts (Shizhong, Rencheng, and Yanzhou) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 134 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in six Street Resident Committees (Qingyang, Meiling, Xiyuan, Luoshan, Xintang, and Lingyuan).
- 135 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Guta, Linghe, and Taihe) districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 136 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Lushan and Xunyang districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 137 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six city districts (Jiguan, Hengshan, Didao, Lishu, Chengzihe and Mashan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 138 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in five Street Resident Committees (Qinyuan, Jishui, Beihai, Tiantan, and Yuquan) and the town of Zhicheng. The 2012 figure was obtained by applying the population proportion of these five SRCs and Zhicheng Town to the total de facto population of the city. The urban proportion in 2012 was extrapolated from 2000 to 2010. The total de facto population of the city in 2012 was from He'nan Province Statistical Yearbook 2013.
- 139 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Longting, Shunhe, Gulou, Yuwangtai, and Jinming) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 140 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts (Wuhua, Panlong, Guandu, Xishan, Dongchuan, and Chenggong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 141 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population of the town of Yushan.
- 142 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xingbin District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee. The 2012 figure was obtained by applying the urban proportion to the total de facto population of the district. The urban proportion in 2012 was extrapolated from 2000 to 2010. The total de facto population of the district in 2012 was from Guangxi Province Statistical Yearbook 2013.
- 143 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Laicheng and Gangcheng) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 144 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 145 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Anci and Guangyang districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 146 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Chengguan, Qilihe, Xigu, Anning, and Honggu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 147 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Shizhong, Shawan, Wutongqiao, and Jinkouhe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

- 148 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Lianyun, Xinpu, and Haizhou) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 149 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Dongchangfu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 150 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Baita, Wensheng, Hongwei, Gongchangling, and Taizihe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 151 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in fourteen Street Resident Committees in two districts of the city (Longshan and Xi'an).
- 152 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Raodu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 153 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Lanshan, Luozhuang, and Hedong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 154 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 155 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Liandu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 156 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Jin'an and Yu'an) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 157 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts (Zhongshan and Liuzhi) of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 158 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts (Chengzhong, Yufeng, Liunan, and Liubei) of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 159 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xinluo District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 160 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Louxin District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 161 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in four Street Resident Committees (Luocheng, Sulong, Fucheng, and Shuangdong).
- 162 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Yuanhui, Yancheng and Zhaoling) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 163 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Laocheng, Xigong, Chanhe, Jianxi, Jieli, and Luolong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 164 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Jiangyang, Naxi, and Longmatang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 165 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Lishi District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 166 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Huashan, Yushan and Bowang city districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 167 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Maonan and Maogang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 168 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Dongpo District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 169 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Meijiang District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

- 170 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Fucheng and Youxian) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 171 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Dongan, Yangming, Aiming, and Xi'an) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 172 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Donghu, Xihu, Qingyunpu, Wanli, and Qingshanhu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 173 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts (Shunqing, Gaoping, and Jialing) of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 174 For the 1982 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 1990, 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of eleven city districts (Xuanwu, Qihuai, Jianye, Gulou, Pukou, Xixia, Yuhuatai, Jiangning, Luhe, Lishui and Gaochun), meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee
- 175 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Xingning, Qingxiu, Jiangnan, Xixiangtang, Liangqing, and Yongning) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee. The 2012 figure was obtained by applying the population proportion of six districts to the total de facto population of the city. The urban proportion in 2012 was extrapolated from 2000 to 2010. The total de facto population of the city in 2012 was from Guangxi Province Statistical Yearbook 2013.
- 176 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Chongchuan, Gangzha, and Tongzhou) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 177 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Wancheng and Wolong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 178 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Shizhong and Dongxing) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 179 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Haishu, Jiangdong, Jiangbei, Beilun, Zhenhai, and Yinzhou) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 180 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Shuangtaizi and Xinglongtai) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 181 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Dong, Xi, and Renhe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 182 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Xinhua, Weidong, Shilong and Zhanhe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 183 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in three Street Resident Committees (Danghu, Zhongdai, and Caoqiao).
- 184 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Anyuan and Xiangdong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 185 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Chengxiang, Hanjiang, Licheng, and Xiuyu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 186 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all Street Resident Committees in Hualong District as in Dec in 2013 (Including Pudong Street Resident Committee).
- 187 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six city districts (Shinan, Shibei, Huangdao, Laoshan, Licang, and Chengyang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 188 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Qingcheng and Qingxin districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 189 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Haigang, Shanhaiguan, and Beidaihe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 190 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Qinnan and Qinbei) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

- 191 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban districts of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all Street Resident Committees in seven districts (Longsha, Jianhua, Tiefeng, Ang'ang'xi. Fulaerji, Yanzishan, and Meilisidawoerzu).
- 192 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts (Xinqing, Taoshan, and Jiezihe) of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 193 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Licheng, Fengze, Luojiang, and Quangang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 194 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Qilin District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 195 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Kecheng and Qujiang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 196 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Donggang and Lanshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 197 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in 10 Street Resident Committees as in 2013 (Anyang, Yuhai, Jinhu, Dongshan, Shangwang, Xincheng Dingtian, Feiyun, Xianjiang, and Nanbin).
- 198 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 census, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee. For the 2010 census, the population reflects those in five Street Resident Committees (Dingshengdongdajie, Juyangxidajie, Kejilu, Yingbinbeilum, and Xinggongdongdajie) and four development zones.
- 199 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Hubin District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 200 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Meilie and Sanyuan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 201 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the city district meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 202 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of sixteen districts of the city as in 2013 (Baoshan, Changning, Fengxian, Hongkou, Huangpu, Jiading, Jing'an, Jinshan, Minghang, Pudong, Putuo, Qingpu, Songjiang, Xunhui, Yangpu, and Zhabei) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 203 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Liangyuan and Suiyang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 204 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xinzhou District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 205 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Longhu, Jinping, Haojiang, Chaoyang, Chaonan, and Chenghai) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 206 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Chengqu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 207 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Wujiang, Zhenjiang, and Qujiang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 208 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city as in 2013 (Yucheng, Keqiao, and Shangyu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 209 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Shuangqing, Daxiang, and Beita) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 210 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of nine districts of the city (Heping, Shenhe, Dadong, Huanggu, Tiexi, Sujiatun, Dongling, Shenbei, and Yuhong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 211 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Luohu, Futian, Nanshan, Baoan, Longgang, and Yantian) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

- 212 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Chang'an, Qiaodong, Qiaoxi, Xinhua, Jingxing, and Yuhua) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 213 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Maoqijian and Zhangwan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 214 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Dawukou and Huinong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 215 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Jianshan, Lingdong, Sifangtai, and Baoshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 216 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts the city (Shuocheng and Pinglu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 217 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Tiexi and Tiedong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 218 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Ningjiang District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 219 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Beilin District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 220 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Chuanshan and Anju) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 221 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Zengdu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 222 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Sucheng and Suyu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 223 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yongqiao District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 224 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five city districts (Gusu, Huqiu, Wuzhong, Xiangcheng, Wujiang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 225 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Taishan and Daiyue) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 226 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Xiaodian, Yingze, Xinghualing, Jiancaoping, Wanbolin, abnd Jinyuan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 227 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts (Hailing, Gaogang and Jiangyan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 228 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Jianjiang, Huangyan, and Luqiao) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 229 For the 1990 census the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of the seven districts (Lunan, Lubei, Guye, Kaiping, Fengrun, Fengnan, and Caojidian) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 230 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of thirteen districts of the city (Heping, Hedong, Hexi, Nankai, Hebei, Hongqiao, Dongli, Xiqing, Jinnan, Beichen, Wuqing, Baodi, and Binhai) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 231 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Qinzhou and Maiji) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 232 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (YInzhou and Qinghe) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

- 233 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Dongchang and Erdaojiang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 234 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Keerqin District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 235 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts (Tongguanshan and Sizishan) a suburban) of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 236 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of seven districts of the city (Taishan, Shayibake, Xinshi, Shuimogou, Toudunhe, Dabancheng, and Midong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 237 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Weicheng, Hanting, Fangzi, and Kuiwen) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 238 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Huancui District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 239 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Linwei District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 240 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Lucheng, Longwan, and Ouhai) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 241 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts the city (Haibowan, Hainan and Wuda) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 242 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of thirteen districts of the city (Jiang'an, Jianghan, Qiaokou, Hangyan, Wuchang, Qingshan, Hongshan, Dongxihu, Hannan, Caidian, Jiangxia, Huangpo, and Xinzhou) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 243 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Jinghu, Gejiang, Jiujiang, and Sanshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 244 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Liangzhou District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 245 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Chong'an Nanchang, Beitang, Xishan, Huishan, and Binhu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 246 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Wanxiu, Changzhou, and Longyu) as in 2013 meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 247 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Siming, Haicang, Huli, Jimei, Tongan and Xiang'an) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 248 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of nine districts of the city (Xincheng, Beilin, Lianhu, Baqiao, Weiyang, Yanta, Yanliang, Lintong and Chang'an) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 249 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in six Street Resident Committees (Huayuan, Shuizaizhai, Dongfang, Lianhua, Qianfoge, and Guangwu).
- 250 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Yuhu and Yuetang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 251 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xiangcheng, Fancheng, and Xiangzhou districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 252 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xian'an District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 253 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all Street Resident Committees in three districts (Qindu, Yangling, and Weiyang).

- 254 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xiaonan District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 255 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in three Street Resident Committees (Xingtian, Fuxing, and Ningxin).
- 256 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Qiaoxi and Qiaodong) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 257 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Chengdong, Chengxhong, Chengxi, and Chengbei) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 258 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Hongqi, Weibin, Fengquan, and Muye) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 259 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Sihe and Pingqiao) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 260 For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yushui District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 261 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xinfu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 262 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Xuanzhou District the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 263 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Weidu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 264 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Gulou, Yunlong, Jiuli, Jiawang, and Quanshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 265 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Baota District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 266 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Tinghu and yandu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 267 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Jiangcheng District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 268 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Chengqu, Kuangqu, and Jiaoqu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 269 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts (Guangling, Hanjiang, and Jiangdu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 270 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Zhifu, Fushan, Mouping, and Laishan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 271 For the 1990 census the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Cuiping and Nanxi districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 272 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Xiling, Wujiagang, Dianjun, Xiaoting, and Yiling) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 273 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of fifteen districts of the city (Yichun, Nancha, Youhao, Xilin, Cuilan, Xinqing, Meixi, Jinshantun, Wuying, Wumahe, Tangwanghe, Dailing, Wuyiling, Hongxing, and Shangganling) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 274 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yuanzhou District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 275 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Xingqing, Xixia, and Jinfeng) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

- 276 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Zhanqian, Xishi, Bayuquan, and Laobian) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 277 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in two Street Resident Committees in Ziyang District and and five Street Resident Committees in Heshan District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 278 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in two towns (Chengguan and Yanji) and two surrounding twonships (Chengxiang and Houling).
- 279 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Lingling and Lengshuitan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 280 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Yueyanglou, Yunxi, and Junshan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 281 For the 1990 census the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yuzhou and Fumian districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 282 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yuyang District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 283 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yanhu District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 284 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Hongta District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 285 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all six Street Resident Committees (Lizhou, Fengshan, Lanjiang, Yangming, Ditang, and Langxia).
- 286 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Shizhong, Yuecheng, Yicheng, Taierzhuang, and Shanting) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 287 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population of the town of Yangshe.
- 288 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Qiaodong, Qiaoxi, Xuanhua, and Xiahuayuan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 289 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in the geographical areas of five Street Resident Committees (Dongjie, Nanjie, Xijie, Beijie, and Huochezhan) and eleven towns (Liangjiadun, Shangqin, Daman, Shajing, Wujiang, Ganjun, Xindun, Dangzhai, Xiantan, Sanzha, and Xiaoman) of Ganzhou District of the city as in 2010
- 290 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Xiangcheng and Longwen) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 291 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Chikan, Xiashan, Potou, and Mazhang) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 292 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Duanzhou and Dinghu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 293 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of six districts of the city (Zhongyuan, Erqi, Guancheng, Jinshui, Shangjie, and Huiji) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 294 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Jingkou, Runzhou, and Dantu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 295 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in twelve Street Resident Committees in Chuanhui District of the city.
- 296 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of two districts of the city (Dinghai and Putuo) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 297 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of three districts of the city (Xiangzhou, Doumen, and Jinwan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.

- 298 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yicheng District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 299 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Hetang, Lusong, Shifeng, and Tianyuan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 300 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of five districts of the city (Zichuan, Zhangdian, Boshan, Linzi, and Zhoucun) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 301 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of four districts of the city (Ziliujing, Gongjing, Daan, and Yantan) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 302 For the 1990 census, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Yanjiang District of the city meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 303 For the 1990 census the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of Honghuagang and Huichuan districts meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 304 Data for Hong Kong consist of the population of Hong Kong Island, New Kowloon the new towns in New Territories and the marine areas.
- 305 Prior to 2001, the city of Macao comprised of the population of the country, except for the population of Coloane, Taipa, Co-Thai and the maritime population. After 2001, the entire population of Macao was considered to be urban.
- 306 Data refer to the nuclei of Santa Fe de Bogotá, Soacha, Chia and Funza.
- 307 Data refer to the urban population of cantons.
- 308 Refers to the settlement of Zagreb.
- 309 Refers to the Greater Copenhagen Region as defined from 1999 onward consisting of (parts of) 16 municipalities. The limits of the urban agglomeration have been modified between 1970 and 1976.
- 310 Data refer to the population of the "cercle".
- 311 Data for 2002 and 2010 refer to the urban population of the Municipalities of Santo Domingo de Guzmán, Santo Domingo Este, Santo Domingo Oeste, and Santo Domingo Norte, as of 2010.
- 312 Data for 1996 refer to the districts of the Governorate of Al-Iskandariyah (Alexandria) except for the Districts of Burj al-'Arab (Borg El Arab) and Madinat Burj al-'Arab al-Jadidah (New Borg El Arab). Data for 2006 refer to the districts of the Governorate of Al-Iskandariyah (Alexandria) except for the Districts of As-Sahal ash-Shamali (North Coast), Burj al-'Arab (Borg El Arab) and Madinat Burj al-'Arab al-Jadidah (New Borg El Arab).
- 313 Data from 1960 to 1986 refer to the Governorate of Al-Qahirah (Cairo) and the cities of Al-Jizah (Giza) and Shubra al-Khaymah (Shubra-El-Khema). Data for 1996 and 2006 refer to Greater Cairo as the sum of the Governorate of Al-Qahirah (Cairo) and the surrounding districts of the Governorates of Al-Jizah (Giza) and Al-Qalyübyah (Qalyubia).
- 314 Data refer to the urban parts of the municipios San Salvador, Mejicanos, Soyapango, Delgado, Ilopango, Cuscatancingo, Ayutuxtepeque and San Marcos
- 315 Refers to the local government areas of Banjul and Kanifing.
- 316 Data refer to the localities of Calithèa, Peristérion and Piraeus, among others.
- 317 Data for 1971 and later refer to urban agglomeration. Data for 1950 refer to city proper. 1999 estimate refers to the urban agglomeration of Port-au-Prince, Delmas and Carrefour. As of 1 February 2010, the impact of the earthquake on 12 January 2010 is estimated with the data from the Government of Haiti and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).
- 318 Data for 1991, 2001 and 2011 refer to the urban agglomeration that is not restricted to state boundaries (National Capital Territory). Contiguous suburban cities and towns, such as Faridabad, Gurgaon, and Ghaziabad are included in Dehli. The capital is New Delhi. The population of New Delhi was estimated at 249,998 in the year 2011.
- 319 Data refer to the functional urban area, that is, contiguous areas which are consistently urban in character as indicated by levels of population density, economic functions and facilities. Jakarta covers five municipalities (kotamadya): Jakarta Selatan, Jakarta Timur, Jakarta Pusat, Jakarta Barat, and Jakarta Utara. Data for 1990 does not refer to the functional urban area. Appropriate estimates were derived by using the ratio of the population in the functional urban area to that of the population in the relevant municipalities as derived from the 1980 census.
- 320 Figures for 1991 were estimated using the ratio of the population in the urban agglomeration to that in the city proper as recorded in the 1986 census.
- 321 Data prior to 1995 refer to urban agglomeration.
- 322 Designation and data provided by Israel. The position of the United Nations on the question of Jerusalem is contained in General Assembly resolution 181 (II) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council concerning this question. Including data for East Jerusalem.
- 323 Based on the local labour market system (Sistemi locali del lavoro) as defined in the 2001 census.
- 324 Major Metropolitan areas (M.M.A.) are defined by the Statistics Bureau of Japan. Census figures for 2005 and 2010 refer to the Kinko M.M.A.; figures from 1960 to 2000 are based on the Keihanshin M.M.A. These areas include Osaka, Kobe, Kyoto and Nara, among other cities.
- 325 Major Metropolitan areas (M.M.A.) are defined by the Statistics Bureau of Japan. Census figures for 2005 and 2010 refer to the Kanto M.M.A.; figures from 1990 to 2000 are based on the Keihinyo M.M.A., and figures from 1960 to 1985 are based on the Keihin M.M.A. As a reference, the population of Tokyo-to was estimated at 12.1 million persons and of the Tokyo Ku-area at 8.1 million in 2000.
- 326 Excluding Syrian Refugees.
- 327 Data for 1985 and 1995 refer to the Governorates of Capital, Hawalli and Farwaniya. The number and names of governorates have changed over time as well as the limits of the urban agglomeration.
- 328 There is some level of uncertainty with respect to the estimates for Bayrut. Excluding Syrian Refugees.
- 329 Refers to the Greater Kuala Lumpur. Kuuala Lumpur is the capital and Putrajaya is the administrative capital.
- 330 Refers to the total population in seventy-six municipalities of the Metropolitan Area of Mexico City.

- 331 Includes Salé and Temara.
- 332 Data refer to the municipality.
- 333 Refers to the municipalities of s-Gravenhage, Leidschendam, Leidschendam-Voorburg, Rijswijk, Voorburg, Wassenaar, Wateringen.
- 334 The limits of the urban agglomeration have been modified between 2001 and 2006.
- 335 Data for 1953 and 1963 refer to city proper. Data for 1983, 1991 and 2006 refer to urban agglomeration.
- 336 Data for 1953 and 1963 refer to city proper. Data for 1991, 2006 and 2013 refer to urban agglomeration.
- 337 Data for 1963 refers to city proper. Data for 1991 and 2010 refer to urban agglomeration.
- 338 Data for 1953 and 1963 refer to city proper. Data for 1991 and 2006 refer to urban agglomeration.
- 339 Data for 1953 and 1970 refer to city proper. Data for 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2010 refer to urban agglomeration.
- 340 Data for 1963 refer to city proper. Data for 1983, 1991 and 2006 refer to urban agglomeration.
- 341 Refers to Lagos State.
- 342 Data for 1963 refers to city proper. Data for 1983, 1991 and 2010 refer to urban agglomeration.
- 343 Data for 1953, 1963 and 1991 refer to city proper. Data for 2006 refers to urban agglomeration.
- 344 Data for 1953 and 1963 refer to city proper. Data for 1991 and 2010 refer to urban agglomeration.
- 345 Refers to Muscat governorate, which consists of the Wilayas of Muscat, Mutrah, Bawshar, As Seeb, and Al Amrat (excluding Wilaya of Qurayyat).
- 346 Refers to the metropolitan area of Panama City, made up of the population of urban localities in the districts of Panamá, Arraijan, La Chorrera and San Miguelito. Data for 1980 includes the urban population in the district of Balboa.
- 347 Refers to the metropolitan area of Asunción, which consists of the district of Asunción, San Lorenzo, Lambaré, Fernando de Mora, Luque, Capiatá, Mariano Roque Alonso and Villa Elisa, and the urban population of the districts of Nemby, Limpio, San Antonio and Areguá (Department named Central), the urban population of the district of Villa Hayes (Department of Presidente Hayes).
- 348 Refers to Gran Lima, which consists of the capitals of the departments of Lima and Callao and surrounding populated centres.
- 349 Refers to the National Capital Region.
- 350 Refers to Grande Lisboa, the Peninsula of Setúbal, and the municipality Azambuja.
- 351 Refers to Grande Porto.
- 352 Refers to the Metropolitan Statistical Area. The limits of the agglomeration have been modified between 1980 and 1990.
- 353 Data refer to the urban population of the city.
- 354 Data refer to the cities of Changwon, Masan and Jinhen.
- 355 Refers to Seoul Special City. Data refer to the urban population of the city.
- 356 Refers to Belgrade settlement, which includes the whole territory of six city municipalities (Vracar, Stari Grad, Savski Venac, Zvezdara, Rakovica and Novi Beograd) and parts of the territories of four other city municipalities.
- 357 Refers to the urban agglomeration of 1972.
- 358 Refers to "tätort" (According to the administrative divisions of 2005).
- 359 Excluding Refugees or Internally Displaced Persons (if applicable).
- 360 Data refer to population in "communes" in the Governorate of Sfax.
- 361 Refers to Grand Tunis, which consists of the communal (urban) populations in the Governorates of Tunis, Ariana and Ben Arous.
- 362 Refers to Altindag, Cankaya, Etimesgut, Golbasi, Keçioren, Mamak, Sincan and Yenimahalle.
- 363 For Birmingham, Manchester, and Newcastle upon Tyne, data from 1951 to 1971 refer to Conurbation, while data from 1981 to 2011 refer to Urban area (including Greater Manchester). For Birmingham (West Midlands) the limits of the urban area have been modified in 2011. For Sunderland, data from 1951 to 1981 refer to Sunderland and Whitburn urban areas, while data from 1991 to 2011 refer to Sunderland, Whitburn, Washington, Chester-le-Street and 9 other sub-divisions of the urban agglomeration. The limits of the urban agglomerations of Newport and Reading-Wokingham have been modified between 1981 and 1991.
- 364 Data from 1951 to 1981 refer to Conurbation, while data from 1991 to 2011 refer to Urban area.
- 365 Data from 1951 to 1971 refer to Conurbation, while data from 1981 to 2011 refer to Urban area (Greater London). Data for 2011 includes Guildford, St. Albans and Harlow, which were part of different urban areas in 2001.
- 366 Data from 1963 to 1985 refer to the department of Montevideo and localities of the department of Canelones. Data from 1996 to 2011 refer to the department of Montevideo and localities of the departments of Canelones and San José (Cerámicas del Sur and Ciudad del Plata).
- 367 Refers to the Municipality of El Libertador in the Federal District, the Municipality of Sucre in the State of Miranda, and the parishes of Carrizal (Municipality of Carrizal), Cecilio Acosta (Municipality of Guaicaipuro), and San Antonio (Municipality of Las Salias) in the State of Miranda.
- 368 Data refer to urban population in the city districts. Data after 2008 include urban population in former Ha Tay Province.
- 369 Data for 1950,1960 and 1975 refer to city proper. Data for 1986,1994 and 2004 refer to urban agglomeration.

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Table A.13. Population of capital cities in 2014

Country and capital city	Population (thousands)	Country and capital city	Population (thousands)	Country and capital city	Population (thousands)
Afghanistan Kabul	4 436	Bosnia and Herzegovina Sarajevo	322	Cook Islands (18) Rarotonga	15
Albania Tiranë (Tirana)	445	Botswana Gaborone	247	Costa Rica (19) San José	1 160
Algeria (1) El Djazaïr (Algiers)	2 559	Brazil (7) Brasília	4 074	Côte d'Ivoire Abidjan	
American Samoa Pago Pago	48	British Virgin Islands Road Town	13	Yamoussoukro	
Andorra Andorra la Vella	23	Brunei Darussalam Bandar Seri Begawan	14	Zagreb Cuba	
Angola Luanda	5 288	Bulgaria Sofia	1 222	La Habana (Havana) Curação (21)	
Anguilla The Valley	1	Burkina Faso Ouagadougou	2 565	Willemstad Cyprus	145
Antigua and Barbuda St. John's	22	Burundi Bujumbura	707	Lefkosia (Nicosia) Czech Republic	251
Argentina (2) Buenos Aires	15 024	Cabo Verde Praia	145	Praha (Prague) Dem. People's Republic of Korea	
Armenia Yerevan		Cambodia (8) Phnum Pénh (Phnom Penh)		P'yongyang Democratic Republic of the Cong	2 856
Aruba Oranjestad	29	Cameroon Yaoundé		Kinshasa Denmark (22)	
Australia Canberra		Canada (9) Ottawa-Gatineau		København (Copenhagen)	1 255
Austria Wien (Vienna)	1 743	Caribbean Netherlands (10) Kralendijk	15	Djibouti	522
Azerbaijan (3) Baku		Cayman Islands George Town		Roseau Dominican Republic (24)	15
Bahamas Nassau		Central African Republic Bangui		Santo Domingo	2 873
Bahrain (4) Al-Manamah (Manama)		Chad N'Djaména		Quito Egypt (25)	1 699
Bangladesh (5) Dhaka		Channel Islands (11) St. Helier		Al-Qahirah (Cairo)	18 419
Barbados Bridgetown	90	St. Peter Port		San Salvador Equatorial Guinea	1 097
Belarus (3) Minsk		St. HelierSt. Peter Port		Malabo	145
Belgium (6) Bruxelles-Brussel		Chile (13) Santiago	6 472	Asmara	775
Belize Belmopan		China (14) Beijing	19 520	Tallinn	392
Benin		China, Hong Kong SAR (15) Hong Kong	7 260	Addis Ababa Falkland Islands (Malvinas)	3 168
Porto-Novo		China, Macao SAR (16) Macao		Stanley Faroe Islands	2
Bermuda Hamilton	10	Colombia (17) Bogotá		Tórshavn	21
Bhutan Thimphu	152	Comoros Moroni		Fiji Suva	176
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) La Paz	1 800	Congo Brazzaville		Finland Helsinki	1 170

Table A.13. Population of capital cities in 2014 (continued)

Country and capital city	Population (thousands)	Country and capital city	Population (thousands)	Country and capital city	Population (thousands)
France Paris	10 764	Iran (Islamic Republic of) Tehran	8 353	Maldives Male	156
French Guiana Cayenne	58	Iraq Baghdad	6 483	Mali Bamako	2 386
French Polynesia (27) Papeete	133	Ireland (33) Dublin	1 155	Malta Valletta	197
Gabon Libreville	695	Isle of Man Douglas	29	Marshall Islands Majuro	31
Gambia (28) Banjul		Israel (34) Jerusalem		Martinique Fort-de-France	
Georgia Tbilisi		Italy (35) Roma (Rome)		Mauritania Nouakchott	
Germany		Jamaica		Mauritius Port Louis	
Berlin		Japan (36)		Mayotte	
Accra		Jordan (37)		Mamoudzou Mexico (42) Ciudad de México (Mexico City)	
Greece (29) Athínai (Athens)		Amman Kazakhstan		Micronesia (Fed. States of)	
Greenland		Astana Kenya Nairaki		Palikir Monaco	
Nuuk (Godthåb)		Nairobi Kiribati (38)		Mongolia	
St.George's		Tarawa		Ulaanbaatar Montenegro	
Basse-Terre		Al Kuwayt (Kuwait City) Kyrgyzstan		Podgorica Montserrat (43)	
Hagåtña		BishkekLao People's Democratic Repub	lic	Morocco (44)	
Ciudad de Guatemala (Guatemala City)		Vientiane Latvia		Rabat Mozambique	
Guinea Conakry	1 886	RigaLebanon (40)		Maputo	
Guinea-Bissau Bissau	473	Bayrut (Beirut) Lesotho	2 179	Nay Pyi Taw Namibia	1 016
Guyana Georgetown	124	MaseruLiberia	267	Windhoek Nauru	356
Haiti (30) Port-au-Prince	2 376	MonroviaLibya	1 224	Nauru Nepal (45)	10
Holy See Vatican City	1	Tarabulus (Tripoli) Liechtenstein	1 126	Kathmandu Netherlands	1 142
Honduras Tegucigalpa	1 101	VaduzLithuania	5	Amsterdams-Gravenhage (The Hague)	
Hungary Budapest	1 717	Vilnius	519	Netherlands (46) Amsterdam	
Iceland Reykjavík	184	Luxembourg	107	s-Gravenhage (The Hague) New Caledonia	
India (31) Delhi	24 953	Antananarivo Malawi	2 487	Nouméa New Zealand (47)	181
Indonesia (32) Jakarta		Lilongwe	867	Wellington Nicaragua	380
		Malaysia (41) Kuala Lumpur	6 629	Managua	951

Table A.13. Population of capital cities in 2014 (continued)

1 058 2 301 1 49 970 812 1 297 12 1 638 338 2 307	Saint Pierre and Miquelon Saint-Pierre Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Kingstown Samoa Apia San Marino San Marino Sao Tome and Principe São Tomé Saudi Arabia Ar-Riyadh (Riyadh) Senegal Dakar Serbia (58) Beograd (Belgrade) Seychelles Victoria Sierra Leone Freetown Singapore	27 37 4 71 6 195 3 393 1 181	Switzerland Bern Syrian Arab Republic (64) Dimashq (Damascus) Tajikistan Dushanbe TFYR Macedonia Skopje Thailand Krung Thep (Bangkok) Timor-Leste Dili Togo Lomé Tokelau (65) Tokelau Tonga Nuku'alofa Trinidad and Tobago Port of Spain	358 2 574 801 501 9 098 228 930
1 49 970 812 1 297 12 1 638 338	Kingstown Samoa Apia	27 37 4 71 6 195 3 393 1 181	Dimashq (Damascus)	801 501 9 098 228 930
49 970 812 1 297 12 1 638 338	Apia	4 71 6 195 3 393 1 181 26	Dushanbe	501 9 098 228 930
970 812 1 297 12 1 638 338	San Marino Sao Tome and Principe São Tomé Saudi Arabia Ar-Riyadh (Riyadh) Senegal Dakar Serbia (58) Beograd (Belgrade) Seychelles Victoria Sierra Leone Freetown Singapore	. 71 . 6195 . 3393 . 1181	Skopje Thailand Krung Thep (Bangkok) Timor-Leste Dili Togo Lomé Tokelau (65) Tokelau Tonga Nuku'alofa Trinidad and Tobago	9 098 228 930
812 1 297 12 1 638 338	São Tomé Saudi Arabia Ar-Riyadh (Riyadh) Senegal Dakar Serbia (58) Beograd (Belgrade) Seychelles Victoria Sierra Leone Freetown Singapore	. 6 195 . 3 393 . 1 181 . 26	Krung Thep (Bangkok) Timor-Leste Dili Togo Lomé Tokelau (65) Tokelau Tonga Nuku'alofa Trinidad and Tobago	228 930 25
1 297 12 1 638 338	Ar-Riyadh (Riyadh) Senegal Dakar	. 3 393 . 1 181 . 26	Dili Togo Lomé	930
12 1 638 338	Dakar	. 1 181	Lomé	25
1 638 338	Beograd (Belgrade)	. 26	Tokelau Tonga Nuku'alofa Trinidad and Tobago	25
338	Victoria Sierra Leone Freetown Singapore		Tonga Nuku'alofa Trinidad and Tobago	
	Sierra Leone Freetown		o .	34
2 307	0.		1	54
	Singapore	. 5 517	Tunisia (66) Tunis	1 978
9 722	Sint Maarten (Dutch part) (59) Philipsburg	. 46	Turkey (67) Ankara	4 644
12 764	Slovakia Bratislava	. 403	Turkmenistan Ashgabat	735
1 718	Slovenia		Turks and Caicos Islands (68) Cockburn Town	5
2 869	Solomon Islands		Tuvalu Funafuti	6
2 466	Somalia (60) Muqdisho (Mogadishu)	. 2 014	U ganda Kampala	1 863
699	South Africa		Ukraine Kyiv (Kiev)	2 917
9 775	Cape Town	. 3 624	United Arab Emirates Abu Zaby (Abu Dhabi)	1 114
721	South Sudan Juba	. 307	United Kingdom (69)	10 189
144	Spain Madrid	6 133	United Republic of Tanzania	228
			United States of America	4 896
	Sri Jayewardenepura Kotte State of Palestine	. 128	United States Virgin Islands	52
	Ramallah Sudan	. 83	Uruguay (70)	1 698
	Al-Khartum (Khartoum) Suriname (61)	5 000	Uzbekistan	2 241
	Paramaribo	. 234	Vanuatu	
	* *	. 66	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) (71)	53 2 912
	12 764 1 718 2 869 2 466 699 9 775	Slovakia Slovenia Slovenia 1 718 Ljubljana Solomon Islands Somalia (60) 2 466 Muqdisho (Mogadishu) South Africa 699 Bloemfontein Cape Town Pretoria South Sudan Juba Spain Madrid Sri Lanka Sri Lanka Colombo Sri Jayewardenepura Kotte State of Palestine Ramallah Suriname (61) Paramaribo Swaziland (62) Mbabane Sweden (63)	9 722 Philipsburg 46	Sint Maarten (Dutch part) (59)

Table A.13. Population of capital cities in 2014 (continued)

Country and capital city Population (thousands)		Country and capital city	Population (thousands)	Country and capital city	Population (thousands)		
Viet Nam (72) Hà Noi	3 470	Western Sahara El Aaiún	262	Zambia Lusaka	2 078		
Wallis and Futuna Islands Matu-Utu	1	Yemen (73) Sana'a'	2 833	Zimbabwe Harare	1 495		

- Refers to the Governorate of Grand Algiers.
- 2 Refers to Gran Buenos Aires. Data for 2001 and 2010 refer to the urban agglomeration including Buenos Aires city, 24 districts of Gran Buenos Aires and some districts of the suburbs.
- 3 The data include communities under the authority of the Town Council. The 1989 census produced data referring to the city proper only; the population of the urban agglomeration for that date was estimated by assuming that the ratio of the population of the urban agglomeration to that of the city proper was the same as in 1979.
- 4 Data refer to the urban area of the municipality of Al-Manamah.
- 5 Mega city
- 6 Data refer to the population of Brussels-Capital Region and "communes" of the agglomeration and suburbs.
- 7 Refers to the "Região Integrada de Desenvolvimento do Distrito Federal e Entorno".
- 8 Data refer to the municipality of Phnon Penh including suburban areas.
- 9 Refers to the Census Metropolitan Area. The capital is Ottawa.
- 10 Refers to the island of Bonaire.
- 11 Data refer to the parish of St. Helier. St. Helier is the capital of the Bailiwick of Jersey.
- 12 Data refer to the parish of St. Peter Port. St. Peter Port is the capital of the Bailiwick of Guernsey.
- 13 Data from 1952 to 1992 refer to Gran Santiago. Data for 2002 and 2012 refer to the urban population of Santiago Metropolitan Area Region.
- 14 For the 1982 and 1990 censuses, the data reflect all residents of urban areas of the city. For the 2000 and 2010 censuses, the population of the city is composed of population in all urban areas of 14 city districts (Dongcheng, Xicheng, Chaoyang, Fengtai, Shijingshan, Haidian, Mentougou, Fangshan, Tongzhou, Shunyi, Changping, Daxing, Huairou, and Pinggu) meeting the criteria such as contiguous built-up areas, being the location of the local government, being a Street or Having a Resident Committee.
- 15 Data for Hong Kong consist of the population of Hong Kong Island, New Kowloon the new towns in New Territories and the marine areas.
- 16 Prior to 2001, the city of Macao comprised of the population of the country, except for the population of Coloane, Taipa, Co-Thai and the maritime population. After 2001, the entire population of Macao was considered to be urban.
- 17 Data refer to the nuclei of Santa Fe de Bogotá, Soacha, Chia and Funza.
- 18 Refers to the island of Rarotonga. The capital is Avarua, located on that island. The population of Avarua was estimated at 4,967 in the year 2011.
- 19 Data refer to the urban population of cantons.
- 20 Refers to the settlement of Zagreb.
- 21 Total population of Curação excluding people in Westpunt, Lagun, Christoffel, Flip, Tera Pretu, Lelienberg, Soto, Pannekoek, Wacao, Barber, St. Willibrordus, Tera Cora, Grote Berg, Gatu, and Ser'i Kandela neighborhoods.
- 22 Refers to the Greater Copenhagen Region as defined from 1999 onward consisting of (parts of) 16 municipalities. The limits of the urban agglomeration have been modified between 1970 and 1976.
- 23 Data refer to the population of the "cercle".
- 24 Data for 2002 and 2010 refer to the urban population of the Municipalities of Santo Domingo de Guzmán, Santo Domingo Este, Santo Domingo Oeste, and Santo Domingo Norte, as of 2010.
- 25 Data from 1960 to 1986 refer to the Governorate of Al-Qahirah (Cairo) and the cities of Al-Jizah (Giza) and Shubra al-Khaymah (Shubra-El-Khema). Data for 1996 and 2006 refer to Greater Cairo as the sum of the Governorate of Al-Qahirah (Cairo) and the surrounding districts of the Governorates of Al-Jizah (Giza) and Al-Qalyübyah (Qalyubia).
- 26 Data refer to the urban parts of the municipios San Salvador, Mejicanos, Soyapango, Delgado, Ilopango, Cuscatancingo, Ayutuxtepeque and San Marcos.
- 27 Data refer to the total population in the communes of Arue, Faaa, Mahina, Papara, Papeete, Pirae and Punaauia.
- 28 Refers to the local government areas of Banjul and Kanifing.
- 29 Data refer to the localities of Calithèa, Peristérion and Piraeus, among others.
- Data for 1971 and later refer to urban agglomeration. Data for 1950 refer to city proper. 1999 estimate refers to the urban agglomeration of Port-au-Prince, Delmas and Carrefour. As of 1 February 2010, the impact of the earthquake on 12 January 2010 is estimated with the data from the Government of Haiti and the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA).
- 31 Data for 1991, 2001 and 2011 refer to the urban agglomeration that is not restricted to state boundaries (National Capital Territory). Contiguous suburban cities and towns, such as Faridabad, Gurgaon, and Ghaziabad are included in Dehli. The capital is New Delhi. The population of New Delhi was estimated at 249,998 in the year 2011.
- 32 Data refer to the functional urban area, that is, contiguous areas which are consistently urban in character as indicated by levels of population density, economic functions and facilities. Jakarta covers five municipalities (kotamadya): Jakarta Selatan, Jakarta Timur, Jakarta Pusat, Jakarta Barat, and Jakarta Utara. Data for 1990 does not refer to the functional urban area. Appropriate estimates were derived by using the ratio of the population in the functional urban area to that of the population in the relevant municipalities as derived from the 1980 census.
- 33 Figures for 1991 were estimated using the ratio of the population in the urban agglomeration to that in the city proper as recorded in the 1986 census.
- 34 Designation and data provided by Israel. The position of the United Nations on the question of Jerusalem is contained in General Assembly resolution 181 (II) and subsequent resolutions of the General Assembly and the Security Council concerning this question. Including data for East Jerusalem.
- 35 Based on the local labour market system (Sistemi locali del lavoro) as defined in the 2001 census.

Table A.13. Population of capital cities in 2014 (continued)

- 36 Major Metropolitan areas (M.M.A.) are defined by the Statistics Bureau of Japan. Census figures for 2005 and 2010 refer to the Kanto M.M.A.; figures from 1990 to 2000 are based on the Keihinyo M.M.A., and figures from 1960 to 1985 are based on the Keihin M.M.A. As a reference, the population of Tokyo-to was estimated at 12.1 million persons and of the Tokyo Ku-area at 8.1 million in 2000.
- 37 Excluding Syrian Refugees.
- 38 Refers to the island of Tarawa. The capital is Bairiki, located on that island. The population of Bairiki was estimated at 3,524 in the year 2010.
- Data for 1985 and 1995 refer to the Governorates of Capital, Hawalli and Farwaniya. The number and names of governorates have changed over time as well as the limits of the urban agglomeration.
- 40 There is some level of uncertainty with respect to the estimates for Bayrut. Excluding Syrian Refugees.
- 41 Refers to the Greater Kuala Lumpur. Kuuala Lumpur is the capital and Putrajaya is the administrative capital.
- 42 Refers to the total population in seventy-six municipalities of the Metropolitan Area of Mexico City.
- 43 Due to volcanic activity, the former capital, Plymouth, was abandoned in 1997.
- 44 Includes Salé and Temara
- 45 Data refer to the municipality.
- 46 Refers to the municipalities of s-Gravenhage, Leidschendam, Leidschendam-Voorburg, Rijswijk, Voorburg, Wassenaar, Wateringen.
- 47 The limits of the urban agglomeration have been modified between 2001 and 2006.
- 48 Data for 1953 and 1963 refer to city proper. Data for 1991, 2006 and 2013 refer to urban agglomeration.
- 49 Refers to the island of Saipan. The capital is Garapan, located on that island. The population of Garapan was estimated at 3,983 in the year 2010.
- 50 Refers to Muscat governorate, which consists of the Wilayas of Muscat, Mutrah, Bawshar, As Seeb, and Al Amrat (excluding Wilaya of Qurayyat).
- Refers to the metropolitan area of Panama City, made up of the population of urban localities in the districts of Panamá, Arraijan, La Chorrera and San Miguelito. Data for 1980 includes the urban population in the district of Balboa.
- 52 Refers to the metropolitan area of Asunción, which consists of the district of Asunción, San Lorenzo, Lambaré, Fernando de Mora, Luque, Capiatá, Mariano Roque Alonso and Villa Elisa, and the urban population of the districts of Nemby, Limpio, San Antonio and Areguá (Department named Central), the urban population of the district of Villa Hayes (Department of Presidente Hayes).
- 53 Refers to Gran Lima, which consists of the capitals of the departments of Lima and Callao and surrounding populated centres.
- 54 Refers to the National Capital Region.
- 55 Refers to Grande Lisboa, the Peninsula of Setúbal, and the municipality Azambuja.
- 56 Refers to the Metropolitan Statistical Area. The limits of the agglomeration have been modified between 1980 and 1990.
- 57 Refers to Seoul Special City. Data refer to the urban population of the city.
- 58 Refers to Belgrade settlement, which includes the whole territory of six city municipalities (Vracar, Stari Grad, Savski Venac, Zvezdara, Rakovica and Novi Beograd) and parts of the territories of four other city municipalities.
- 59 Refers to the total population of Sint Maarten. Based on the 2001 census, the population of Philipsburg was estimated at 1,227 (city proper).
- 60 Refers to the urban agglomeration of 1972.
- 61 Data refer to the total population of District of Paramaribo.
- 62 Mbabane is the administrative capital and Lobamba is the legislative capital.
- 63 Refers to "tätort" (According to the administrative divisions of 2005).
- 64 Excluding Refugees or Internally Displaced Persons (if applicable).
- 65 Tokelau is a non-self-governing territory of New Zealand and the "city" of Tokelau does not exist. The "capital" rotates yearly between the three atolls of Atafu, Fakaofo and Nukunomu, each with fewer than 500 inhabitants in 2011. Each atoll has its own administrative centre.
- 66 Refers to Grand Tunis, which consists of the communal (urban) populations in the Governorates of Tunis, Ariana and Ben Arous.
- 67 Refers to Altindag, Cankaya, Etimesgut, Golbasi, Keçioren, Mamak, Sincan and Yenimahalle.
- 68 Refers to the island of Grand Turk. The population of Cockburn Town was estimated at 116 in the year 2001.
- 69 Data from 1951 to 1971 refer to Conurbation, while data from 1981 to 2011 refer to Urban area (Greater London). Data for 2011 includes Guildford, St. Albans and Harlow, which were part of different urban areas in 2001.
- 70 Data from 1963 to 1985 refer to the department of Montevideo and localities of the department of Canelones. Data from 1996 to 2011 refer to the department of Montevideo and localities of the departments of Canelones and San José (Cerámicas del Sur and Ciudad del Plata).
- 71 Refers to the Municipality of El Libertador in the Federal District, the Municipality of Sucre in the State of Miranda, and the parishes of Carrizal (Municipality of Carrizal), Cecilio Acosta (Municipality of Guaicaipuro), and San Antonio (Municipality of Las Salias) in the State of Miranda.
- 72 Data refer to urban population in the city districts. Data after 2008 include urban population in former Ha Tay Province.
- 73 Data for 1950,1960 and 1975 refer to city proper. Data for 1986,1994 and 2004 refer to urban agglomeration.

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Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014, by country, 1950-2030

	Average an								nnual rate of change (per cent)								
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990		1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020		2025- 2030	
Afghanistan																	
Herat	0.78	0.78	0.78	1.83	3.39	3.57	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.44	2.45	2.99	3.65	3.67	
Kabul	5.13	5.13	5.13	4.93	7.14	7.43	4.75	4.45	4.38	4.38	4.38	4.39	4.39	4.21	3.84	3.55	
Kandahar	1.77	1.77	1.77	3.43	3.83	3.44	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.45	2.98	3.64	3.66	
Albania Tiranë (Tirana)	4.71	4.63	1.50	1.52	2.09	2.14	2.36	2.53	3.05	3.05	2.12	1.96	1.96	2.13	2.14	1.36	
Algeria																	
Annaba	3.10	3.10	3.10	3.82	3.94	2.64	2.01	1.17	0.73	0.57	0.34	0.34	0.36	1.24	2.17	1.83	
Batna	9.22	9.22	9.21	6.17	5.63	5.64	5.64	3.62	2.57	2.09	1.38	1.38	1.40	1.92	2.33	1.85	
Blida	6.06	6.06	6.06	4.30	3.98	2.82	2.26	2.98	3.36	3.18	2.91	2.91	2.91	2.90	2.52	1.81	
El Djazaïr (Algiers) (1)	3.75	6.72	4.31	3.39	3.24	1.47	0.62	1.44	1.87	1.63	1.28	1.28	1.29	1.78	2.10	1.56	
El Djelfa	5.68	5.68	5.68	5.68	5.68	5.68	5.68	5.64	5.62	5.48	5.26	5.27	5.25	4.42	2.85	1.82	
Qacentina	6.51	6.52	6.51	3.66	3.14	2.69	2.48	1.30	0.68	0.13	-0.68	-0.68	-0.65	0.57	2.01	1.80	
Wahran (Oran)	1.26	1.26	1.26	3.42	3.80	2.83	2.36	1.72	1.39	1.20	0.90	0.90	0.92	1.58	2.16	1.71	
Angola																	
Huambo	8.84	8.85	5.12	4.70	9.04	9.47	8.39	6.78	6.17	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.15	4.71	3.99	
Luanda	4.61	4.61	7.24	7.53	5.30	5.07	5.54	6.24	6.24	6.21	6.20	4.87	4.00	4.33	4.51	3.93	
Lubango	7.50	7.50	7.49	7.50	5.70	5.52	5.52	5.52	5.52	5.52	5.52	5.52	5.52	5.32	4.77	4.03	
Argentina																	
Bahia Blanca	0.88	0.88	3.50	3.63	2.13	2.05	1.29	1.24	0.72	0.61	1.13	1.32	1.27	1.13	1.25	1.19	
Buenos Aires (2)	2.58	2.58	2.07	2.04	1.52	1.49	1.11	1.08	1.60	1.71	1.43	1.33	1.27	0.92	0.72	0.57	
Córdoba (3)	3.44	3.44	2.92	2.90	2.22	2.19	1.74	1.72	1.21	1.11	0.85	0.75	0.70	0.67	0.96	0.94	
Corrientes (4)	4.07	4.07	3.43	3.40	2.78	2.75	3.33	3.37	2.21	1.96	1.58	1.43	1.37	1.19	1.24	1.17	
La Plata (5)	2.92	2.92	1.90	1.84	1.51	1.49	1.21	1.19	0.70	0.60	1.33	1.61	1.55	1.26	1.16	1.04	
Mar Del Plata	4.56	4.56	3.63	3.58	3.16	3.14	2.20	2.14	0.70	0.40	1.09	1.35	1.30	1.11	1.16	1.08	
Mendoza (6)	2.90	2.90	3.64	3.68	2.53	2.47	2.22	2.21	1.11	0.88	1.18	1.29	1.24	1.05	1.09	1.01	
Neuquén-Plottier-Cipolletti	9.68	9.69	6.32	6.15	6.82	6.86	5.44	5.35	2.33	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.64	1.36	1.28	1.17	
Posadas	4.72	4.72	2.86	2.76	3.81	3.87	3.65	3.64	2.84	2.68	1.42	0.94	0.89	0.88	1.20	1.20	
Resistencia (7)	3.65	3.66	3.06	3.03	4.23	4.30	2.75	2.65	2.12	2.01	1.32	1.05	1.00	0.94	1.18	1.15	
Rosario (8)	1.91	1.91	1.95	1.96	1.56	1.54	1.29	1.27	0.68	0.55	1.09	1.29	1.24	1.03	1.05	0.96	
Salta	4.14	4.14	4.01	4.00	3.90	3.90	3.28	3.24	2.48	2.32	1.78	1.58	1.52	1.26	1.20	1.10	
San Juan (9)	3.21	3.21	3.89	3.93	2.75	2.69	1.87	1.82	1.70	1.68	1.35	1.23	1.17	1.04	1.18	1.12	
San Miguel de Tucumán (10)	2.97	2.97	1.94	1.89	3.00	3.06	2.16	2.10	1.71	1.63	1.58	1.56	1.50	1.22	1.14	1.03	
San Salvador de Jujuy (11)	2.60	2.60	6.08	6.26	4.27	4.16	3.58	3.55	3.93	4.01	2.03	1.28	1.22	1.10	1.24	1.19	
Santa Fe (12)	2.15	2.15	1.64	1.61	2.10	2.13	0.30	0.18	2.41	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.81	2.08	1.34	1.05	
Santiago Del Estero (13)	2.26	2.26	2.89	2.93	3.46	3.49	2.77	2.72	2.17	2.05	1.60	1.43	1.38	1.19	1.23	1.16	
Armenia Yerevan	4.68	4.40	3.72	3.67	3.16	2.67	1.50	0.90	-0.55	-0.55	-0.44	-0.40	-0.40	-0.40	0.32	0.33	
Australia																	
Adelaide (14)	2.94	2.79	3.95	3.98	1.77	0.91	1.04	1.10	0.55	0.53	0.68	0.62	0.61	1.01	1.31	1.30	
Brisbane (15)	3.18	3.04	2.94	5.17	2.73	1.80	1.81	2.12	2.04	1.71	2.24	1.75	1.59	1.63	1.38	1.23	
Canberra	9.10	9.79	10.00	9.73	7.01	2.67	2.43	2.30	1.57	1.63	1.23	1.75	1.90	1.91	1.63	1.46	
Gold Coast	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.43	4.80	3.66	3.40	2.82	2.67	2.39	1.70	1.42	
Melbourne (16)	3.34	3.24	2.21	3.79	1.78	0.77	0.89	1.21	0.80	1.06	1.38	1.27	1.24	1.37	1.26	1.13	
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	2.49	2.26	2.28	1.54	1.65	1.73	0.32	0.73	0.58	0.76	0.52	0.91	1.03	1.35	1.52	1.48	
Perth (17)	2.84	2.67	3.32	7.07	3.62	2.23	2.57	2.62	1.98	1.65	1.60	1.79	1.84	1.80	1.44	1.25	
Sunshine Coast	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.69	6.14	5.42	3.43	3.17	2.42	2.23	2.13	1.70	1.49	
Sydney (18)	2.41	2.27	2.26	3.81	1.50	0.84	1.08	1.13	1.01	1.19	0.83	0.65	0.64	0.97	1.16	1.12	
Austria Wien (Vienna)	0.07	0.07	-0.03	-0.05	-0.47	-0.56	-0.05	0.06	0.06	0.07	1.15	0.71	0.61	0.62	0.77	0.84	
` '	5.07	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.77	0.50	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.07	1.13	0.71	0.01	0.02	0.77	0.01	
Azerbaijan Baku (19)	0.93	1.35	2.37	2.37	2.29	1.94	1.07	0.86	0.37	0.45	0.67	1.98	2.82	2.05	1.39	1.06	
Gäncä	0.93	1.89	4.48	4.28	2.29	2.08	1.74	1.47	0.80	0.43	0.67	0.61	0.53	0.65	1.39	1.35	
Sumquayit		10.13	7.90	7.61	4.74	3.92	1.93	1.47	2.05	1.64	0.69	1.14	1.05	0.03	1.31	1.35	
Sumquay it	11.03	10.13	7.90	7.01	4./4	3.92	1.93	1.9/	2.03	1.04	0.09	1.14	1.03	0.99	1.36	1.33	

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate o	of chans						. 1730	
Country and agglomeration	1950-	1955-	1960-	1965-	1970-							2005-	2010-	2015-	2020-	2025-
	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Bahrain																
Al-Manamah (Manama) (20)	4.83	4.70	4.11	2.00	2.44	2.52	1.21	0.97	1.15	1.22	6.73	7.73	6.85	3.01	1.64	1.16
Bangladesh																
Barisal	1.59	1.60	2.47	2.59	3.55	6.18	2.38	1.79	1.42	1.36	3.18	3.41	3.41	3.51	3.18	2.71
Bogra	2.91	2.91	2.59	2.55	3.54	6.28	5.78	5.71	2.83	2.37	5.98	6.43	6.41	5.46	3.59	2.69
Chittagong	2.23	2.17	6.68	7.28	6.81	5.52	4.22	4.02	4.85	4.99	2.33	1.99	2.01	2.54	2.82	2.48
Comilla	1.38	1.38	3.27	3.53	4.33	6.52	1.42	0.62	1.82	2.01	3.38	3.55	3.55	3.60	3.19	2.69
Dhaka (21) Khulna	3.94 6.96	4.34 6.96	9.60 9.11	10.30 9.40	9.61 8.41	7.71 5.70	7.11 4.60	7.02 4.43	4.60 2.51	4.21 2.20	3.63	3.56 -1.48	3.56 -1.44	3.52 0.33	2.96 2.43	2.36 2.60
Mymensingh	1.70	1.63	2.59	2.72	3.23	4.63	6.26	6.51	2.51	1.86	1.40	1.34	1.36	2.17	2.43	2.70
Rajshahi	3.60	3.55	6.14	6.49	7.22	9.23	7.91	7.71	3.02	2.27	1.51	1.42	1.44	2.21	2.85	2.63
Rangpur	2.53	2.48	4.23	4.46	5.47	8.25	5.04	4.54	2.65	2.35	1.92	1.87	1.88	2.52	2.97	2.71
Sylhet	1.45	1.18	2.96	3.19	4.77	9.11	2.30	1.24	2.68	2.91	4.59	4.80	4.79	4.40	3.35	2.67
Belarus																
Brest	1.40	2.31	4.54	4.51	4.13	4.01	3.69	2.94	1.11	1.04	0.78	0.65	0.61	0.44	0.36	0.18
Gomel	4.37	4.37	4.36	4.31	3.80	3.46	2.62	1.72	-0.45	-0.26	0.19	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.20	0.10
Grodno	1.42	2.58	5.38	5.29	4.34	4.02	3.25	2.62	1.11	1.04	0.82	0.68	0.64	0.45	0.35	0.17
Minsk (19)	7.50	5.73	5.33	5.18	3.68	3.28	2.31	1.76	0.44	0.56	0.85	0.80	0.73	0.39	0.07	-0.19
Mogilev	4.61	4.61	4.60	4.55	4.02	3.45	2.08	1.46	-0.01	0.13	0.25	-0.33	-0.37	-0.61	-0.71	-0.76
Vitebsk	4.03	4.03	4.03	3.92	2.79	2.44	1.57	1.05	-0.19	-0.11	0.15	0.28	0.24	0.19	0.29	0.16
Belgium																
Antwerpen	0.69	0.69	0.54	0.47	0.30	0.28	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.45	0.45	0.51	0.48
Bruxelles-Brussel (22)	0.48	0.48	0.53	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.27	0.23	0.23	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.87	0.68	0.46	0.35
Charleroi	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.38	0.42	-0.63	-0.80	-0.80	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.22	0.59	0.65
GentLiège	0.05	0.05 0.32	-0.12 0.02	-0.19 -0.10	0.30 0.19	0.35 0.22	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.53 0.24	0.53 0.24	0.53 0.24	0.52 0.23	0.55 0.33	0.65 0.54	0.63 0.55
	0.52	0.32	0.02	-0.10	0.17	0.22	-0.01	-0.04	-0.04	0.24	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.55	0.54	0.55
Benin	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	7.05	0.06	7.40	674	6.71	5.40	2.77	2.17
Abomey-Calavi Cotonou	5.70 16.50	5.70 9.25	5.70 8.38	5.70 7.71	5.70 7.71	5.70 6.78	5.70 4.01	5.70 4.02	7.85 2.73	8.86 2.14	7.42 0.82	6.74 0.18	6.71 0.21	5.48 1.25	3.77 2.84	3.17 3.14
	10.50	7.23	0.50	7.71	7.71	0.76	7.01	7.02	2.13	2.17	0.02	0.16	0.21	1.23	2.04	3.14
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2 55	2 55	2 55	2 55	2 55	176	5 16	5 16	1 25	2.60	2.60	2.60	2 40	2 42	2.00	1 02
CochabambaLa Paz	3.55 3.16	3.55 3.16	3.55 3.15	3.55 3.16	3.55 3.15	4.76 2.83	5.16 2.72	5.16 2.72	4.25 3.53	3.69 1.85	3.69 1.85	3.69 1.85	3.48 1.66	2.43 1.23	2.08 1.78	1.83 1.78
Santa Cruz	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.53	6.42	6.42	6.04	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.48	3.06	2.17	1.77
Sucre	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.77	3.93	4.64	4.64	4.26	4.25	4.66	4.79	4.58	3.19	2.35	1.98
Bosnia and Herzegovina																
Sarajevo	3.32	2.99	3.36	3.43	2.79	2.68	2.67	2.67	-0.55	-1.11	-1.11	-1.11	-1.09	-0.29	0.65	0.87
Brazil																
Anápolis	9.63	9.63	6.16	6.04	5.87	5.87	3.24	3.14	2.55	2.36	1.84	1.38	1.07	0.99	1.21	1.14
Aracaju	5.14	5.15	4.62	4.60	4.70	4.70	4.38	4.37	2.99	2.83	2.08	2.07	2.01	1.55	1.22	1.00
Baixada Santista	4.65	4.65	4.45	4.45	3.99	3.98	2.03	1.96	1.81	1.77	1.10	1.09	1.03	0.89	1.00	0.90
Bauru	4.91	4.91	3.49	3.44	4.02	4.04	3.21	3.19	2.54	2.06	0.87	0.86	0.80	0.82	1.17	1.14
Belém	4.46	4.46	4.63	4.63	3.21	3.17	3.54	3.56	3.77	3.83	1.61	1.58	1.51	1.18	1.02	0.84
Belo Horizonte	6.41	6.41	6.41	6.42	4.99	4.94	3.76	3.72	3.13	2.95	1.19	1.17	1.10	0.86	0.83	0.68
Blumenau	7.04	7.05	6.21	6.18	5.25	5.22	2.39	2.29	2.78	2.93	2.30	1.67	1.61	1.35	1.30	1.16
Boa Vista Brasília (23)	6.56 13.47	6.56 13.47	5.19 13.46	5.14	9.30 9.08	9.45 8.93	9.34 3.74	9.34 3.56	5.69 4.40	6.28 4.66	3.39 2.37	3.52 2.34	3.55 2.27	2.61 1.64	1.56 1.04	1.15 0.74
Campina Grande	4.65	4.65	3.40	3.36	3.13	3.12	2.96	2.96	1.12	1.40	0.73	0.96	1.04	0.97	1.19	1.13
Campinas	6.57	6.57	6.12	6.11	7.17	7.21	4.28	4.18	3.33	3.07	1.81	1.80	1.74	1.31	1.01	0.79
Campo Grande	6.98	6.98	7.06	7.06	7.70	7.73	5.59	5.51	3.31	2.63	1.70	1.68	1.62	1.30	1.17	1.00
Campos dos Goytacazes	4.25	4.26	3.12	3.09	1.58	1.53	5.31	5.44	2.26	1.29	1.39	1.40	1.34	1.15	1.21	1.10
Caruaru	3.87	3.87	4.46	4.48	3.14	3.09	2.57	2.55	1.90	2.21	2.51	2.52	2.45	1.89	1.42	1.16
Caxias Do Sul	6.42	6.42	5.81	5.79	6.08	6.09	2.73	2.61	2.59	2.59	2.34	2.26	2.19	1.71	1.33	1.10
Cuiabá	6.17	6.17	6.71	6.73	9.69	9.80	3.73	3.52	2.54	2.25	1.33	1.31	1.25	1.08	1.16	1.06
	8.77	8.77	5.47	5.36	6.97	7.03	3.41	3.28	3.12	3.07	2.24	2.23	2.16	1.58	1.05	0.77
CuritibaFeira De Santana	8.27	8.28	7.26	7.23	5.86	5.81	3.99	3.92	2.73	2.37	1.69	1.68	1.62	1.32	1.22	1.07

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990		1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Florianópolis	3.63	3.63	4.33	4.36	7.69	7.81	4.39	4.27	3.85	3.72	3.20	3.19	3.11	2.26	1.33	0.95
Fortaleza	6.39	6.39	5.53	5.50	5.40	5.39	4.05	4.01	2.75	2.37	2.02	2.02	1.95	1.44	1.00	0.75
Franca	5.64	5.64	6.07	6.09	5.10	5.06	4.19	4.16	3.11	2.11	1.05	1.04	0.98	0.94	1.20	1.15
Goiânia	10.22	10.23	9.28	9.25	6.80	6.71	4.34	4.26	3.75	3.60	2.27	2.25	2.18	1.61	1.11	0.84
Grande São Luís	2.74	2.74	5.09	5.17	5.26	5.27	4.14	4.10	4.53	4.66	2.05	2.01	1.94	1.48	1.14	0.91
Grande Vitória	7.04	7.04	6.83	6.82	7.46	7.49	3.91	3.78	2.43	2.02	1.49	1.48	1.42	1.13	1.05	0.89
João Pessoa	4.47	4.47	4.55	4.56	4.48	4.48	3.66	3.63	2.70	2.41	1.77	1.76	1.69	1.34	1.14	0.96
Joinville	5.90	5.90	5.68	5.67	6.13	6.15	4.71	4.66	4.30	4.20	1.90	1.86	1.80	1.40	1.14	0.94
Juazeiro Do Norte	3.33	3.33	3.78	3.80	4.13	4.14	2.43	2.37	2.20	2.15	1.56	1.55	1.49	1.26	1.26	1.14
Juiz De Fora	3.79	3.79	5.54	5.60	3.22	3.14	2.15	2.11	2.00	1.97	1.27	1.26	1.20	1.05	1.17	1.07
Jundiaí	7.49	7.49	6.59	6.56	5.40	5.36	2.99	2.91	2.51	2.39	1.90	1.90	1.83	1.46	1.24	1.05
Londrina	6.60	6.60	7.07	7.09	5.49	5.43	3.58	3.52	2.39	2.04	1.78	1.78	1.71	1.37	1.19	1.01
Macapá	10.22	10.22	6.37	6.24	5.50	5.48	5.01	5.00	5.76	6.57	3.48	3.43	3.35	2.46	1.49	1.10
Maceió	3.89	3.89	4.21	4.22	4.14	4.14	4.51	4.52	3.77	3.55	1.94	1.91	1.85	1.43	1.14	0.93
Manaus	5.22	5.22	6.18	6.21	7.63	7.69	4.63	4.53	3.87	3.68	2.49	2.52	2.48	1.82	1.17	0.86
Maringá	8.54	8.55	8.54	8.54	4.79	4.66	3.28	3.24	2.54	2.33	2.30	2.30	2.24	1.75	1.36	1.13
Montes Claros	6.77	6.77	6.99	7.00	6.22	6.20	3.78	3.69	2.92	2.68	1.76	1.75	1.69	1.39	1.28	1.13
Natal	5.24	5.24	4.99	4.98	5.00	5.00	3.40	3.35	2.77	2.59	2.06	2.05	1.98	1.52	1.17	0.95
Pelotas	4.34	4.34	2.21	2.13	2.69	2.71	2.71	2.71	1.72	1.42	0.19	0.17	0.12	0.38	1.09	1.16
Petrolina	4.20	4.21	7.06	7.17	6.09	6.05	4.83	4.79	3.61	2.97	2.39	2.38	2.31	1.79	1.36	1.11
Piracicaba	5.57	5.57	4.45	4.41	3.61	3.58	3.71	3.72	2.26	1.82	1.18	1.17	1.11	1.02	1.20	1.13
Ponta Grossa	5.86	5.86	3.74	3.67	4.26	4.29	2.36	2.29	1.98	2.21	1.35	1.33	1.28	1.13	1.25	1.15
Pôrto Alegre	5.91	5.91	4.63	4.59	4.23	4.22	2.49	2.43	1.75	1.54	0.78	0.77	0.71	0.64	0.84	0.76
Pôrto Velho	6.43	6.43	7.47	7.51	9.01	9.06	7.51	7.46	3.25	1.96	3.53	3.56	3.48	2.55	1.51	1.10
Recife	4.86	4.86	4.24	4.22	2.62	2.56	2.37	2.37	1.83	1.67	1.05	1.04	0.98	0.81	0.87	0.75
Ribeirão Preto	5.97	5.97	5.03	5.00	4.53	4.52	3.01	2.96	2.30	2.10	1.76	1.76	1.69	1.36	1.21	1.04
Rio Branco	5.92	5.92	6.97	7.01	9.23	9.31	6.08	5.97	4.17	3.06	3.10	3.10	3.03	2.27	1.48	1.14
Rio de Janeiro	3.95	3.95 5.09	4.13	4.13	2.60 4.54	2.55 4.54	1.02 3.28	0.96	1.46 2.30	1.61 2.01	0.91	0.90	0.84	0.65	0.68	0.55 0.76
SalvadorSão José do Rio Preto	5.09 5.78	5.78	4.66 4.92	4.65 4.89	4.62	4.62	4.29	3.23 4.28	2.74	2.01	1.46 1.30	1.45 1.28	1.39 1.23	1.07 1.09	1.21	1.12
São José dos Campos	7.47	7.47	8.50	8.54	7.28	7.24	3.45	3.32	3.15	3.10	0.83	0.80	0.74	0.75	1.09	1.12
São Paulo	5.31	5.31	6.50	6.54	4.65	4.58	2.05	1.96	1.48	1.34	1.44	1.45	1.38	0.73	0.69	0.47
Sorocaba	4.31	4.31	4.76	4.77	4.96	4.97	3.33	3.27	2.73	2.63	1.65	1.63	1.57	1.28	1.18	1.02
Teresina	6.56	6.56	6.25	6.24	6.91	6.94	4.59	4.51	2.75	2.22	1.34	1.33	1.27	1.07	1.10	0.98
Uberaba	5.19	5.20	4.11	4.07	5.06	5.10	1.12	0.98	1.88	2.23	1.71	1.70	1.64	1.37	1.30	1.16
Uberlândia	6.95	6.96	4.53	4.44	7.26	7.36	4.13	4.02	3.65	3.42	1.86	1.83	1.77	1.42	1.22	1.04
Vale do Aço	10.67	10.67	10.66	10.67	8.81	8.75	3.04	2.84	1.96	1.70	1.04	1.03	0.97	0.91	1.15	1.08
Volta Redonda	8.92	8.92	4.15	3.99	4.37	4.39	1.79	1.70	1.24	1.10	0.71	0.71	0.65	0.71	1.11	1.10
Bulgaria																
Plovdiv	2.55	3.26	3.56	3.05	3.00	1.45	1.31		-0.03	-0.02	0.04			-0.23		-0.33
Sofia	3.31	2.79	2.58	1.96	1.90	1.90	1.90	0.16	-0.38	-0.70	0.71	0.52	0.44	0.24	0.01	-0.19
Varna	4.51	4.51	4.51	3.51	3.40	1.93	1.79	0.39	0.25	0.24	-0.03	0.87	0.85	0.60	0.31	0.08
Burkina Faso																
Bobo-Dioulasso	4.18	3.96	4.87	4.88	4.88	6.69	6.85	3.12	2.76	4.06	4.59	4.59	4.47	4.20	4.54	4.26
Ouagadougou	6.52	5.12	6.50	6.87	7.44	9.21	9.36	4.76	4.32	6.45	7.32	7.32	7.18	5.97	4.95	4.25
Burundi																
Bujumbura	8.84	8.84	8.84	5.70	5.96	5.51	3.38	3.38	3.41	3.41	4.45	6.01	6.00	5.91	5.59	5.24
Bujumbura	0.04	0.04	0.04	3.70	3.90	3.31	3.36	3.30	3.41	3.41	4.43	0.01	0.00	3.91	3.39	3.24
Cambodia Phnum Pénh (Phnom Penh) (24)	0.67	0.67	2.27	14.50	-43.94	17.36	11.67	7.30	6.14	6.36	2.73	2.73	2.74	2.67	2.68	2.66
Cameroon																
Bafoussam	8.48	8.48	8.47	8.48	2.14	4.90	5.41	4.52	4.05	4.05	4.04	4.05	3.86	3.16	3.25	3.12
Bamenda	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.67	12.04	8.24	7.54	5.77	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.61	3.65	3.35	3.11
Douala	4.17	5.36	5.89	7.48	7.48	5.54	5.18	4.81	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.41	3.48	3.22	2.98
Loum	6.66	6.67	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.67	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.67	6.66	6.66	6.45	4.85	3.62	3.14
Mbouda	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	2.56	7.08	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.91	7.69	5.66	3.80	3.15
Yaoundé	8.68	8.70	7.88	9.88	9.30	7.04	6.63	5.91	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.33	4.08	3.35	2.98

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Canada																
Canada	6 05	6 05	4.02	2 07	3.22	125	2 00	2.25	1.84	2 72	2.59	2.40	2 22	1.81	1.20	0.96
Calgary (25) Edmonton (25)	6.85 6.64	6.85 6.64	4.02 4.04	3.87 4.08	2.60	4.35 2.74	2.89 3.89	2.35 1.88	0.67	2.73 1.47	1.92	2.40 2.23	2.33 2.24	1.75	1.20 1.19	0.90
Halifax (25)	3.17	3.17	1.80	2.17	3.45	1.44	1.03	1.49	1.41	1.00	0.78	0.89	0.88	0.93	1.15	1.14
Hamilton (25)	3.72	3.72	2.77	2.17	1.36	0.76	0.42	1.49	0.94	1.12	0.78	0.82	0.36	0.93	1.06	1.04
Kitchener (25)	9.62	9.62	5.30	3.49	3.58	1.61	1.45	2.49	1.69	1.12	1.68	1.22	1.08	1.05	1.15	1.11
London (25)	3.40	3.41	2.82	5.74	0.26	0.71	3.14	2.43	1.85	1.05	0.97	0.78	0.70	0.80	1.10	1.11
Montréal (25)	4.13	4.13	3.11	2.46	0.78	0.71	0.56	1.65	0.94	0.73	0.99	1.02	0.70	0.87	0.87	0.79
Oshawa (25)	4.79	4.79	4.12	3.97	2.63	1.96	5.49	3.86	2.47	2.01	2.15	1.62	1.46	1.31	1.24	1.15
Ottawa-Gatineau (26)	3.85	3.85	3.00	3.74	3.02	1.52	1.95	2.66	1.48	1.31	1.22	1.65	1.70	1.40	1.11	0.96
Québec (25)	2.63	2.63	2.85	2.99	2.52	1.38	1.02	1.29	0.91	0.50	0.84	1.20	1.22	1.11	1.11	1.03
St. Catharines-Niagara (25)	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	0.14	0.07	2.02	1.44	0.57	0.28	0.62	0.20	0.07	0.40	1.04	1.14
Toronto (25)	4.90	4.90	3.64	3.83	1.78	1.65	2.19	2.52	1.95	1.86	1.78	1.76	1.72	1.34	0.92	0.73
Vancouver (25)	1.09	1.09	5.97	4.45	1.93	1.62	1.71	2.75	2.75	1.81	1.33	1.69	1.74	1.39	1.04	0.86
Victoria (25)	3.53	3.53	2.57	1.40	3.00	1.73	1.72	2.28	1.35	0.60	1.02	0.91	0.83	0.90	1.16	1.16
Windsor (25)	1.67	1.67	1.79	3.60	0.02	-0.02	0.31	0.57	1.60	1.49	1.06	-0.04	-0.28	0.18	1.02	1.17
Winnipeg (25)	2.96	2.96	1.63	1.23	1.33	0.35	1.20	1.16	0.37	0.27	0.48	0.91	0.96	0.95	1.08	1.04
Central African Republic																
Bangui	10.26	5.83	8.13	7.27	7.13	3.50	3.13	2.83	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.05	1.97	2.61	2.80
Chad																
N'Djaména	10.64	10.64	8.53	7.06	7.97	6.70	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.89	3.89	3.89	3.89	3.95	4.19	4.30
Chile																
Antofagasta	4.00	4.00	3.78	3.74	3.28	3.28	2.43	1.94	2.21	2.36	3.08	3.50	3.43	2.50	1.41	0.98
Concepción (27)	4.23	4.23	2.93	2.81	2.72	2.72	2.22	1.94	1.69	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.50	1.21	1.05	0.88
Iquique	2.89	2.89	2.59	2.64	4.46	4.47	3.37	2.76	3.49	3.91	3.91	3.91	3.84	2.78	1.49	1.02
La Serena-Coquimbo (28)	2.85	2.85	3.12	3.10	1.92	1.92	3.34	4.14	3.52	3.16	3.16	3.16	3.10	2.28	1.36	0.98
Santiago (29)	4.04	4.04	2.94	2.86	3.41	3.41	2.43	1.88	2.00	2.07	1.26	0.79	0.75	0.60	0.66	0.54
Temuco	3.24	3.24	4.20	4.24	2.96	2.96	2.92	2.89	2.54	2.34	2.34	2.34	2.29	1.76	1.27	1.02
Valparaíso (30)	2.78	2.78	2.09	2.02	1.78	1.78	1.51	1.35	1.02	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.78	0.73	0.94	0.86
China	4.5.4		4.50				4.50				2.02	2.00	2.02	2.06	2.12	1.40
Akesu (31)	4.74	4.74	4.73	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.73	4.74	4.74	4.74	3.93	3.88	3.82	3.06	2.12	1.49
Ankang (32)	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.42	5.39	5.32	4.02	2.30	1.44
Anqing (33)	5.07	5.08	5.07	5.07	5.07	5.08	5.07	5.07	4.67	4.67	2.65	2.51	2.46	2.16	1.87	1.39
Anqiu (34)	8.84	8.84	8.83	8.83	8.83	8.84	8.83	8.83	5.47	5.47	6.49	6.57	6.48	4.78	2.46	1.44
Anshan (35)	6.24	6.25	0.84	-1.74	1.56	1.92	2.31	2.56	1.15	1.15	0.82	0.80	0.76	1.02	1.53	1.26
Anshun (36)	6.83	6.83	6.82	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.82	6.82	2.63	2.63	4.10	4.20	4.14	3.26	2.15	1.46
Anyang (37)	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	2.98	2.74	2.89	2.89	4.82	4.96	4.89	3.71	2.15	1.31 1.50
Baishan (39)	1.63 2.08	1.63 2.08	1.63 2.08	1.63 2.08	1.63 2.08	1.63 2.08	1.62 2.08	1.50 2.37	1.81 3.04	1.81 3.05	1.41 4.98	1.38 5.12	1.34 5.05	1.45 3.84	1.78 2.23	1.40
Baiyin (40)	3.54	3.55	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.55	3.54	3.54	3.54	3.55	1.32	1.16	1.12	1.30	1.73	1.47
Baoding (41)	4.20	4.20	3.62	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.84	2.21	6.28	6.29	1.73	1.40	1.12	1.42	1.65	1.31
Baoji (42)	3.18	3.18	3.22	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.52	3.61	3.44	3.44	3.04	3.01	2.95	2.46	1.89	1.33
Baotou (43)	12.01			4.32	1.19	0.84	1.77	2.70	2.98	2.98	2.25	2.20	2.16	1.92	1.71	1.23
Bayannaoer (44)			10.46			10.47	10.47	10.47	6.46	6.46	2.59	2.31	2.26	2.04	1.89	1.46
Bazhong (45)	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.21	7.21		13.40	13.41	8.04	7.66	7.56	5.47	2.58	1.40
Beihai (46)	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	2.62	3.38	3.89	6.31	6.31	0.87	0.49	0.45	0.86	1.61	1.43
Beijing (47)	6.94	10.01	3.22	-0.69	1.74	2.11	2.29	2.41	4.04	4.04	4.63	4.68	4.61	3.43	1.81	0.89
Bengbu (48)	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	4.29	4.29	1.50	1.30	1.26	1.37	1.67	1.35
Benxi (49)	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.04	2.04	1.22	1.22	1.48	1.50	1.46	1.48	1.67	1.32
Bijie (50)	8.74	8.75	8.74	8.74	8.75	8.75	8.74		8.54	8.55	4.60	4.32	4.26	3.33	2.14	1.43
Binzhou (51)	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02		13.04		4.45	3.84	3.77	3.01	2.04	1.38
Botou (52)	2.24	2.24	2.24	2.24	2.24	2.24	2.40	3.81	8.35	8.35	4.68	4.42	4.36	3.41	2.21	1.50
Bozhou (53)	5.80	5.80	5.79	5.80	5.80	5.80	5.79	5.80	5.80	5.80	4.75	4.67	4.60	3.55	2.18	1.41
Cangzhou (54)	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.09	2.09	3.32	3.32	1.33	1.19	1.15	1.31	1.70	1.42
Cenxi (52)	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.71	8.72	5.62	5.41	5.33	4.04	2.31	1.46
Changchun (55)	3.74	3.74	3.37	-0.93	2.56	2.98	2.85	2.77	2.19	2.19	2.16	2.15	2.10	1.86	1.63	1.14
Changde (56)	1.93	1.93	2.16	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.49	3.74	5.01	5.01	3.12	2.99	2.93	2.46	1.92	1.38

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Changge (52)	6.28	6.27	6.28	6.27	6.28	6.28	6.27	6.28	18.93	8.95	5.93	5.79	5.71	4.29	2.38	1.48
Changji (52)	6.51	6.52	6.51	6.51	6.51	6.52	6.51	6.51	6.51	6.52	2.93	2.67	2.62	2.28	1.95	1.48
Changning (52)	8.22	8.22	8.22	8.22	8.22	8.22	8.22	8.22	9.05	9.05	4.76	4.45	4.39	3.42	2.19	1.46
Changsha (57)	4.00	4.00	-2.19	-1.08	2.08	0.46	2.09	3.34	6.95	6.95	3.80	3.57	3.51	2.78	1.83	1.14
Changshu (58)	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.20	8.21	5.36	5.16	5.08	3.86	2.22	1.38
Changyi (52)	6.40	6.41	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.41	13.68	13.68	6.11	5.57	5.49	4.15	2.35	1.48
Changzhi (59)	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	2.81	2.81	2.70	2.69	2.64	2.26	1.88	1.37
Changzhou, Jiangsu (60)	3.92	3.92	3.91	3.91	3.91	3.33	4.13	4.71	7.05	7.06	5.31	2.96	2.91	2.40	1.78	1.19
Chaohu (52)	9.81	9.81	9.81	9.81	9.81	9.81	9.80	9.81	9.81	9.81	2.40	1.87	1.82	1.75	1.81	1.45
Chaoyang (61)	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	1.67	1.28	1.24	1.37	1.72	1.42
Chaozhou (62)	0.88	0.88	1.13	2.14	2.14	2.14	6.18	8.87	7.28	7.29	5.83	5.73	1.57	1.36	1.62	1.28
Chengdu (64)	4.76 9.41	4.76 8.48	4.76 0.37	4.76 1.67	4.76 1.22	4.76 2.90	4.76 4.10	4.76 2.26	4.76 3.57	4.76 3.57	5.08 3.88	5.10 3.91	5.03 3.84	3.82 2.97	2.22 1.81	1.39 1.04
Chengdu (64) Chenzhou (65)	6.43	6.44	6.43	6.43	6.43	6.44	6.43	6.43	6.43	6.44	5.29	5.21	5.13	3.89	2.23	1.38
Chifeng (66)	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.57	2.75	4.44	6.74	6.74	2.92	2.65	2.60	2.23	1.84	1.33
Chizhou (67)	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	10.99	10.99	5.37	4.97	4.90	3.76	2.27	1.48
Chongqing (68)	3.99	3.46	-0.78	0.45	2.57	3.03	3.03	3.03	6.73	6.73	3.69	3.47	3.41	2.67	1.68	0.95
Chuxiong (52)	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	4.46	4.29	4.22	3.32	2.16	1.46
Chuzhou (69)	7.12	7.13	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	3.24	2.96	2.91	2.46	1.97	1.45
Cixi (52)	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	10.46	11.44	11.44	4.96	4.50	4.43	3.41	2.07	1.29
Dafeng (52)	7.96	7.97	7.96	7.96	7.96	7.97	7.96	7.97	11.99	11.99	3.48	2.87	2.82	2.41	1.97	1.46
Dali (52)	6.59	6.59	6.59	6.59	6.59	6.59	6.59	6.59	6.59	6.59	3.83	3.63	3.57	2.89	2.06	1.45
Dalian (70)	2.71	2.71	2.63	1.90	1.90	1.90	2.58	3.03	4.08	4.08	3.13	3.07	3.01	2.44	1.74	1.11
Dandong (71)	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	2.24	2.24	1.32	1.26	1.22	1.34	1.66	1.35
Danyang (52)	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	8.19	12.55	12.56	4.47	3.89	3.83	3.05	2.07	1.41
Daqing (72)	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.58	2.75	2.70	2.64	2.24	1.79	1.26
Dashiqiao (73)	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.91	8.49	8.49	2.11	1.65	1.61	1.62	1.81	1.48
Datong (74)	4.34	7.26	1.68	2.06	2.65	2.73	5.48	4.20	1.34	1.34	2.49	2.57	2.52	2.16	1.78	1.27
Daye (52)	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.15	8.14	8.14	15.32	15.32	3.44	2.60	2.55	2.22	1.90	1.43
Dazhou (75)	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	3.89	3.66	3.60	2.90	2.04	1.41
Dengfeng (52)	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.28	5.29	17.44	17.44	7.14	6.41	6.32	4.69	2.46	1.47
Dengzhou (52)	7.13 7.04	7.14 7.04	14.86 7.04	14.87 7.04	5.71 3.95	5.06 3.73	4.98 3.67	3.80 2.94	2.24 2.04	1.43 1.40						
Deyang (76) Dezhou (77)	3.73	3.73	3.72	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.70	3.53	7.40	7.40	3.05	2.74	2.69	2.31	1.91	1.40
Donggang (52)	7.94	7.94	7.93	7.94	7.94	7.94	7.94	7.94	7.94	7.94	2.86	2.50	2.45	2.17	1.93	1.49
Dongguan (78)	0.77	0.77	0.99	1.85	1.85	1.85	10.92	16.95	18.82	18.83	7.16	6.31	0.87	0.78	1.33	1.03
Dongtai (52)	9.16	9.17	9.16	9.17	9.17	9.17	9.16	9.17	10.02	10.02	3.92	3.48	3.42	2.78	2.01	1.41
Dongyang (52)	8.89	8.89	8.88	8.88	8.88	8.89	8.88	8.89	11.63	11.63	2.86	2.24	2.19	1.99	1.85	1.43
Dongying (79)	7.13	7.43	7.73	7.73	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	4.64	4.64	2.97	2.86	2.80	2.36	1.87	1.33
Dujiangyan (52)	8.67	8.68	8.67	8.67	8.67	8.68	8.67	8.67	9.28	9.28	2.40	1.91	1.86	1.79	1.84	1.48
Enshi (52)	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.31	6.33	6.25	4.64	2.44	1.46
Erduosi (Ordoss) (80)	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.87	10.62	10.63	8.45	8.30	3.88	2.87	2.03	1.41
Ezhou (81)	10.29	10.29	10.28	10.29	10.29	10.29	10.28	10.29	10.29	10.29	1.59	0.96	0.93	1.16	1.65	1.39
Fangchenggang (82)	7.69	7.69	7.69	7.69	7.69	7.69	7.69	7.69	9.59	9.60	4.62	4.27	4.20	3.31	2.18	1.49
Feicheng (52)	7.64	7.64	7.64	7.64	7.64	7.64	7.64	7.64	7.64	7.64	1.98	1.58	1.54	1.56	1.76	1.43
Fengcheng (52)	7.68	7.69	7.68	7.68	7.69	7.69	7.68	7.69	15.09		2.59	1.70	1.66	1.65	1.80	1.46
Foshan (83)	5.69	5.70	5.69	5.69	5.69	5.70	5.69		13.35		5.79	5.25	1.12	1.01	1.38	1.04
Fuan (52)	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.59	7.58	7.59			4.14	3.56	3.50	2.85	2.07	1.47
Fuqing (52)	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.27		16.41		3.18	2.24	2.19	1.99	1.85	1.42
Fusin (%5)	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.32	1.76	1.81	2.35	2.90	0.52	0.52	-0.25	-0.31	-0.33	0.31	1.40	1.28
Fuxin (85)	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.12	1.06	1.06	1.14	1.14	1.10	1.26	1.65	1.36
Fuyang (86) Fuyang (52)	7.01 8.66	7.01 8.67	7.01 8.66	7.01 8.66	7.01 8.66	7.01 8.67	7.01 8.66	7.01 8.67	7.56 9.49	7.56 9.50	3.26 4.76	2.95 4.42	2.90 4.36	2.43 3.40	1.89 2.16	1.35 1.43
Fuzhou, Fujian (87)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.53	7.22	3.59	3.59	3.31	3.29	3.23	2.60	1.80	1.43
Fuzhou, Jiangxi (88)	3.12	3.13	3.12	3.12	3.12	3.13	3.12	3.13	8.75	8.75	3.50	3.13	3.23	2.56	1.97	1.10
Ganzhou (89)	5.40	5.40	5.39	5.40	5.40	5.40	5.12	5.40	5.40	5.40	6.07	6.12	6.03	4.47	2.35	1.37
Gaoan (52)	7.11	7.11	7.11	7.11	7.11	7.11	7.11	7.11	12.10		5.10	4.60	4.53	3.52	2.22	1.48
Gaocheng (52)	7.02	7.02	7.02	7.02	7.02	7.02	7.02	7.02	12.70		4.60	4.02	3.96	3.15	2.14	1.49
Gaomi (52)	7.54	7.54	7.53	7.54	7.54	7.54	7.53	7.54	7.54	7.54	4.67	4.47	4.40	3.42	2.15	1.41
Gaoyou (52)	8.32	8.32	8.32	8.32	8.32	8.32	8.32	8.32	9.18	9.18	4.49	4.15	4.09	3.23	2.14	1.46

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate o	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Gaozhou (90)	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	6.22	6.22	5.07	4.99	4.92	3.77	2.26	1.46
Gongyi (52)	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	6.99	15.74	15.74	4.29	3.47	3.42	2.79	2.04	1.45
Gongzhuling (52)	4.80	4.80	4.79	4.80	4.80	4.80	4.79	4.80	4.80	4.80	1.26	1.01	0.97	1.21	1.72	1.48
Guang'an (91)	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	7.20	12.63	12.63	4.95	4.40	4.34	3.39	2.18	1.47
Guangyuan (92)	1.58	1.59	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.59	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.59	3.48	3.61	3.55	2.88	2.06	1.45
Guangzhou, Guangdong (93)	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	4.21	5.72	8.69	8.70	2.93	2.51	5.17	3.94	1.97	0.97
Guigang (94)	2.73 4.76	2.73	2.73	2.73 3.12	2.73	2.73	2.73 3.25	2.74 3.33		18.38	4.15	3.14 1.68	3.08 1.64	2.55	1.94 1.70	1.37
Guilin (95)	7.20	4.76 7.20	4.43 7.20	7.20	3.12 7.20	3.13 7.20	7.54	10.66	3.60 13.74	13.74	1.81 6.58	6.07	5.99	1.60 4.45	2.36	1.32
Guiyang (96)	3.59	7.20	7.20	2.07	1.41	1.41	2.40	3.38	5.44	5.44	3.02	2.85	2.80	2.32	1.76	1.18
Haerbin (97)	8.82	4.62	2.71	0.80	0.50	2.72	2.12	1.55	4.85	4.86	2.39	2.22	2.17	1.89	1.60	1.08
Haicheng (52)	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	1.63	1.39	1.35	1.43	1.69	1.3
Haikou (98)	4.53	4.53	4.30	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	3.40	6.19	6.19	5.02	4.93	4.86	3.68	2.09	1.24
Haimen (99)	7.78	7.78	7.78	7.78	7.78	7.78	7.78	7.79	14.83	14.83	4.12	3.35	3.29	2.70	2.00	1.42
Haining (52)	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	5.21	5.40	3.05	2.44	1.96	1.44
Hami (52)	7.46	7.46	7.45	7.46	7.46	7.46	7.45	7.46	7.46	7.46	3.00	2.69	2.64	2.29	1.95	1.48
Hanchuan (52)	8.84	8.84	8.83	8.83	8.83	8.84	8.83	8.84	10.00	10.00	4.78	4.40	4.34	3.38	2.14	1.4
Handan (100)	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	5.08	4.33	4.34	4.68	4.71	4.64	3.54	2.08	1.20
Hangzhou (101)	4.40	4.40	0.53	1.06	1.06	1.06	2.47	2.68	7.61	7.61	4.85	4.65	4.58	3.46	1.93	1.00
Hanzhong (102)	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	8.94	8.95	1.67	1.15	1.11	1.29	1.73	1.47
Hebi (103)	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76	2.14	1.81	1.76	1.71	1.79	1.42
Hefei (104)	7.77	7.77	7.55	2.31	2.53	4.89	4.00	3.64	3.32	3.32	6.69	6.93	2.01	1.58	1.58	1.13
Hegang (105)	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.57	0.93	1.60	1.39
Hejian (52)	5.96	5.96	5.95	5.96	5.96	5.96	5.95	5.96	13.01	13.01	6.83	6.40	6.31	4.68	2.48	1.50
Hengshui (106)	6.67	6.67	6.66	6.67	6.67	6.67	6.66	6.67	6.67	6.67	4.63	4.48	4.42	3.44	2.17	1.44
Hengyang (107)	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.53	4.53	3.31	3.30	3.30	2.68	1.91	1.29
Heshan (52)	7.21	7.21	7.20 6.77	7.21 6.77	7.21 6.77	7.21 6.77	7.21 6.77	7.21		12.45	4.01	3.40 8.12	3.35 1.94	2.75 1.54	2.06 1.76	1.49
Heyuan (108) Heze (109)	6.77 10.27	6.77 10.28	10.27	10.27	10.27	10.28	10.78	6.77 15.34	6.77 7.03	6.77 7.03	8.03 1.06	0.63	0.60	0.95	1.61	1.4
Hezhou (110)	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.24	5.20	5.13	3.90	2.27	1.44
Hohhot (111)	6.51	6.52	6.14	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.77	2.79	4.59	4.59	3.88	3.84	3.77	2.97	1.94	1.25
Hsinchu	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	2.69	2.69	2.69	1.57	1.46	1.84	1.88	1.83	1.75	1.80	1.42
Huai'an (112)	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09	9.06	9.06	6.13	5.92	5.84	4.32	2.23	1.2
Huaibei (113)	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.67	7.53	7.53	3.31	3.01	2.95	2.46	1.89	1.33
Huaihua (114)	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	3.47	7.96	7.96	5.05	4.84	4.77	3.66	2.20	1.4
Huainan (115)	4.22	4.22	3.73	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	3.71	3.71	1.68	1.53	1.49	1.50	1.65	1.29
Huangshan (116)	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.57	7.14	7.14	3.64	3.39	3.33	2.75	2.06	1.49
Huangshi (117)	2.94	2.94	2.93	2.94	2.94	2.94	2.93	2.93	1.69	1.69	1.84	1.86	1.81	1.73	1.76	1.3
Huizhou (118)	3.59	3.59	3.59	3.59	3.59	3.59	3.59	3.60	15.90	15.90	6.06	5.36	5.28	3.95	2.13	1.2
Huludao (119)		10.10			10.10				4.09	4.09	2.02	1.87	1.83	1.74	1.77	1.38
Huzhou (120)	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.35		9.30	9.31	3.31	2.89	2.83	2.39	1.89	1.35
Jiamusi (121)	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.22	2.01	1.62	1.62	1.32	1.30	1.26	1.37	1.69	1.3
Ji'an, Jiangxi (52)	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	4.78	4.78	3.05	2.92	2.87	2.44	1.98	1.47
Jiangmen (122)	1.93 9.09	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93	1.93		14.77		5.88	5.24	1.56	1.37	1.61	1.20
Jiangyin (123)	8.67	9.09 8.67	9.09 8.66	9.09 8.67	9.09 8.67	9.09 8.67	9.09 8.66	8.67	10.28 9.61	9.62	4.55 3.43	4.13 2.99	4.07 2.93	3.20 2.48	2.09 1.98	1.39
Jiaozhou (52)	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.58	3.49	3.34	3.28	2.70	2.01	1.44
Jiaozuo (124)	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.79	3.85	4.68	4.68	1.16	0.91	0.88	1.12	1.63	1.3
Jiaxing (125)	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.59	4.02	7.41	7.41	5.39	5.24	5.17	3.90	2.21	1.34
Jieyang (126)	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.27	9.27	4.97	4.66	4.60	3.53	2.13	1.3
Jilin (127)	3.35	3.35	2.92	-0.99	2.06	2.91	3.25	3.53	1.84	1.84	1.04	0.98	0.95	1.14	1.56	1.20
Jimo (52)	7.51	7.51	7.51	7.51	7.51	7.51	7.51		18.84		3.59	2.51	2.46	2.15	1.87	1.39
Ji'nan, Shandong (128)	5.55	5.55	1.59	-0.48	1.63	1.83	3.57	4.89	2.08	3.89	3.04	2.93	2.87	2.36	1.73	1.1.
Jincheng (52)	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	4.75	4.50	4.43	3.44	2.15	1.4
Jingdezhen (129)	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02	1.59	1.59	0.93	0.89	0.85	1.13	1.69	1.4
Jingjiang (52)	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	7.70	12.73	12.73	4.84	4.28	4.22	3.31	2.15	1.4
Jingmen (130)	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	6.47	6.47	2.42	2.13	2.08	1.92	1.85	1.43
Jingzhou, Hubei (131)	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.03	2.66	9.25	9.26	1.94	1.42	1.38	1.44	1.67	1.33
Jinhua (132)	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.56	6.75	6.77	6.68	4.89	2.42	1.34
Jining, Shandong (133)	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.31	6.37	2.44	2.44	1.52	1.45	1.41	1.45	1.64	1.28

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955		1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020		
Jinjiang (134)	6.28	6.28	6.28	6.28	6.28	6.28	6.28	6.28	11.25	11.25	2.95	2.36	2.31	2.07	1.88	1.45
Jinzhong (52)	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.31	2.32	5.12	5.12	3.26	3.12	3.07	2.56	1.97	1.43
Jinzhou (135)	6.12	2.51	2.51	2.51	1.86	1.86	3.78	5.05	2.63	2.63	2.02	1.97	1.93	1.79	1.74	1.32
Jiujiang (136)	5.88	5.89	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.89	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.89	2.64	2.41	2.36	2.09	1.84	1.38
Jixi, Heilongjiang (137)	4.43	4.43	4.43	4.43	4.43	4.43	4.43	4.42	1.31	1.31	1.24	1.23	1.19	1.32	1.65	1.34
Jiyuan (138)	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.44	5.45	20.71	20.71	5.05	3.92	2.10	1.85	1.85	1.47
Jurong (52)	6.85	6.86	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.86	6.85	6.86	13.77	13.77	4.68	4.03	3.97	3.16	2.14	1.48
Kaifeng (139)	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.35	1.93	1.45	1.45	2.21	2.26	2.21	1.99	1.81	1.36
Kaili (52)	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	4.14	2.62	2.51	2.46	2.18	1.94	1.50
Kaiping (52)	9.00	9.01	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	1.33	0.78	0.74	1.05	1.67	1.46
Kaohsiung	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	4.01	3.25	2.07	1.29	0.83	0.79	0.20	0.14	0.11	0.60	1.44	1.26
Keelung	4.05	4.06	4.05	2.88	1.18	0.41	0.19	0.10	0.89	0.97	-0.12	-0.23	-0.26	0.41	1.54	1.47
Kelamayi (52)	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.57 4.92	3.57	1.65	0.37	4.26 4.92	4.26 4.93	2.79	2.68	2.63	2.28	1.94	1.46
Kunning (140)	4.92 1.73	4.93 1.73	4.92 1.73	4.92 1.73	1.73	4.93 1.73	4.92 5.48	4.92 7.98	8.60	8.60	6.20 2.79	6.29 2.37	6.21 2.32	4.60 2.00	2.41 1.66	1.42 1.13
Kunming (140) Kunshan (141)	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15	10.66	10.66	5.15	4.75	4.69	3.61	2.19	1.13
Laibin (142)	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.25	7.24	7.24	9.39	9.40	7.65	7.52	2.84	2.21	1.93	1.41
Laiwu (143)	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.04	3.23	3.18	3.12	2.58	1.94	1.37
Laixi (52)	7.69	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	12.11	12.11	4.44	3.90	3.84	3.06	2.11	1.46
Laiyang (144)	6.22	6.23	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.23	1.17	0.81	0.77	1.08	1.68	1.47
Laizhou (144)	8.74	8.74	8.73	8.73	8.73	8.74	8.73	8.73	8.73	8.74	0.91	0.35	0.32	0.78	1.61	1.46
Langfang (145)	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	8.22	8.22	3.77	3.45	3.39	2.76	2.00	1.40
Lanzhou (146)	5.62	5.63	5.29	2.33	1.83	1.77	2.07	2.37	3.82	3.82	2.51	2.42	2.37	2.05	1.70	1.18
Leiyang (52)	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.30	6.27	6.19	4.58	2.40	1.40
Leping (52)	7.28	7.28	7.27	7.28	7.28	7.28	7.28	7.28	13.58	13.58	2.85	2.08	2.04	1.90	1.88	1.50
Leshan (147)	3.71	3.72	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.72	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.72	3.89	3.90	3.84	3.04	2.04	1.36
Lianyungang (148)	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	2.44	4.99	4.99	4.46	4.42	4.36	3.37	2.08	1.32
Liaocheng (149)	7.46	7.46	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.46	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.46	2.76	2.43	2.38	2.10	1.85	1.38
Liaoyang (150)	3.04	3.04	3.02	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.89	2.38	2.41	2.41	1.62	1.56	1.52	1.53	1.71	1.36
Liaoyuan (151)	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	1.46	1.46	-0.07	-0.18	-0.21	0.44	1.54	1.46
Liling (52)	8.97	8.97	8.96	8.97	8.97	8.97	8.96	8.97	8.97	8.97	6.58	6.41	6.33	4.67	2.42	1.41
Lin'an (52)	5.19	5.19	5.18	5.19	5.19	5.19	5.18	5.19	5.19	5.19	5.65	5.68	5.60	4.22	2.37	1.49
Linfen (152)	6.52	6.53	6.52	6.52	6.52	6.53	6.52	6.52	6.52	6.53	4.53	4.39	4.32	3.36	2.12	1.38
Linhai (52)	6.48	6.48	6.48	6.48	6.48	6.48	6.48	6.48	6.48	6.48	3.87	3.69	3.62	2.91	2.04	1.41
Linqing (52)	8.54	8.54	8.53	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.53	8.54	8.54	8.54	1.65	1.16	1.12	1.31	1.74	1.47
Linyi, Shandong (153)	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.13	14.67	14.67	3.31	2.50	2.44	2.11	1.76	1.25
Linzhou (154)	6.22	6.23	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.23	18.47	18.47	3.53	2.47	2.42	2.15	1.92	1.48
Lishui, Zhejiang (155)	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	4.01	3.90	3.84	3.07	2.12	1.48
Liuan (156)	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	4.12	5.46	5.46	6.14	6.20	6.11	4.52	2.35	1.36
Liupanshui (157)	4.18 4.70	4.18 4.70	4.18 4.70	4.18 4.70	4.18 4.70	4.18 4.70	4.18 4.70	4.18 4.70	4.18 15.16	4.18	5.64 7.72	5.75 7.19	5.67 7.10	4.24 5.16	2.30 2.50	1.37 1.37
Liuyang (52) Liuzhou (158)	10.02	3.54	2.86	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.62	4.00	4.78	4.78	3.13	3.01	2.96	2.45	1.84	1.26
Liyang (52)	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36	6.36		13.29		2.98	2.24	2.19	2.43	1.87	1.46
Longhai (52)	8.16	8.16	8.16	8.16	8.16	8.17	8.16		11.85		4.68	4.17	4.11	3.23	2.12	1.43
Longkou (52)	8.14	8.14	8.14	8.15	8.14	8.15	8.14		12.22		3.65	3.03	2.98	2.50	1.98	1.45
Longyan (159)	9.75	9.76	9.75	9.76	9.76	9.76	9.75	9.76	9.29	9.30	1.75	1.21	1.18	1.33	1.71	1.43
Loudi (160)	7.41	7.41	7.41	7.41	7.41	7.41	7.41	7.41	8.55	8.55	4.67	4.40	4.33	3.38	2.15	1.43
Luoding (161)	8.35	8.36	8.35	8.35	8.36	8.36	8.35	8.36	8.81	8.82	3.00	2.58	2.53	2.22	1.95	1.49
Luohe (162)	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	8.81	10.17		6.64	6.39	6.30	4.65	2.39	1.37
Luoyang (163)	5.44	5.44	6.03	2.93	3.14	3.21	2.99	2.97	5.14	5.14	3.48	3.36	3.31	2.67	1.87	1.23
Luzhou (164)	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.26	8.67	8.67	1.56	1.05	1.01	1.21	1.64	1.36
Lvliang (165)	6.60	6.60	6.59	6.60	6.59	6.60	6.59	6.60	11.20		6.30	5.95	5.87	4.40	2.42	1.50
Ma'anshan (166)	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.49	3.49	3.42	3.36	2.73	1.96	1.35
Macheng (52)	5.89	5.89	5.89	5.89	5.89	5.89	5.89	5.89	5.89	5.89	1.85	1.56	1.52	1.57	1.80	1.49
Maoming (167)	4.41	4.41	4.41	4.41	4.41	4.41	7.17	9.01	6.60	6.61	4.11	3.93	3.87	3.07	2.07	1.40
Meishan (168)	7.93	7.93	7.93	7.93	7.93	7.93	7.93	7.93	11.44	11.44	4.11	3.59	3.53	2.87	2.06	1.46
Meizhou (169)	9.38	9.38	9.37	9.37	9.37	9.38	9.37	9.37	2.92	2.92	1.31	1.20	1.16	1.33	1.74	1.47
Mianyang, Sichuan (170)	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	5.11	9.62	9.62	2.62	2.12	2.07	1.88	1.76	1.32
Miluo (52)	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40			10.43	10.46	10.34	7.29	3.00	1.44
Mudanjiang (171)	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42	3.42	2.56	1.99	3.29	3.29	1.73	1.62	1.58	1.57	1.71	1.35

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

Nanchang (172)	2015- 2020	
Nanchong (173) 1.71 1.71 1.48 0.58 0.58 0.58 2.00 2.95 7.74 7.74 3.87 3.60 3.54 Nanjing, Jiangsu (174) 1.71 1.71 1.71 1.71 1.71 1.71 1.71 4.28 5.99 3.91 3.91 3.66 3.64 3.58 Nankang (52) 5.80 5.80 5.80 5.80 5.80 5.80 5.79 5.80 5.79 5.80 3.94 13.94 7.71 7.27 4.51 Nanning (175) 9.06 7.25 6.30 -0.50 3.29 3.99 2.11 1.90 7.74 7.47 4.87 4.69 4.22 Nantong (176) 2.28 2.28 -1.76 0.84 2.32 2.49 2.39 2.33 7.61 7.62 4.67 4.46 4.39 Nanyang, Henan (177) 8.06 8.06 6.66 1.06 1.06 1.06 2.84 4.03 10.79 10.80 3.11 2.56 2.51 Neijiang (178) 0.92 0.92 1.05 1.56 1.56 1.56 2.74 3.53 3.53 3.53 3.53 1.15 0.98 0.94 Ningbo (179) 1.82 1.82 1.58 0.60 1.26 2.18 3.18 3.79 9.52 4.56 4.20 4.14 Panjin (180) 4.79 4.79 4.78 4.	2020 2025	
Nanjing, Jiangsu (174)	2.29 1.70	1.76 1.
Nankang (52)	2.84 1.97	1.97 1.
Nanning (175) 9.06 7.25 6.30 -0.50 3.29 3.99 2.11 1.90 7.74 7.47 4.87 4.69 4.22 Nantong (176) 228 2.28 -1.76 0.84 2.32 2.49 2.39 2.33 7.61 7.62 4.67 4.46 4.39 Nanyang, Henan (177) 8.06 8.06 6.66 1.06 1.06 1.06 2.84 4.03 10.79 10.80 3.11 2.56 2.51 Neijiang (178) 0.92 0.92 1.05 1.56 1.56 1.56 2.74 3.53 3.53 3.53 1.15 0.98 0.94 Ningbo (179) 1.82 1.82 1.58 0.60 1.26 2.18 3.18 3.79 9.52 9.52 4.56 4.20 4.14 Panjin (180) 4.79 4.79 4.78 4.79 4.79 4.78 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 1.22 0.96 0.93 Panzhihua (181) 2.46 2.46 2.46 2.46 2.46 2.46 2.46	2.80 1.77	1.77 1.
Nantong (176) 2.28 2.28 -1.76 0.84 2.32 2.49 2.39 2.33 7.61 7.62 4.67 4.46 4.39 Nanyang, Henan (177) 8.06 8.06 6.66 1.06 1.06 1.06 2.84 4.03 10.79 10.80 3.11 2.56 2.51 Neijiang (178) 0.92 0.92 1.05 1.56 1.56 1.56 1.56 2.74 3.53 3.53 3.53 1.15 0.98 0.94 Ningbo (179) 1.82 1.82 1.58 0.60 1.26 2.18 3.18 3.79 9.52 9.52 4.56 4.20 4.14 Panjin (180) 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79		2.20 1.
Nanyang, Henan (177)		1.94 1.
Neijiang (178) 0.92 0.92 1.05 1.56 1.56 1.56 2.74 3.53 3.53 3.53 1.15 0.98 0.94 Ningbo (179) 1.82 1.82 1.58 0.60 1.26 2.18 3.18 3.79 9.52 9.52 4.56 4.20 4.14 Panjin (180) 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.78 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 1.22 0.96 0.93 Panzhihua (181) 2.46 2.46 2.46 2.46 2.46 2.46 2.46		2.02 1.
Ningbo (179)		1.82 1.
Panjin (180) 4.79 4.79 4.78 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 4.79 1.22 0.96 0.93 Panzhihua (181) 2.46 <		1.65 1.
Panzhihua (181) 2.46 2.47 3.83 3.83 3.08 3.03 2.98 Pingdu (52) 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 10.66 10.66 2.69 2.12 2.07 Pinghu (183) 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.61 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.62		1.94 1. 1.64 1.
Pingdingshan, Henan (182) 12.65 12.66 12.65 12.65 12.65 12.65 12.65 12.66 7.92 4.77 3.83 3.83 3.03 2.98 Pingdu (52) 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.01 9.00 9.00 10.66 10.66 2.69 2.12 2.07 Pinghu (183) 7.62 7.62 7.61 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.61 7.62 7.62 7.61 7.62 7.62 7.61 7.62<		1.64 1. 1.67 1.
Pingdu (52) 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.00 9.01 9.00 9.00 10.66 10.66 10.66 2.69 2.12 2.07 Pinghu (183) 7.62 7.62 7.61 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.61 7.62 <t< td=""><td></td><td>1.89 1.</td></t<>		1.89 1.
Pinghu (183) 7.62 7.62 7.62 7.61 7.62 <td></td> <td>1.84 1.</td>		1.84 1.
Pingxiang, Jiangxi (184) 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.54 3.04 2.83 2.71 2.70 2.65 Pizhou (52) 7.92 7.91 7.91 7.91 7.91 7.91 7.92 7.91 7.92 15.48 15.49 6.11 5.44 5.37 Pulandian (52) 8.79 8.80 8.79 8.79 8.80 8.79 8.79 8.80 8.79 8.95 8.96 2.31 1.83 1.79 Puning (52) 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.99 20.76 20.76 4.21 3.03 2.97 Putian (185) 3.43 3.4	3.48 2.21	
Pizhou (52) 7.92 7.91 7.91 7.91 7.91 7.92 7.91 7.92 1.91 7.92 1.92 1.93 1.548 15.49 6.11 5.44 5.37 Pulandian (52) 8.79 8.80 8.79 8.79 8.80 8.79 8.80 8.79 8.95 8.96 2.31 1.83 1.79 Puning (52) 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.99 20.76 20.76 4.21 3.03 2.97 Putian (185) 3.43 3.23 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.		1.87 1.
Puning (52) 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.99 20.76 20.76 4.21 3.03 2.97 Putian (185) 3.43 3.23 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.24 3.25 6.65 6.65 3.97 3.78 3.72 Qingdao (187) 3.89 -0.24 -0.14 0.23 0.59		2.25 1.
Putian (185) 3.43 3.23 3.72 3.72 Qianjinjang (52) 3.88 9.37 9.37	1.74 1.83	1.83 1.
Puyang (186) 3.25 3.25 3.24 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.25 3.26 6.65 6.65 3.97 3.78 3.72 Qianjiang (52) 9.38 9.37 9.37 9.37 9.37 9.38 9.37 9.37 9.37 9.37 9.37 9.37 9.37 9.37 9.38 2.12 1.61 1.56 Qingdao (187) 3.89 -0.24 -0.14 0.23 0.59 3.20 5.76 7.28 3.36 3.36 2.97 2.94 2.89 Qingyuan (188) 10.20	2.47 1.89	1.89 1.
Qianjiang (52) 9.38 9.37 9.37 9.37 9.38 9.37 9.37 9.38 9.37 9.37 9.38 9.37 9.37 9.38 2.12 1.61 1.56 Qingdao (187) 3.89 -0.24 -0.14 0.23 0.59 3.20 5.76 7.28 3.36 3.36 2.97 2.94 2.89 Qingyuan (188) 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.21 10.20	4.17 2.23	2.23 1.
Qingdao (187) 3.89 -0.24 -0.14 0.23 0.59 3.20 5.76 7.28 3.36 3.36 2.97 2.94 2.89 Qingyuan (188) 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.21 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 6.22 5.94 1.40 Qingzhou (52) 8.75 8.76 8.75 8.76 8.75 8.76 8.75 9.61 9.62 3.58 3.15 3.09 Qinhuangdao (189) 3.23	2.98 2.06	2.06 1.
Qingyuan (188) 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 10.20 6.22 5.94 1.40 Qingzhou (52) 8.75 8.76 8.75 8.76 8.75 8.75 8.75 9.61 9.62 3.58 3.15 3.09 Qinhuangdao (189) 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.86 4.29 6.74 6.74 3.23 2.98 2.93	1.58 1.77	1.77 1.
Qingzhou (52) 8.75 8.76 8.75 8.75 8.75 8.76 8.75 9.61 9.62 3.58 3.15 3.09 Qinhuangdao (189) 3.23 3.23 3.22 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.86 4.29 6.74 6.74 3.23 2.98 2.93		1.72 1.
Qinhuangdao (189)		1.66 1.
		1.99 1.
		1.87 1.
Qinzhou (190)		1.93 1.
Qiqihaer (191) 3.17<		1.62 1.
	1.46 1.73 3.17 2.01	1.73 1. 2.01 1.
Quanzhou (193)		1.86 1.
Qujing (194)		2.10 1.
Quzhou (195)		2.38 1.
Renqiu (154)		2.11 1.
Rizhao (196)		1.96 1.
Rongcheng (52)	1.31 1.73	1.73 1.
Ruian (197)	2.88 1.98	1.98 1.
Sanhe (198)	4.14 2.33	2.33 1.
Sanmenxia (199)	1.79 1.86	1.86 1.
Sanming (200)		1.76 1.
Sanya (201)		2.07 1.
Shanghai (202)		1.63 0.
Shangqiu (203)		1.93 1.
Shangrao (204)		2.16 1.
Shangyu (154)		1.94 1. 1.57 1.
Shanwei (206)		1.78 1.
Shaoguan (207)		1.56 1.
Shaoxing (208)		1.96 1.
Shaoyang (209)		1.83 1.
Shengzhou (52)		1.78 1.
Shenyang (210)		1.58 1.
Shenzhen (211)		1.34 0.
Shihezi (154)	0.87 1.65	1.65 1.
Shijiazhuang (212)	2.79 1.85	1.85 1.
Shishi (52)		1.85 1.
Shiyan (213)		1.91 1.
Shizuishan (214)	2 17 1 0/	1.90 1.
Shouguang (52)		
Shuangyashan (215)	1.42 1.73	1.73 1.
Shuozhou (216)	1.42 1.73 0.83 1.60	

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Sihui (52)	7.77	7.77	7.77	7.77	7.77	7.77	7.77	7.77	10.63	10.64	5.66	5.30	5.23	3.97	2.29	1.45
Siping (217)	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	2.49	3.05	3.05	1.69	1.59	1.55	1.57	1.75	1.41
Songyuan (218)	7.96	7.96	7.96	7.96	7.96	7.96	7.96	7.96	7.96	7.96	1.47	1.00	0.96	1.19	1.68	1.43
Suihua (219)	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.48	1.51	1.47	1.52	1.78	1.46
Suining, Sichuan (220)	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	9.57	12.18	3.14	2.50	2.45	2.15	1.87	1.40
Suizhou (221)	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.27	1.28	1.24	1.37	1.74	1.45
Sugian (222)	12.53	12.52	12.52	12.52	12.52	12.53	12.52	12.52	12.52	12.53	6.78	6.37	6.28	4.63	2.36	1.33
Suzhou, Jianggu (223)	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	5.65	5.65	4.80	4.74	4.67	3.58	2.14	1.34
Suzhou, Jiangsu (224) Taian, Shandong (225)	1.21 11.52	1.22	0.75 11.52	-1.08 11.53	0.86 11.53	0.94 11.53	5.12 11.52	7.92 11.52	6.83 9.09	6.83 9.09	6.40 2.29	6.37 1.81	6.28 1.76	4.57 1.68	2.18 1.70	1.09 1.30
Taicang (154)	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	7.60	13.73		4.88	4.25	4.19	3.29	2.13	1.42
Taichung	3.99	3.99	3.99	3.99	3.99	2.45	2.32	2.30	2.45	2.47	1.58	1.49	1.44	1.47	1.65	1.30
Tainan	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	2.74	1.27	1.11	0.79	0.76	0.80	0.81	0.77	1.05	1.60	1.35
Taipei	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	3.25	2.33	1.88	1.83	-0.29	-0.51	0.06	0.12	0.09	0.56	1.38	1.18
Taishan (154)	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	3.12	2.96	2.90	2.46	1.96	1.44
Taixing (52)	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	6.95	12.95	12.96	3.79	3.13	3.08	2.56	1.95	1.40
Taiyuan, Shanxi (226)	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	5.76	4.38	3.46	4.25	4.25	2.31	2.17	2.12	1.88	1.64	1.15
Taizhou, Jiangsu (227)	7.63	7.63	7.63	7.63	7.63	7.63	7.62	7.63	11.93	11.93	3.19	2.56	2.50	2.16	1.81	1.30
Taizhou, Zhejiang (228)	4.53	4.53	4.52	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.52	4.53	13.13	13.13	3.85	3.18	3.13	2.56	1.86	1.26
Tangshan, Hebei (229)	2.47	2.47	2.47	-0.08	1.38	1.81	3.91	1.55	3.52	3.53	4.38	4.44	4.38	3.35	1.99	1.19
Tengzhou (154)	10.26	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25		4.75	4.36	4.29	3.33	2.08	1.34
Tianjin (230)	2.25	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.77	2.13	3.81	3.81	3.50	3.48	3.41	2.68	1.70	0.98
Tianmen (154)	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	3.73	3.65	3.59	2.89	2.01	1.38
Tianshui (231)	1.70	1.70	2.36	4.98	4.98	4.99	3.83	3.07	4.44	4.45	3.72	3.66	3.60	2.90	2.03	1.39
Tieling (232)	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	1.03	0.70	0.67	1.01	1.66	1.46
Tongcheng (52)	6.58	6.59	6.59	6.58	6.59	6.59	6.58	6.59	13.26		5.17	4.60	4.53	3.52	2.23	1.49
Tongchuan (52)	2.05	2.05	2.05 1.75	2.05 1.75	2.05	2.05 1.75	2.05 1.75	2.05	4.40 1.75	4.40 1.75	1.87 1.94	1.69 1.96	1.65 1.91	1.63 1.81	1.78 1.81	1.43 1.42
Tonghua (233)	1.75 4.33	1.75 4.33	4.33	4.33	1.75 4.33	4.33	4.39	1.75 5.00	5.11	5.11	2.88	2.72	2.67	2.29	1.90	1.42
Tongling (235)	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.13	2.45	2.40	2.35	2.09	1.88	1.43
Tongxiang (154)	6.68	6.69	6.68	6.68	6.68	6.69	6.68	6.69	10.51	10.52	5.11	4.72	4.65	3.59	2.20	1.43
Ürümqi (Wulumqi) (236)	10.63	10.63	9.33	4.16	4.16	4.16	3.61	3.25	3.76	3.76	4.40	4.44	4.38	3.34	1.96	1.15
Wafangdian (78)	2.28	2.29	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.29	2.28	2.28	2.28	2.29	1.15	1.07	1.03	1.24	1.70	1.45
Weifang (237)	4.74	4.74	4.23	2.19	2.19	2.19	4.88	6.67	6.67	6.67	3.98	3.79	3.73	2.94	1.92	1.22
Weihai (238)	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.73	14.12	14.12	4.81	4.15	4.08	3.20	2.07	1.36
Weinan (239)	7.81	7.81	7.80	7.81	7.81	7.81	7.80	7.81	7.81	7.81	1.03	0.55	0.51	0.91	1.65	1.47
Wenling (52)	9.85	9.86	9.85	9.86	9.86	9.86	9.85	9.86	9.86	9.86	3.82	3.39	3.33	2.71	1.96	1.35
Wenzhou (240)	8.47	11.93	9.96	2.13	2.13	2.13	1.71	1.44	3.43	3.43	6.68	3.87	3.81	2.97	1.89	1.16
Wuchuan (52)	8.71	8.72	8.71	8.71	8.71	8.72	8.71	8.71	8.71	8.72	1.01	0.46	0.43	0.86	1.64	1.48
Wuhai (241)	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	5.37	2.41	2.41	2.35	2.34	2.29	2.05	1.86	1.41
Wuhan (242)	6.63	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.82	3.31	6.64	6.64	1.43	1.05	1.01	1.13	1.40	1.02
Wuhu, Anhui (243)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	3.60	3.60	5.34	5.47	5.39	4.03	2.20	1.28
Wuwei (244)	7.36	7.36	7.35	7.36	7.36	7.36	7.35	7.36	7.36	7.36	2.30	1.94	1.89	1.80	1.84	1.48
Wuxi, Jiangsu (245)	2.49 1.92	2.49 1.92	2.49 1.92	2.49 1.92	2.49 1.92	2.49 1.92	2.49 1.92	2.50 1.92	6.15 5.55	6.15 5.55	5.79 3.01	2.21 2.83	2.16 2.78	1.90 2.36	1.66 1.92	1.17 1.40
Xiamen (247)	4.95	4.95	4.22	1.28	1.28	1.94	2.49	2.81	7.95	7.95	7.65	7.63	7.53	5.39	2.38	1.12
Xi'an, Shaanxi (248)	4.10	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	5.05	7.05	5.37	5.37	3.40	3.26	3.20	2.56	1.74	1.07
Xiangcheng (249)	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	9.02	9.02	6.11	5.90	5.82	4.36	2.40	1.48
Xiangtan, Hunan (250)	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	4.25	4.25	2.56	2.44	2.39	2.09	1.81	1.33
Xiangyang (251)	8.63	8.63	0.98	4.75	4.75	4.76	6.11	7.02	7.74	7.74	1.92	1.50	1.45	1.47	1.63	1.26
Xianning (252)	6.85	6.85	6.84	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.71	0.27	0.24	0.73	1.61	1.48
Xiantao (52)	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	0.95	0.64	0.60	0.95	1.61	1.41
Xianyang, Shaanxi (253)	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	2.29	6.08	6.08	1.28	0.94	0.90	1.14	1.64	1.38
Xiaogan (254)	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	7.68	3.39	3.08	3.03	2.52	1.94	1.39
Xinghua (52)	9.22	9.22	9.22	9.22	9.22	9.22	9.29	9.98	11.12	11.12	3.84	3.32	3.26	2.67	1.97	1.39
Xingning (255)	7.80	7.79	7.79	7.79	7.79	7.80	7.79	7.79	6.08	6.08	6.01	6.01	5.93	4.43	2.42	1.48
Xingtai (256)	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.14	2.87	2.88	2.27	2.23	2.18	1.97	1.81	1.37
Xingyang (52)	5.75	5.76	5.75	5.76	5.75	5.76	5.75	5.76			4.90	4.03	3.97	3.16	2.15	1.50
Xingyi, Guizhou (52)	8.92	8.92	8.92	8.92	8.92	8.92	8.92	8.92	8.92	8.92	1.52	0.99	0.95	1.20	1.71	1.48
Xining (257)	9.65	9.65	8.29	2.85	2.85	2.85	3.12	3.40	3.55	3.55	3.04	3.00	2.95	2.45	1.86	1.29

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate o	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	
Xinmi (52)	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.92	22.28	22.29	6.08	4.93	4.85	3.72	2.24	1.45
Xintai (52)	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.48	3.50	3.44	2.79	1.98	1.37
Xinxiang (258)	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.14	1.71	0.75	5.26	5.26	1.92	1.68	1.64	1.61	1.70	1.33
Xinyang (259)	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	3.18	2.88	2.68	5.57	5.58	2.72	2.52	2.47	2.16	1.86	1.38
Xinyi (52)	7.20 7.51	7.20 7.52	7.20 7.52	7.20 7.51	7.20 7.52	7.20 7.52	7.20 7.51	7.52	15.87 14.32	15.87	4.27 2.72	3.44 1.89	3.38 1.85	2.76 1.77	2.03 1.84	1.44 1.47
Xinyu (260)	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09	7.09	4.48	4.30	4.23	3.31	2.11	1.39
Xinzheng (52)	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.53	4.54		25.18	4.34	2.85	2.80	2.39	1.97	1.47
Xinzhou (261)	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28	3.11	3.03	2.97	2.51	2.01	1.49
Xuancheng (262)	4.03	4.03	4.03	4.03	4.03	4.03	4.03	4.03	4.03	4.03	4.09	4.10	4.03	3.20	2.14	1.47
Xuchang (263)	3.28	3.28	3.27	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.27	3.28	2.25	2.25	2.22	2.22	2.18	1.98	1.85	1.42
Xuzhou (264)	3.05	3.05	2.65	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.99	2.60	5.60	5.60	2.42	2.20	2.15	1.91	1.71	1.23
Yanan (265)	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.30	5.32	5.25	3.98	2.30	
Yancheng, Jiangsu (266)	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.38	5.10	5.09	5.01	3.79	2.14	1.28
Yangjiang (267)	1.89 1.04	1.89 3.33	1.89 3.33	1.83 2.56	1.83 2.51	1.78 2.46	1.72 2.15	1.79 1.86	1.42 1.38							
Yangquan (268)	1.90	1.90	1.87	1.76	1.76	1.76	5.22	7.53	7.82	7.82	2.74	2.31	2.40	2.13	1.74	1.25
Yanji (78)	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	2.89	2.79	4.85	4.85	3.42	3.31	3.26	2.68	1.99	1.41
Yanshi (52)	5.18	5.18	5.18	5.18	5.18	5.18	5.17	5.18	19.00	19.01	6.37	5.47	5.39	4.08	2.33	1.47
Yantai (270)	7.78	7.78	5.45	-3.88	1.62	0.60	4.30	6.88	10.59	10.59	4.01	3.54	3.48	2.78	1.89	1.22
Yibin (271)	8.54	8.55	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.54	8.55	2.47	2.03	1.99	1.84	1.78	1.37
Yichang (272)	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	4.55	3.79	3.40	3.40	4.01	4.05	3.99	3.13	2.01	1.30
Yichun, Heilongjiang (273)	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	1.54	0.80	-0.47	-0.47	-1.52	-1.59	-1.61	-0.49	1.29	1.38
Yichun, Jiangxi (274)	4.55	4.56	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.56	4.55	4.55	4.51	4.51	7.01	7.19	7.10	5.17	2.52	1.40
Yinchuan (275)	8.38	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	4.44	4.76	3.97	3.97	6.75	6.95 2.24	6.86	4.99	2.39	1.27
Yingde (52)	8.13 2.99	8.14 2.99	8.13 2.99	8.14 2.99	8.14 2.99	8.14 2.99	8.13 4.07	8.14 4.80	8.14 3.08	8.14 3.08	2.63 3.32	3.34	2.19 3.28	2.00	1.88 1.93	1.47 1.33
Yingkou (276)	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.53	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.53	1.84	1.71	1.67	1.66	1.82	1.49
Yiwu (52)	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	8.99	15.38	15.39	5.22	4.50	4.43	3.42	2.09	1.32
Yixing (52)	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	6.72	6.73	2.56	2.26	2.21	2.01	1.88	1.47
Yiyang, Hunan (277)	1.75	1.75	1.73	1.67	1.67	1.67	2.86	3.65	4.04	4.05	3.40	3.35	3.29	2.71	2.01	1.44
Yongcheng (278)	7.18	7.19	7.18	7.18	7.18	7.19	7.18	7.19	13.49	13.49	4.51	3.87	3.81	3.05	2.11	1.47
Yongkang (52)	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30			3.98	3.49	3.43	2.80	2.04	1.45
Yongzhou (279)	8.18	8.18	8.18	8.18	8.18	8.18	8.18	8.18	8.18	8.18	4.25	3.97	3.90	3.09	2.07	1.39
Yuanjiang (52)	8.14 6.44	8.14 6.44	8.13 6.44	8.13 6.44	8.13 6.44	8.14 6.44	8.13 6.44	8.13 6.44	10.04	10.04	2.62 4.12	2.09 3.95	2.04 3.89	1.91 3.07	1.88	1.50 1.35
Yueqing (52)	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	7.53	9.87	9.88	1.49	0.89	0.86	1.10	1.60	1.33
Yulin, Guangxi (281)	4.24	4.24	4.24	4.24	4.24	4.24	4.24	4.24	12.09	12.09	1.88	1.16	1.12	1.28	1.69	1.41
Yulin, Shaanxi (282)	5.09	5.09	5.09	5.09	5.09	5.09	5.09	5.09	5.09	5.09	8.33	8.57	1.88	1.48	1.77	1.47
Yuncheng (283)	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	5.03	4.67	4.64	4.58	3.54	2.18	1.42
Yushu (52)	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09	4.09	2.57	2.47	2.42	2.15	1.93	1.50
Yuxi (284)	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	7.85	5.07	4.87	4.80	3.69	2.25	1.47
Yuyao (285)	8.14	8.14	8.13	8.14	8.13	8.14	8.13	8.14	8.14	8.14	2.93	2.55	2.50	2.18	1.88	
Zaoyang (52)	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.53	2.69	2.49	2.44	2.15	1.89	1.43
Zaozhuang (286)	2.12 8.91		10.36		1.67	1.05 3.25	1.01 3.19	1.20 2.64	1.61 1.99	1.32 1.43						
Zengcheng (52)Zhangjiagang (287)	7.36	7.36	7.36	7.36	7.36	7.36	7.36		10.10 14.43		3.71 5.33	4.67	4.60	3.56	2.19	1.43
Zhangjiakou (288)	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.39	2.63	3.56	3.56	1.51	1.37	1.33	1.40	1.66	
Zhangqiu (154)	8.71	8.71	8.70	8.71	8.71	8.71	8.70		11.28		4.30	3.80	3.74	2.99	2.06	
Zhangye (289)	10.10		10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09	10.09		11.23		1.70	1.01	0.97	1.20	1.70	
Zhangzhou (290)	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.18	8.25	8.26	3.94	3.64	3.58	2.88	2.01	1.38
Zhanjiang (291)	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	2.90	5.21	5.21	2.41	2.22	2.17	1.94	1.76	
Zhaodong (52)	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	4.28	4.47	4.40	3.43	2.18	
Zhaoqing (292)	5.53	5.54	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.54	5.53	5.53	5.53	5.54	2.66	2.45	2.40	2.12	1.86	
Zhangzhou (202)	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	7.39	2.52	2.17	2.13	1.96	1.89	
Zhenjiang, Jiangsu (294)	4.77 0.45	4.77 0.45	4.77 0.71	4.77 1.75	4.77 1.75	4.77 1.75	3.64 1.62	2.89 1.54	7.65 8.18	7.65 8.18	4.11 2.59	3.85 2.18	3.79 2.14	2.95 1.93	1.85 1.77	1.12
Zhongshan (52)	4.91	4.91	4.90	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.90		12.51		6.88	6.48	6.39	4.65	2.24	
Zhongxiang (52)	8.80	8.81	8.80	8.81	8.80	8.81	8.80		12.62		1.92	1.16	1.12	1.29	1.71	1.13
	5.00		2.00	1	2.00		2.00							/	, 1	

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020		
Zhoushan (296)	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.24	2.25	1.89	1.85	1.76	1.79	1.40
Zhuanghe (52)	2.60	2.60	2.59	2.60	2.60	2.60	2.59	2.60	2.60	2.60	4.32	4.44	4.38	3.42	2.19	1.48
Zhucheng (52)	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	8.60	13.13	13.14	4.95	4.36	4.30	3.35	2.11	1.38
Zhuhai (297)	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.33	8.65	15.42	19.34	15.18	15.19	3.44	2.60	2.55	2.18	1.79	1.27
Zhuji (52)	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.26	9.26	12.60	12.60	3.24	2.57	2.52	2.19	1.87	1.38
Zhumadian (298)	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.82	8.04	8.04	5.11	4.90	4.83	3.70	2.22	1.42
Zhuzhou (299)	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.07	3.67	4.07	6.45	6.45	2.08	1.77	1.73	1.66	1.71	1.32
Zibo (300)	3.89	3.89	3.89	3.89	3.89	3.89	3.89	3.89	8.80	8.80	2.07	1.59	1.55	1.51	1.60	1.20
Zigong (301)	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	1.66	4.75	4.75	1.28	1.03	0.99	1.20	1.65	1.38
Ziyang (302)	10.24	10.24	10.23	10.24	10.24 3.11	10.24 3.11	10.24	10.24 3.11	10.24 7.72	10.24 7.72	3.44 2.88	2.95 2.53	2.90 2.48	2.45 2.16	1.97 1.84	1.45 1.36
China, Hong Kong SAR	1.20	1.20	1.00	5.11	3.11	3.11	0.11	3.11			2.00	2.00	2	2.10	1.0.	1.50
Hong Kong (304)	4.65	4.22	4.52	1.11	2.36	3.37	1.69	2.73	1.27	2.13	0.18	0.44	0.74	0.64	0.51	0.36
China, Macao SAR																
Macao (305)	-1.74	-1.32	3.94	4.04	-0.05	-0.03	3.87	3.96	2.07	1.63	1.61	2.66	1.78	1.39	1.24	1.02
Colombia	5.75	c 7.c	4.07	1.60	1.62	1.50	1.50	2.10	2.15	2.01	2.01	2.01	1.06	1.20	1.52	1 44
Armenia	5.75	5.75	4.97	1.68	1.63	1.52	1.52	2.19	2.15	2.01	2.01	2.01	1.86	1.39	1.53	1.44
Barranquilla	4.37	4.37	4.31	4.03	3.66	2.94	2.94	1.99	2.06	2.32	2.32	1.54	1.40	1.01	1.27	1.20
Bogotá (306)	6.99	7.00	6.77	5.84	4.87	2.96	2.96	2.97	2.95	2.92	2.91	2.91	2.76	1.82	1.27	0.97
BucaramangaBuenaventura	5.47 5.25	5.48 5.25	5.44 5.18	5.31 4.93	4.52	2.96 3.09	2.96 3.09	3.41 2.46	3.08 2.78	2.39 3.50	2.39 3.49	2.39 3.50	2.24 3.34	1.58	1.45 1.73	1.28 1.44
Cali	7.19	7.19	6.75	4.95	4.31 4.15	2.60	2.59	2.40	2.78	2.08	2.08	2.08	1.94	2.35 1.35	1.73	1.16
Cartagena	5.10	5.10	4.86	3.86	3.84	3.80	3.80	2.88	2.77	2.68	2.67	2.67	2.52	1.77	1.50	1.10
Cúcuta	5.57	5.57	5.47	5.06	5.06	5.08	5.08	2.75	2.41	2.04	2.07	2.04	1.89	1.37	1.44	1.33
Ibagué	6.33	6.33	6.11	5.20	4.25	2.37	2.37	2.73	2.85	2.74	2.74	2.74	2.59	1.84	1.58	1.38
Manizales	5.72	5.72	4.81	1.02	1.57	2.64	2.64	1.41	1.38	1.48	1.48	1.48	1.34	1.04	1.44	1.42
Medellín	6.59	6.59	6.24	4.77	3.97	2.39	2.39	1.81	2.11	2.76	2.76	2.31	2.16	1.47	1.30	1.10
Monteria	8.28	8.28	7.49	4.20	3.95	3.45	3.45	3.60	3.28	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.50	1.81	1.63	1.45
Neiva	6.31	6.31	5.84	3.91	3.97	4.10	4.10	3.60	3.01	1.89	1.89	1.89	1.75	1.32	1.53	1.45
Pasto	3.98	3.98	4.16	4.92	4.43	3.48	3.47	3.50	2.84	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.41	1.10	1.47	1.45
Pereira	5.00	5.00	4.94	4.68	4.12	3.02	3.02	4.63	3.49	1.07	1.07	1.07	0.93	0.76	1.35	1.38
Santa Marta	6.67	6.67	5.82	2.28	2.86	4.00	4.00	5.14	4.48	3.03	3.03	3.03	2.88	2.04	1.64	1.40
Valledupar	11.95	11.95	11.34	8.82	6.89	3.09	3.08	4.28	4.01	3.34	3.34	3.34	3.19	2.25	1.71	1.43
Villavicencio	7.37	7.38	7.32	7.13	6.44	5.08	5.08	3.95	4.01	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.12	2.84	1.81	1.39
Congo																
Brazzaville	1.88 15.09	5.99 12.37	6.55 6.48	6.59 5.29	6.45 5.71	6.08	5.79 6.49	3.31	3.31	4.15 4.09	4.34 4.15	4.31 4.13	3.63 3.45	3.13	3.06 3.07	2.94 2.99
Costa Rica San José (307)	4.42	4.42	4.44	4.46	4.09	3.58	3.52	3.32	3.32	3 31	0.83	0.83	0.85	1.47	2.02	1.49
Côte d'Ivoire	1.12	1.12		1.10	1.05	3.50	3.3 2	3.3 2	3.3 2	3.51	0.05	0.05	0.02	1.17	2.02	1.17
Abidjan	13.13	8.52	9.59	11.41	11.33	7.18	4.31	4.05	3.74	3.56	3.15	3.15	3.16	3.36	3.15	2.88
Bouake	4.80	4.01	11.06	7.36	7.30	5.64	5.64	4.09	2.27	2.58	3.24	2.91	2.83	3.18	3.20	
San Pedro	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.24	6.06	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.82	5.14	3.68	
Croatia Zagreb (308)	3.82	2.53	2.68	2.70	1.52	1.31	0.86	0.78	-0.07	-0.22	-0.08	-0.05	-0.04	0.30	0.49	0.47
Cuba																
Camaguey	3.30	3.31	3.31	3.31	2.02	1.97	1.73	1.66	0.56	0.44	0.39	0.36	0.31	0.24	0.36	0.37
Holguin	4.82	4.70	4.70	4.70	3.24	3.18	2.55	2.36	1.37	1.26	1.12	1.01	0.97	0.66	0.46	0.38
La Habana (Havana)	2.43	2.15	2.15	2.15	0.75	0.70	0.93	1.01	0.40	0.33	0.02	-0.22		-0.27	-0.04	
Santiago de Cuba	3.20	3.02	3.02	3.02	2.07	2.03	2.02	2.01	0.29	0.10	0.56	0.92	0.87	0.57	0.37	0.29
Czech Republic																
Brno	0.89	0.89	0.66	0.63	1.03	1.07	0.47	0.43	-0.22	-0.32	0.18	0.25	0.26	0.48	0.67	0.70
Praha (Prague)	0.68	0.68	0.72	0.73	0.90	0.92	0.30	0.26	-0.29	-0.38	0.65	0.81	0.81	0.76	0.56	0.48

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Aviora	~~ ~~	al rata	of ahan			ites and	a proj	cetions	. 1750	
						Avera	ge annu	al rate	or chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955		1960- 1965		1970- 1975	1975- 1980		1985- 1990		1995- 2000		2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020		
Dem. People's Republic of Korea																
Chongjin	1.45	1.45	4.91	5.21	5.19	5.19	0.31	1.17	1.33	0.37	0.37	0.37	0.38	0.76	1.34	1.27
Hamhung	5.23	5.23	5.23	3.95	2.75	2.76	2.37	1.06	-0.16	-0.98	-0.98	-0.98	-0.96	-0.10	1.16	1.28
P'yongyang	2.24	2.24	3.50	4.98	6.24	6.24	3.51	2.81	1.70	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.21	0.57	1.10	1.03
Sinuiju	-4.35	-4.35	4.43	4.57	3.94	3.94	0.92	1.48	1.30	_	_	_	0.01	0.56	1.38	1.38
Wonsan	-1.59	-1.59	4.66	3.17	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.34	1.17	0.61	0.61	0.61	0.62	0.95	1.45	1.37
Democratic Republic of the Congo Bukavu	10.75	10.72	10.71	10.72	1.34	1.34	2.10	5.16	5.16	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.15	4.59	3.84	3.48
Bunia	7.66	7.66	7.66	7.66	5.19	5.20	5.51	6.77	6.77	6.77	6.77	6.78	6.74	5.63	4.09	3.52
Goma	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	3.37	3.37	3.86	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.80	5.02	3.96	3.52
Kananga	12.65	7.24	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.58	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.41	4.39	4.09	3.72	3.46
Kikwit	16.45	17.29	14.99	14.99	1.51	1.51	1.88	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.40	3.39	3.45	3.61	3.51
Kinshasa	7.41	8.30	9.64	8.00	6.52	6.52	6.29	5.40	5.40	4.82	4.24	4.24	4.22	3.95	3.62	3.35
Kisangani	9.13		5.61	5.61	2.15	2.15	2.48	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.82	3.72	3.64	3.46
Kolwezi	4.13	4.38	5.37	5.37	11.64	11.64	9.40	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.48	1.55	3.19	3.48
Likasi	5.54	6.17	2.63	8.25	2.54	2.54	2.57	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.71	2.70	3.00	3.51	3.50
Lubumbashi	8.25	5.78	5.16	5.17	3.95	3.95	3.98	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.11	4.09	3.89	3.66	3.43
Matadi	3.18	2.93	3.34	3.34	1.46	1.46	1.74	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	2.86	3.11	3.55	3.52
Mbandaka	8.90	9.93	8.82	8.82	1.51	1.51	1.86	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.24	3.35	3.60	3.51
	7.01	7.01	7.01	7.01	4.07	4.07	4.17	4.57	4.57	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.56	4.19	3.73	3.44
Mbuji-Mayi	7.80	7.81	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.81	7.39	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.76	5.73	4.19	3.73	3.50
Tshikapa Uvira	11.02	11.03	11.02	11.03	11.02	11.03	9.97	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.76	5.73	4.97	3.95	3.52
	11.02	11.03	11.02	11.03	11.02	11.03	7.71	5.15	3.73	3.73	3.73	3.70	3.13	7.77	3.75	3.32
Denmark København (Copenhagen) (309)	0.18	0.92	1.34	0.10	-3.27	-1.33	-0.74	-0.41	0.25	0.54	0.91	1.13	1.23	1.00	0.91	0.84
Djibouti																
Djibouti (310)	6.94	6.94	4.51	4.27	7.08	7.08	8.52	9.97	2.98	1.84	1.84	1.84	1.73	1.30	1.30	1.20
Dominican Republic																
Santiago	4.15	4.15	6.25	5.80	1.07	1.07	1.95	2.30	2.77	3.62	2.21	1.01	1.02	1.51	1.78	1.57
Santo Domingo (311)	7.12	7.12	6.29	6.22	5.66	5.66	2.87	1.73	2.24	3.18	2.80	2.48	2.49	2.40	1.81	1.34
Ecuador																
Cuenca	3.44	3.44	4.12	4.75	4.69	4.46	3.74	3.08	3.19	3.21	2.28	1.93	1.93	1.97	1.98	1.89
Guayaquil	5.69	5.69	4.91	4.19	4.27	4.58	3.77	3.01	2.80	2.78	1.98	1.67	1.67	1.72	1.73	1.64
Quito	4.38	4.38	4.47	4.55	4.51	4.34	3.64	3.00	2.25	2.18	1.72	1.54	1.55	1.66	1.76	1.69
Santo Domingo	9.67	9.67	9.66	9.67	9.67	9.67	7.91	6.29	5.17	5.07	3.85	3.38	3.37	2.92	2.19	1.91
Egypt																
Al-Fayyum	4.73	4.74	4.73	2.60	2.12	2.34	2.42	2.15	2.05	1.96	1.92	1.92	1.88	1.85	2.11	2.22
Al-Iskandariyah (Alexandria) (312)	3.71	3.71	3.06	2.52	2.41	2.36	2.34	1.51	1.19	1.78	2.00	2.00	1.96	1.79	1.86	1.93
Al-Ismailiyah	3.95	3.96	3.78	0.78	0.12	2.75	3.77	2.36	1.82	1.51	1.39	1.39	1.35	1.51	2.05	2.24
Al-Mahallah al-Kubra	3.20	3.20	4.07	2.78	2.48	2.18	2.06	1.26	0.96	1.10	1.15	1.15	1.11	1.34	1.97	2.19
Al-Mansurah	2.92	2.92	4.09	3.13	2.90	2.25	2.00	1.66	1.53	1.68	1.74	1.74	1.69	1.72	2.05	2.19
Al-Qahirah (Cairo) (313)	3.89	3.89	5.05	3.29	2.88	2.61	2.50	3.44	3.80	2.60	2.15	2.15	2.10	1.83	1.73	1.77
As-Suways	4.75	4.75	4.58	-1.57		2.95	5.22	3.21	2.45	1.99	1.81	1.81	1.76	1.75	2.05	2.17
Aswan	6.25	6.26		3.24	1.20	2.36	2.81	1.77	1.37	1.77	1.92	1.92	1.88	1.86	2.13	2.24
Asyut	2.57	2.57	3.28	3.16	3.13	2.65	2.46	2.34	2.29	1.54	1.25	1.25	1.21	1.41	2.00	2.20
Az-Zaqazig	3.11	3.11	3.41	2.91	2.79	2.17	1.92	1.15	0.86	1.14	1.24	1.25	1.21	1.42	2.02	2.23
Bur Sa'id	2.39	2.39	2.50			2.86	4.24	2.35	1.63	1.82	1.89	1.89	1.85	1.81	2.04	2.15
Kafr-ad-Dawwar	6.90		6.90	6.90	6.90	4.05	2.94	2.02	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.67	1.63	1.69	2.09	2.24
Tanta	2.04	2.04	3.81	2.35	2.00	1.79	1.71	1.22	1.03	1.20	1.26	1.26	1.22	1.41	1.99	2.19
El Salvador	4.70	4.72	4.72	4.72	2.54	2.24	2.24	2.24	1.50	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.22	0.54	1.05	1.05
San Salvador (314)	4.72	4.72	4.73	4.73	3.54	3.24	3.24	3.24	1.58	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.22	0.54	1.05	1.05
Eritrea																
Asmara	6.05	6.05	6.05	3.78	2.26	2.26	2.73	4.26	0.87	3.64	4.37	3.64	3.65	4.15	4.64	4.44
Estonia																
Tallinn	2.93	2.75	2.30	2.27	1.88	1.67	1.14	0 24	-1 94	-1 54	-0.15	-0.15	-0.15	-0.15	-0.15	-0.15
	2.73	2.13	2.50	2.21	1.00	1.07	1.1-7	∪.∠-T	1.7-₹	1.5⁻₹	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.13

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960		1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995		2000- 2005	2005- 2010		2015- 2020		
Ethiopia																
Addis Ababa	2.81	2.81	2.81	3.99	4.77	4.77	4.56	3.86	3.60	2.06	2.06	2.05	2.07	3.09	4.36	4.39
Mekele	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.64	6.34	6.34	5.30	4.65	4.77	4.76	4.47
												- 10 0		,		
Finland																
Helsinki	2.04	2.04	1.28	1.20	2.75	2.93	1.42	3.72	1.58	1.56	0.92	1.00	1.01	0.77	0.60	0.47
Tampere	2.30	2.30	2.03	2.00	0.55	0.39	2.23	3.49	1.40	2.92	1.69	1.20	1.00	0.84	0.79	0.70
France																
Avignon	2.23	2.78	2.91	2.34	2.07	8.10	3.33	0.91	0.73	0.74	0.77	0.77	0.78	0.99	0.97	0.93
Béthune	0.89	1.15	0.55	0.15	0.92	12.14	4.27	0.27	-0.07	-0.01	0.15	0.15	0.16	0.61	0.92	0.97
Bordeaux	0.77	2.01	1.87	1.45	1.00	0.63	0.91	1.04	0.88	0.89	0.93	1.07	1.09	1.16	0.92	0.82
Douai-Lens	0.57	-0.20	0.20	0.03	-0.39	-0.25	-0.20	-0.16	-0.09	-0.11	-0.18	-0.18	-0.17	0.37	0.82	0.92
Grenoble	2.30	6.06	4.65	3.15	2.23	2.06	0.69	0.05	0.79	0.65	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.65	0.88	0.92
Lille	0.44	1.19	1.18	0.95	0.69	0.40	0.27	0.20	0.25	0.22	0.16	0.16	0.17	0.55	0.77	0.80
Lyon	0.98	3.26	2.55	1.65	1.08	1.63	0.89	0.51	0.48	0.55	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.89	0.79	0.72
Marseille-Aix-en-Provence	1.09	3.03	2.82	2.01	1.24	1.75	0.60	0.05	0.36	0.41	0.57	0.57	0.57	0.79	0.76	0.72
Montpellier	1.02	2.84	4.50	4.14	2.79	3.12	2.14	1.64	1.53	1.42	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.22	1.03	0.95
Nantes	1.42	2.89	2.30	1.82	1.51	0.35	0.66	0.83	1.04	0.96	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.94	0.92	0.88
Nice-Cannes	1.42	2.99	2.75	2.30	1.85	0.97	1.44	1.60	0.46	0.48	0.72	0.72	0.73	0.78	0.92	0.81
Paris	1.57	1.73	1.16	0.88	0.83	0.26	0.65	0.82	0.38	0.47	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.77	0.51	0.41
Rennes	1.87	3.37	3.18	2.43	1.58	0.31	0.47	0.59	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.27	1.07	0.99
Rouen	0.72	2.00	1.96	1.39	0.73	0.38	0.23	0.16	0.17	0.13	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.51	0.86	0.93
Saint-Étienne	0.65	1.06	0.91	0.55	0.19	-0.23	-0.13	-0.10	-0.75	-0.61	-0.24	-0.24	-0.22	0.35	0.86	0.97
Strasbourg	0.63	1.96	1.83	1.38	0.89	0.31	0.43	0.53	1.06	0.90	0.46	0.46	0.47	0.79	0.93	0.93
Toulon	1.39	3.52	3.09	2.36	1.71	1.08	0.85	0.75	0.92	0.84	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.89	0.92	0.89
Toulouse	1.18	3.92	3.41	2.56	1.82	0.85	1.81	2.26	1.75	1.62	1.28	1.28	1.28	1.28	0.94	0.81
Tours	1.22	3.66	3.52	2.91	2.35	2.93	1.35	0.55	0.58	0.52	0.36	0.36	0.37	0.74	0.95	0.98
Valenciennes	0.84	1.60	1.04	0.41	0.01	-0.04	-0.28	-0.39	-0.13	-0.09	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.52	0.91	0.98
Gabon																
Libreville	2.18	10.98	10.46	8.79	14.06	8.30	4.46	4.46	3.67	2.41	2.41	2.41	2.29	1.87	2.07	2.04
G 11																
Gambia	2.52	2.54	2.72	6.61	7.41	(10	6.10	C 10	4.60	2 00	2.70	2 00	2.01	2.22	2.56	2.20
Banjul (315)	3.52	3.54	3.72	6.61	7.41	6.19	6.18	6.19	4.69	2.80	2.79	2.80	2.81	3.22	3.56	3.30
Georgia																
Tbilisi	1.49	1.71	2.24	2.22	2.02	1.88	1.54	0.77	-1.07	-1.07	0.00	0.49	0.35	-0.18	-0.19	-0.14
Germany																
Berlin	-0.24	-0.24	-0.17	-0.16	-0.48	-0.48	0.03	2.23	0.29	-0.51	0.04	0.49	0.50	0.35	0.15	0.02
Bielefeld	1.74	1.72	0.69	0.44	-0.49		-0.84	1.07	0.44	-0.16	0.37		-0.19	0.06	0.45	0.48
Bochum	1.87	1.96	0.03	-0.41	-0.55	-0.55	-0.94	0.58	0.28	-0.42	-0.26	-0.53	-0.51	-0.16	0.38	0.46
Bonn	2.70	2.74	0.63	0.15	0.46	0.46	0.24	-0.09	0.12	0.69	0.70	0.73	0.77	0.68	0.58	0.48
Bremen	2.13	2.23	0.70	0.33	-0.45	-0.45		0.72	0.06	-0.35	0.24	0.06	0.04	0.17	0.39	0.38
Dortmund	2.07	2.19	0.38	-0.04	-0.47	-0.47	-1.14	0.70	0.11	-0.35	-0.04	-0.19	-0.21	0.01	0.35	0.37
Dresden	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.14	-0.94	-1.00	0.23	0.58	1.19	1.06	0.84	0.54	0.38
Duesseldorf	3.00	3.16	0.13	-0.65	-1.10			0.39	-0.11	-0.10	0.16	0.49	0.50	0.47	0.34	0.36
Duisburg	1.79	1.89	-0.56	-1.06	1.93	1.93		0.50	0.07	-0.70	-0.56	-0.56	-0.57	-0.21	0.33	0.41
Essen	1.59	1.70	-0.12		-0.71		-0.85	0.09	-0.30	-0.63	-0.36	-0.35		-0.08	0.34	0.37
Frankfurt am Main	2.22	2.33	0.25	-0.23	-0.59	-0.59		1.37	0.35	-0.19	0.13	0.96	0.97	0.76	0.48	0.33
Hamburg	1.16	1.23	0.04	-0.25	-0.82			0.66	0.81	0.04	0.34	0.52	0.51	0.40	0.26	0.15
Hannover	3.13	1.93	-0.47	-1.28	1.24			0.07	0.46	-0.37	0.04	0.28	0.36	0.39	0.45	0.39
Karlsruhe	1.77	1.83	0.97	0.76	0.45	0.45		0.29	0.26	0.11	0.49	0.67	0.69	0.63	0.58	0.49
Köln (Cologne)	2.66	2.87	0.96	0.54	1.33		-1.08	0.66	0.31	-0.04	0.28	0.65	0.55	0.46	0.36	0.26
Leipzig	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25	-0.25		-1.27	-1.79	0.64	0.37	0.90	1.01	0.80	0.53	0.38
Mannheim	2.14	2.29	0.94	0.60	-0.83	-0.83	-0.70	0.87	0.36	-0.42	0.03	0.35	0.37	0.42	0.53	0.49
Muenster (Westfalen)	2.63	2.74	1.68	1.38	-1.63	-1.63	-0.04	-1.15	0.67	0.01	0.40	1.14	1.22	0.98	0.66	0.49
München (Munich)	2.38	2.49	2.06	1.92	0.04	0.04	-0.49	-0.79	0.37	-0.62	0.85	1.51	1.22	0.88	0.40	0.20
Nurenberg	1.92	2.05	0.75	0.45	0.21	0.21	-0.72	0.96	0.18	-0.27	0.40	0.42	0.37	0.39	0.45	0.39
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Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Wuppertal	1.28	1.37	0.19	-0.09		-0.58		0.16	0.10		-0.42			-0.12	0.40	0.47
••																
Ghana Accra	8.05	7.87	4.80	4.69	3.14	3.14	3.19	3.35	3.35	3.29	2.11	2.11	2.00	2.00	2.63	2.56
Kumasi	8.08	7.89	4.65	4.51	2.57	2.57	3.29	5.34	5.34	5.34	5.27	5.27	5.14	4.04	3.07	2.57
Sekondi Takoradi	4.22	4.35	6.54	6.23	1.78	1.78	1.83	1.98	1.98	2.19	5.92	5.93	5.79	4.49	3.25	2.69
Tamale	7.05	7.07	7.31	7.05	3.46	3.46	3.20	2.48	2.48	2.65	5.78	5.78	5.65	4.41	3.25	2.72
Greece																
Athínai (Athens) (316)	2.97	2.97	3.13	3.16	1.94	1.74	0.39	0.15	0.34	0.37	-0.21	-0.31	-0.30	0.07	0.39	0.30
Thessaloniki	2.43	2.43	3.67	3.88	2.57	2.35	0.86	0.59	0.66	0.67	-0.41	-0.59	-0.58	-0.02	0.57	0.56
Guatemala																
Ciudad de Guatemala (Guatemala City).	5.15	5.15	4.77	3.56	2.76	1.80	2.25	2.32	2.62	3.56	2.97	2.42	2.44	2.84	3.30	3.17
Guinea																
Conakry		12.75	12.40	12.40	7.61	2.97	3.04	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.01	2.91	3.38	3.34
Nzérékoré	4.96	4.97	4.96	4.97	4.96	4.97	5.63	6.34	6.34	6.34	6.33	6.33	6.21	5.02	3.91	3.45
Guinea-Bissau Bissau	3.32	3.33	7.71	7.71	7.71	7.01	4.69	4.69	4.11	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.88	3.82	3.45	2.97
Haiti																
Port-au-Prince (317)	6.19	6.19	6.19	6.19	4.48	3.96	4.58	5.06	4.60	3.42	4.96	-0.28	2.62	2.87	2.57	1.92
Honduras																
Choloma	4.79	4.79	5.26	5.35	6.55	9.90	9.90	9.61	9.24	9.24	9.24	9.24	9.04	6.45	3.58	2.57
San Pedro Sula	9.42	9.42	7.67	7.34	6.49	4.13	4.13	4.18	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.09	3.21	2.82	2.49
Tegucigalpa	5.69	5.69	5.57	5.54	5.34	4.79	4.79	3.90	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.57	2.21	2.59	2.45
Hungary Budapest	1.15	1.11	0.72	0.71	0.60	0.52	-0.21	-0.30	-1.15	-1.15	-0.35	-0.25	-0.24	0.16	0.55	0.39
India																
Agartala	3.37	2.53	5.52	5.98	3.27	2.79	1.88	1.74	1.84	1.85	6.72	7.47	7.39	5.53	3.12	2.37
Agra	3.00	3.03	2.30	2.19	1.73	1.65	2.28	2.38	3.20	3.32	2.86	2.79	2.74	2.46	2.34	2.21
Ahmadabad	3.27	3.18	3.58	3.64	3.81	3.84	2.78	2.62	3.04	3.11	3.36	3.40	3.35	2.81	2.32	2.07
Ahmadnagar	1.60	1.23	2.06	2.19 7.94	2.04 8.50	2.01	2.03 7.51	2.03	4.15	4.48	1.37 2.60	0.89 2.39	0.86	1.30	2.22	2.38 2.40
Aizawl	7.19 1.79	7.19 1.62	7.83 1.36	1.32	3.21	8.61 3.55	1.08	7.34 0.70	4.37 1.80	3.92 1.97	1.28	1.18	2.35 1.14	2.27 1.46	2.43	2.40
Akola	2.70	2.56	3.56	3.72	3.06	2.94	3.64	3.75	2.22	1.98	0.83	0.66	0.63	1.14	2.18	2.36
Aligarh	2.62	2.67	3.02	3.08	2.52	2.42	3.82	4.04	3.39	3.29	3.12	3.09	3.04	2.68	2.44	2.28
Allahabad	2.57	2.60	1.85	1.73	2.29	2.39	2.59	2.62	2.23	2.17	1.57	1.48	1.44	1.63	2.20	2.25
Alwar	2.07	2.28	3.08	3.20	3.68	3.77	3.67	3.66	2.53	2.35	2.48	2.50	2.46	2.34	2.45	2.39
Amravati	2.98	2.94	3.32	3.38	3.07	3.02	4.54	4.78	2.93	2.65	1.77	1.63	1.60	1.75	2.27	2.32
Amritsar	1.26	1.69	1.43	1.39	2.76	3.00	1.92	1.75	3.00	3.20	1.79	1.57	1.54	1.69	2.21	2.26
Anand	4.45	4.51	3.86	3.77	3.56	3.53	6.81	7.32	2.91	2.23	2.68	2.74	2.70	2.50	2.50	2.40
Anantapur	4.80	4.93	4.32	4.23	4.07	4.04	3.84	3.81	3.37	3.30	3.39	3.40	3.35	2.91	2.57	2.39
Asansol	5.41	5.77	3.86	3.57	4.10	4.19	6.93	7.35	4.06	3.56	1.61	1.31	1.28	1.52	2.17	2.25
Aurangabad	3.68	3.83	5.03	5.21	6.35	6.55	6.31	6.28	4.38	4.09	3.04	2.88	2.83	2.53	2.39	2.25
Baharampur	1.37	1.14	2.18	2.34	6.55	7.29 5.74	3.21	2.58	3.12	3.20	0.89	0.53	0.51	1.07	2.19	2.40
Bangalore	4.61 3.38	4.32 3.62	3.33 2.89	3.18 2.78	5.36 1.75	1.56	3.76 3.51	3.46 3.81	3.23 1.84	3.20 1.54	3.91 1.88	4.02 1.94	3.96 1.90	3.20 1.97	2.37 2.37	2.04 2.39
Bareilly	2.45	2.71	1.89	1.77	3.01	3.24	3.18	3.17	1.87	1.67	2.78	2.95	2.90	2.59	2.42	2.27
Bathinda	3.93	4.01	2.45	2.21	6.06	6.74	2.82	2.23	3.00	3.12	2.79	2.74	2.69	2.49	2.50	2.41
Begusarai	5.35	5.91	4.89	4.74	4.43	4.37	2.41	2.11	2.40	2.44	7.70	8.51	8.42	6.22	3.30	2.41
Belgaum	2.32	2.20	3.53	3.73	3.47	3.43	2.99	2.92	2.38	2.30	1.92	1.87	1.83	1.91	2.31	2.33
Bellary	2.01	1.98	3.52	3.76	4.65	4.81	2.34	1.97	2.48	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.52	2.37	2.44	2.37
Bhagalpur	2.25	2.28	1.85	1.78	2.56	2.70	1.61	1.45	2.76	2.96	1.78	1.60	1.56	1.75	2.31	2.37
Bhavnagar	2.53	2.46	2.45	2.45	3.04	3.15	2.78	2.72	2.48	2.45	1.70	1.58	1.55	1.72	2.27	2.33
Bhilwara	2.43	1.96	5.73	6.31	4.38	4.04	4.05	4.06	4.19	4.21	2.73	2.51	2.46	2.34	2.45	2.38
Bhiwandi	5.74	6.14	5.24	5.10	3.94	3.74			5.62	4.60	2.10	1.71	1.67	1.80	2.27	2.31
Bhopal	7.16	7.79	5.73	5.41	5.70	5.75	4.75	4.60	3.21	3.00	2.64	2.58	2.54	2.33	2.31	2.20

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	
Bhubaneswar	8.39	8.39	9.84	10.07	7.78	7.38	6.44	6.30	4.90	4.69	3.17	2.94	2.89	2.58	2.43	2.29
Bihar Sharif	2.09	2.19	2.37	2.39	3.91	4.18	3.03	2.85	1.61	1.42	2.33	2.47	2.42	2.32	2.46	2.40
Bijapur	1.97	1.82	2.62	2.74	3.40	3.52	2.82	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.56	2.53	2.49	2.36	2.46	2.39
Bikaner	2.17	2.47	2.26	2.23	3.08	3.23	3.63	3.69	2.57	2.40	2.07	2.03	1.99	2.01	2.33	2.32
Bilaspur	6.96	7.97	4.59	4.07	3.68	3.62	2.26	2.05	3.42	3.64	3.22	3.16	3.11	2.75	2.51	2.36
Bokaro Steel City	14.46	14.46	14.45	14.46	9.91	9.11	4.77	4.11	2.47	2.22	1.37	1.24	1.20	1.50	2.23	2.33
Brahmapur	2.30	2.10	3.93	4.21	3.40	3.26	2.67 3.48	2.58 3.09	3.12	3.20	2.21 2.51	2.06	2.02 2.33	2.05	2.38	2.38 2.27
Chandigarh Chandrapur	8.46 2.20	8.46 2.34	8.46 3.56	8.46 3.75	6.38 4.27	6.01 4.36	6.38	6.69	3.36 3.27	3.40 2.75	1.02	2.38 0.76	0.73	2.22 1.21	2.33 2.21	2.27
Chennai (Madras)	2.68	2.34	4.51	4.85	3.32	3.05	2.44	2.34	1.78	1.70	2.85	3.03	2.98	2.56	2.24	2.04
Cherthala	12.87	14.77	3.38	1.64	1.08	0.98	10.43	11.88	6.92	6.16	6.16	6.16	6.09	4.68	2.93	2.35
Coimbatore	4.41	4.45	4.86	4.92	2.65	2.25	1.85	1.79	2.60	2.73	3.81	3.97	3.92	3.22	2.49	2.19
Cuttack	3.51	3.56	3.40	3.38	4.49	4.69	3.19	2.96	2.90	2.89	1.38	1.15	1.11	1.44	2.20	2.32
Darbhanga	1.96	1.94	2.39	2.46	2.85	2.91	2.24	2.14	2.02	2.00	1.46	1.37	1.34	1.61	2.30	2.40
Davangere	3.64	3.33	4.21	4.35	4.81	4.89	3.93	3.79	2.55	2.36	1.87	1.79	1.75	1.87	2.33	2.36
Dehradun	1.47	0.81	2.37	2.61	3.52	3.68	2.47	2.28	3.43	3.61	3.10	3.02	2.98	2.65	2.46	2.31
Delhi (318)	5.26	4.96	4.40	4.32	4.52	4.56	5.52	5.67	4.87	4.75	3.42	3.22	3.17	2.65	2.18	1.94
Dewas	2.13	2.15	3.77	4.02	4.68	4.80	6.51	6.78	3.84	3.39	2.42	2.27	2.23	2.19	2.43	2.40
Dhanbad	9.52	10.03	7.97	7.65	4.97	4.50	2.19	1.84	2.56	2.67	1.36	1.16	1.13	1.43	2.15	2.25
Dhule	2.67	2.52	3.14	3.24	4.17	4.34	2.99	2.78	2.14	2.05	1.11	0.97	0.93	1.34	2.23	2.38
Dindigul	1.92	1.71	3.01	3.21	2.58	2.47	1.25	1.06	0.79	0.75	3.53	3.96	3.90	3.28	2.66	2.40
Durgapur	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	5.91	4.15	3.25	3.12	1.68	1.46	1.62	1.65	1.61	1.77	2.28	2.33
Durg-Bhilainagar	16.58	18.85	7.74	6.05	6.85	6.99	3.84	3.35	3.03	2.98	1.62	1.42	1.38	1.60	2.20	2.27
English Bazar	3.53	3.68	3.00	2.90	3.14	3.18	5.99	6.42	2.90	2.36	3.50	3.68	3.63	3.10	2.62	2.39
Erode	5.56	5.84	5.04	4.92	4.91	4.91	3.00	2.71	1.04	0.78	2.60	2.88	2.83	2.57	2.46	2.34 2.40
FarrukhabadFirozabad	1.61 4.19	1.63 4.10	1.58 3.17	1.57 3.03	3.43 4.00	3.75 4.17	2.76 3.07	2.61 2.90	1.65 4.45	1.50 4.69	1.76 3.52	1.81 3.34	1.77 3.29	1.89 2.86	2.37 2.51	2.40
Gaya	1.38	1.22	1.66	1.73	2.98	3.20	1.95	1.75	2.76	2.92	1.93	1.78	1.74	1.86	2.32	2.35
Gorakhpur	3.11	3.08	2.54	2.46	2.82	2.89	4.69	4.97	2.49	2.11	1.18	1.03	1.00	1.36	2.18	2.31
Gulbarga	2.47	2.29	3.79	4.02	4.19	4.23	3.51	3.40	3.38	3.37	2.34	2.18	2.14	2.11	2.36	2.34
Guntur	4.02	4.02	3.68	3.64	3.19	3.12	2.56	2.48	1.10	0.89	2.45	2.70	2.65	2.44	2.42	2.31
Guwahati (Gauhati)	10.39	11.39	4.83	3.83	5.14	5.38	5.37	5.37	3.60	3.32	1.94	1.73	1.69	1.80	2.25	2.28
Gwalior	2.27	2.19	2.88	2.98	3.14	3.17	2.64	2.56	1.97	1.88	2.34	2.41	2.37	2.24	2.33	2.26
Habra	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.63	3.36	3.31	4.07	4.19	2.24	1.94	2.35	2.42	2.37	2.29	2.45	2.40
Hardwar	0.84	0.45	2.46	2.77	5.65	6.16	2.98	2.50	1.74	1.62	3.19	3.43	3.38	2.94	2.58	2.40
Hisar	4.91	5.34	4.11	3.92	4.27	4.33	2.98	2.77	3.60	3.73	1.83	1.54	1.51	1.72	2.33	2.40
Hosur	2.94	2.93	3.41	3.48	4.46	4.63	4.63	4.63	6.72	7.04	9.61	10.00	9.90	7.19	3.52	2.42
Hubli-Dharwad	2.47	2.36	3.95	4.19	3.45	3.32	2.24	2.07	1.95	1.93	1.84	1.83	1.79	1.87	2.27	2.28
Hyderabad	1.45	1.02	3.26	3.60	3.53	3.52	5.10	5.34	2.81	2.42	3.24	3.37	3.31	2.78	2.29	2.05
Ichalakaranji	5.89	6.20	5.49	5.38	4.42	4.25	5.49	5.68	2.42	1.92	1.39	1.31	1.27	1.57	2.29	2.39
Imphal	22.70		7.59	3.90	4.40	4.49	2.84	2.59	2.02	1.93	4.78	5.21	5.15	4.08	2.81	2.36
Indore	2.64 3.58	2.39 3.56	3.33 3.71	3.48	3.87	3.94 3.51	3.04	2.91	3.77 2.19	3.91 2.29	2.94 1.40	2.79 1.26	2.75 1.23	2.46	2.33 2.16	2.19 2.25
Jabalpur Jaipur	3.38	2.99	4.17	3.73 4.36	3.54 4.65	4.71	1.86 4.11	1.60 4.03	4.23	4.26	2.99	2.79	2.75	1.49 2.45	2.10	
Jalandhar	2.69	2.77	2.82	2.83	3.18	3.24	2.35	2.22	3.16	3.31	2.99	2.79	2.73	2.43	2.30	2.13
Jalgaon	1.85	1.61	2.65	2.81	3.07	3.12	4.84	5.11	4.32	4.20	2.49	2.23	2.18	2.03	2.38	
Jalna	1.77	1.38	2.80	3.02	2.98	2.97	3.50	3.58	3.05	2.97	2.06	1.92	1.88	1.97	2.38	
Jammu	2.71	2.59	3.93	4.13	3.26	3.10	4.75	5.00	5.00	5.01	1.27	0.70	0.67	1.15	2.14	
Jamnagar	4.16	4.22	3.63	3.54	3.38	3.35	2.04	1.84	3.55	3.81	1.13	0.72	0.69	1.17	2.15	
Jamshedpur	3.90	4.08	3.38	3.27	3.78	3.87	2.37	2.14	2.75	2.84	2.06	1.94	1.90	1.92	2.25	
Jhansi	2.77	2.87	1.71	1.54	3.32	3.64	2.73	2.59	2.34	2.30	1.78	1.70	1.67	1.81	2.30	
Jodhpur	2.36	2.18	3.26	3.43	4.51	4.71	3.00	2.74	2.54	2.51	2.80	2.85	2.80	2.51	2.39	
Junagadh	1.57	1.69	2.42	2.53	2.33	2.30	3.15	3.28	4.00	4.11	2.62	2.39	2.35	2.27	2.44	2.39
Kadapa	2.71	2.70	2.94	2.98	4.25	4.47	7.00	7.39	2.63	1.90	2.65	2.77	2.72	2.51	2.48	2.39
Kakinada	2.17	2.06	2.77	2.88	3.19	3.24	3.63	3.69	1.52	1.18	1.75	1.84	1.80	1.90	2.33	2.36
Kannur	0.99	0.83	1.65	1.78	9.28		10.76		6.92	6.32	6.32	6.32	6.25	4.74	2.84	
Kanpur	3.26	3.20	2.77	2.70	2.56	2.53	2.19	2.14	2.73	2.82	1.08	0.82	0.79	1.17	2.03	2.16
Karimnagar	2.85	2.81	4.14	4.35	5.50	5.71	5.49	5.45	3.96	3.73	3.34	3.28	3.23	2.84	2.57	2.40
Kayamkulam	10.81		3.28	1.92	4.69	5.18	5.17	5.18	5.18	5.18	5.17	5.18	5.11	4.05	2.80	
Kochi (Cochin)	4.82	5.14	4.62	4.54	4.50	4.50	5.01	5.09	3.36	3.10	3.09	3.09	3.05	2.65	2.37	2.1

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate o	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Kolhapur	3.50	3.45	3.26	3.23	2.82	2.75	1.88	1.75	1.73	1.73	1.28	1.22	1.18	1.49	2.23	2.33
Kolkata (Calcutta)		2.23	2.05	2.02	2.60	2.71	1.93	1.81	1.82	1.82	0.96	0.83	0.80	1.13	1.89	1.99
Kollam	3.16	3.20	3.10	3.08	3.03	3.02	7.09	7.72	5.88	5.60	5.59	5.59	5.53	4.29	2.77	2.26
Korba		9.59	9.58	9.58	9.47	9.46	10.04	10.13	4.11	3.18	1.68	1.45	1.42	1.66	2.30	2.38
Kota		6.15	5.72	5.66	5.31	5.25	4.21	4.05	2.89	2.71	3.41	3.51	3.46	2.95	2.49	2.27
Kottayam		1.76	1.31	1.24	4.56	5.15	5.15	5.15	4.00	3.82	3.82	3.82	3.77	3.18	2.63	2.38
Kozhikode (Calicut)		3.31	3.99	4.10	4.83	4.96	3.98	3.83	4.54	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.59	3.66	2.59	2.19
Kurnool		5.15	3.30	3.02	4.00	4.18	3.04	2.86	1.70	1.52	3.67	4.00	3.94	3.29	2.62	2.35
Latur		1.46	4.83	5.35	4.81	4.72	5.54	5.67	4.38	4.18	2.67	2.44	2.40	2.29	2.43	2.37
LucknowLudhiana		2.77 4.62	2.23 4.89	2.14 4.93	2.15 4.29	2.15 4.18	4.66 5.24	5.05 5.41	3.33 3.24	3.06 2.91	2.55 1.65	2.47 1.46	2.42 1.42	2.24	2.26 2.17	2.16 2.22
Madurai		2.81	3.56	3.68	2.64	2.46	1.88	1.79	1.07	0.95	1.88	2.02	1.42	1.61 1.98	2.17	2.22
Malappuram		1.23	1.23	1.23	11.72	13.58	13.57	13.57	7.69	6.22	6.22	6.22	6.14	4.67	2.82	2.23
Malegaon		7.92	4.98	4.54	2.81	2.50	3.21	3.32	1.98	1.78	3.21	3.43	3.38	2.91	2.53	2.33
Mangalore		3.75	2.51	2.32	3.37	3.56	3.35	3.31	2.47	2.34	1.53	1.40	1.37	1.61	2.25	2.32
Mathura		1.69	1.19	1.11	1.28	1.30	3.57	3.91	3.14	3.03	3.47	3.54	3.49	3.00	2.57	2.36
Maunath Bhanjan		3.38	2.79	2.70	2.96	3.01	4.38	4.60	4.34	4.30	3.03	2.84	2.79	2.56	2.51	2.41
Meerut		1.97	2.48	2.56	3.62	3.81	4.49	4.60	3.36	3.18	2.15	1.99	1.95	1.96	2.25	2.23
Moradabad	1.64	1.70	3.25	3.49	2.55	2.38	2.49	2.51	3.53	3.68	3.33	3.28	3.23	2.80	2.47	2.28
Mumbai (Bombay)	3.67	3.36	3.57	3.60	3.95	4.02	3.65	3.59	2.81	2.69	1.78	1.64	1.60	1.64	1.97	1.96
Muzaffarnagar	3.12	3.11	2.73	2.68	3.86	4.07	3.71	3.65	3.01	2.92	3.86	4.01	3.95	3.29	2.62	2.35
Muzaffarpur	3.82	3.93	1.79	1.46	3.73	4.14	2.60	2.36	2.37	2.37	2.51	2.54	2.49	2.35	2.44	2.37
Mysore	0.98	0.38	2.95	3.34	3.05	3.00	3.09	3.10	2.01	1.85	2.19	2.25	2.21	2.13	2.32	2.27
Nagpur		3.53	3.03	2.96	3.32	3.39	2.58	2.45	2.44	2.44	1.73	1.63	1.59	1.70	2.15	2.18
Nanded Waghala		2.21	4.12	4.41	4.20	4.17	4.72	4.81	3.51	3.31	2.57	2.46	2.41	2.29	2.40	2.34
Nashik		3.18	2.41	2.29	4.26	4.61	5.16	5.25	4.71	4.63	3.26	3.05	3.00	2.63	2.39	2.22
Navsari		3.47	2.50	2.35	4.46	4.83	4.02	3.90	2.22	1.97	1.96	1.96	1.92	1.99	2.39	2.41
Nellore		2.70	2.29	2.22	5.25	5.79	3.28	2.89	2.52	2.46	3.20	3.32	3.27	2.84	2.52	2.33
Nizamabad		3.60 1.10	3.74	3.77 2.09	4.50 2.10	4.63 2.10	3.00 3.94	2.75 4.23	1.88 2.68	1.74 2.45	0.91 2.44	0.79 2.44	0.76 2.40	1.23 2.30	2.22 2.45	2.40 2.40
Palakkad Panipat		1.10	1.95 2.60	2.70	4.26	4.54	3.43	3.27	5.77	6.16	2.75	2.44	2.40	2.30	2.43	2.40
Parbhani		0.95	4.55	5.10	5.69	5.80	5.57	5.54	3.42	3.09	1.88	1.70	1.66	1.82	2.35	2.40
Patiala		2.47	1.94	1.86	2.95	3.14	2.21	2.07	2.38	2.43	3.10	3.20	3.15	2.78	2.52	2.36
Patna		2.52	2.90	2.96	5.81	6.32	2.40	1.80	4.05	4.40	2.16	1.81	1.77	1.83	2.20	2.20
Puducherry		10.77	10.76	10.77	5.86	4.99	4.72	4.68	2.62	2.31	2.54	2.58	2.53	2.36	2.40	2.32
Pune (Poona)		2.67	3.46	3.58	3.93	3.99	3.92	3.91	4.07	4.09	3.11	2.96	2.91	2.54	2.27	2.10
Purnia	6.97	7.61	3.46	2.82	4.13	4.36	2.49	2.20	3.44	3.63	4.45	4.57	4.51	3.67	2.74	2.39
Raipur	4.30	4.43	3.92	3.84	4.83	5.00	3.38	3.13	4.00	4.13	4.65	4.73	4.67	3.73	2.65	2.26
Rajahmundry	2.29	2.11	3.49	3.70	3.57	3.55	3.96	4.03	0.68	0.17	1.39	1.58	1.54	1.73	2.29	2.35
Rajkot		3.85	4.27	4.34	4.01	3.96	3.87	3.86	4.21	4.26	3.41	3.28	3.23	2.79	2.43	2.24
Rampur	0.62	0.08	1.52	1.74	2.29	2.39	1.83	1.75	1.48	1.44	2.05	2.15	2.11	2.11	2.40	2.38
Ranchi		2.72	5.52	5.95	6.69	6.83	2.65	2.01	3.21	3.39	2.76	2.67	2.62	2.40	2.37	2.26
Ranipet		1.50	2.05	2.14	2.19	2.20	1.99	1.96	1.14	1.01	6.42	7.26	7.18	5.41	3.13	2.41
Raurkela		6.42	6.42	6.42	6.33	6.32	2.68	2.12	1.96	1.94	1.41	1.33	1.29	1.56	2.24	2.34
Rohtak		2.04	3.25	3.44	3.00	2.93	2.64	2.59	3.03	3.10	2.46	2.37	2.32	2.24	2.42	2.38
Roorkee		3.25	3.10	3.08	2.49	2.38 2.96	1.54 2.25	1.41	2.19	2.31	7.83	8.68	8.59	6.33	3.32	2.40 2.38
Sagar		2.68 2.21	3.72 1.98	3.88 1.95	3.09 2.61	2.73	2.43	2.15 2.39	1.88 1.96	1.84 1.89	1.81 4.07	1.80 4.40	1.77 4.34	1.88 3.53	2.35 2.65	2.30
Salem		2.95	4.02	4.18	2.51	2.73	1.24	1.09	2.38	2.58	2.12	2.05	2.01	2.01	2.30	2.28
Sangali		3.40	4.41	4.57	3.16	2.91	3.00	3.02	2.20	2.08	1.47	1.38	1.35	1.60	2.26	2.34
Santipur		1.88	1.78	1.77	3.08	3.31	2.68	2.59	2.33	2.29	6.69	7.37	7.29	5.48	3.13	2.40
Satna		6.34	5.06	4.87	4.52	4.45	4.99	5.07	3.77	3.57	2.30	2.10	2.06	2.09	2.41	2.41
Shahjahanpur		1.16	1.89	2.00	3.33	3.56	2.54	2.39	2.19	2.16	0.88	0.69	0.66	1.16	2.20	2.39
Shillong		5.60	2.30	1.80	3.29	3.56	2.60	2.46	1.90	1.82	2.67	2.80	2.75	2.52	2.49	2.38
Shimoga		3.15	4.52	4.73	4.06	3.94	2.61	2.40	3.36	3.51	1.87	1.62	1.59	1.77	2.33	2.39
Siliguri		7.01	4.35	3.95	4.53	4.64	3.57	3.40	7.16	7.74	4.49	4.00	3.94	3.28	2.59	2.31
Solapur		1.98	1.69	1.64	2.45	2.59	1.97	1.87	3.20	3.41	1.20	0.86	0.83	1.24	2.13	2.28
Srinagar		1.52	3.40	3.69	3.63	3.62	2.21	2.00	2.62	2.72	2.71	2.71	2.66	2.42	2.36	2.25
Surat		2.91	4.17	4.36	5.94	6.23	5.23	5.08	6.01	6.16	5.06	4.89	4.83	3.78	2.55	2.11
Thanjavur	1.36	0.99	2.15	2.33	2.66	2.72	1.17	0.93	0.69	0.66	2.67	2.98	2.94	2.65	2.53	2.40

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Thiruvananthapuram	2.66	2.49	4.93	5.31	2.84	2.41	4.33	4.63	3.71	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.52	2.97	2.46	2.22
Thoothukkudi (Tuticorin)	2.55	2.53	3.40	3.54	3.28	3.23	1.39	1.11	-1.09	-1.43	4.37	5.26	5.19	4.10	2.81	2.36
Thrissur	0.68	0.49	0.43	0.43	9.06	10.59	10.58	10.58	6.38	5.33	5.33	5.33	5.26	4.10	2.69	2.20
Tiruchirappalli	1.72	1.41	2.90	3.13	2.80	2.74	1.71	1.55	1.71	1.74	1.86	1.87	1.83	1.89	2.27	2.27
Tirunelveli	1.71	1.66	3.13	3.36	2.16	1.94	1.35	1.26	1.58	1.63	1.47	1.45	1.42	1.64	2.27	2.35
Tirupati	3.35	3.52	5.69	6.03	5.71	5.65	5.03	4.94	4.74	4.72	4.25	4.19	4.13	3.41	2.65	2.35
Tiruppur	4.76	4.83	4.37	4.30	3.70	3.60	3.51	3.50	5.43	5.73	5.73	5.73	5.66	4.38	2.80	2.27
Tumkur	3.02	2.73	3.79	3.96	4.31	4.37	4.95	5.04	3.48	3.24	2.23	2.07	2.03	2.06	2.40	2.40
Udaipur	2.41	2.15	3.49	3.69	3.69	3.69	2.94	2.83	2.39	2.33	2.04	1.99	1.95	2.00	2.35	2.35
Ujjain	1.53	1.05	3.31	3.66	3.14	3.05	2.58	2.51	1.82	1.72	1.78	1.79	1.75	1.86	2.32	2.34
Vadodara	3.74	3.82	4.05	4.08	4.61	4.70	4.21	4.14	2.99	2.81	2.08	1.97	1.93	1.93	2.23	2.21
Varanasi (Benares)	3.16 2.84	3.20 2.67	2.26 2.54	2.12 2.52	2.59 3.16	2.68 3.28	2.65 2.42	2.65 2.30	1.75 2.23	1.62 2.23	1.68 2.17	1.69 2.16	1.65 2.12	1.76 2.11	2.21 2.37	2.23 2.35
VelloreVijayawada	4.08	3.74	3.81	3.82	4.47	4.59	4.45	4.43	2.23	1.79	3.61	3.88	3.83	3.17	2.51	2.33
Visakhapatnam	6.38	6.70	5.56	5.38	5.16	5.12	5.54	5.60	2.73	2.29	2.59	2.64	2.59	2.36	2.31	2.23
Warangal	1.86	1.59	2.66	2.82	4.53	4.84	3.53	3.33	2.73	2.10	2.66	2.75	2.70	2.46	2.32	2.30
Yamunanagar	11.93	11.93	4.50	3.37	7.30	8.00	3.79	3.15	3.31	3.33	2.38	2.23	2.19	2.16	2.40	2.37
Indonesia	11.75	11.75	1.50	3.57	7.50	0.00	5.17	5.15	3.31	3.33	2.50	2.23	2.17	2.10	2.10	2.57
Ambon	3.75	3.75	5.72	6.44	5.93	5.90	1.59	1.29	0.11	0.03	4.85	4.85	4.83	4.16	2.95	2.25
	3.73	3.73	3.72	4.08	6.92	7.85	1.43	0.97	2.79	2.92	3.13	3.13	3.13	3.03	2.93	2.23
BalikpapanBandar Lampung	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.43	8.44	2.87	2.47	4.84	5.01	1.74	1.74	1.75	2.12	2.44	2.14
Bandung	5.68	5.68	3.08	2.14	2.15	2.16	3.33	3.42	0.59	0.39	1.15	1.15	1.17	1.71	2.26	2.02
Banjarmasin	4.61	4.61	3.26	2.77	3.19	3.33	2.40	2.33	1.10	1.01	1.67	1.67	1.68	2.09	2.46	2.19
Batam	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39	15.70	16.73	8.07	8.08	8.04	6.20	3.30	2.12
Bengkulu	2.03	2.03	4.17	4.95	4.95	4.95	7.94	8.15	6.86	6.76	0.93	0.93	0.95	1.64	2.43	2.27
Bogor	2.74	2.74	6.37	7.70	6.04	5.50	1.24	0.94	2.26	2.36	2.39	2.39	2.40	2.54	2.52	2.13
Cirebon	3.43	3.43	2.47	2.13	1.65	1.49	1.31	1.30	0.74	0.70	0.85	0.85	0.87	1.59	2.42	2.28
Denpasar	4.43	4.44	4.43	4.43	4.51	4.54	4.53	4.54	6.75	6.92	6.78	6.58	6.56	5.25	3.11	2.14
Jakarta (319)	6.12	6.12	4.15	3.44	4.13	4.36	3.16	3.08	0.36	0.16	1.38	1.38	1.39	1.81	2.16	1.85
Jambi	5.21	5.21	3.89	3.41	3.93	4.11	3.90	3.89	2.25	2.13	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.60	2.58	2.20
Makassar (Ujung Pandang)	4.82	4.82	2.00	0.98	3.64	4.52	3.63	3.57	1.84	1.71	2.15	2.15	2.16	2.37	2.46	2.09
Malang	4.38	4.38	2.74	2.15	2.12	2.11	3.00	3.07	1.03	0.88	0.81	0.81	0.83	1.53	2.32	2.16
Manado	4.96	4.96	4.38	4.17	1.88	1.13	3.74	3.92	1.92	1.78	0.72	0.72	0.74	1.49	2.37	2.24
Mataram	2.87	2.88	2.87	2.87	2.87	2.87	6.40	6.66	1.82	1.48	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.59	2.61	2.24
Medan	4.61	4.62	3.32	2.86	7.12	8.51	2.69	2.27	1.11	1.03	0.94	0.94	0.96	1.58	2.25	2.04
Padang	3.24	3.24	3.17	3.15	8.19	9.85	3.20	2.72	1.40	1.30	1.54	1.54	1.55	2.00	2.42	2.15
Palembang	4.76	4.76	2.79	2.07	3.00	3.30	3.71	3.74	2.59	2.51	-0.02	-0.02	0.00	0.97	2.15	2.09
Pekan Baru	5.83	5.83	5.83	5.83	4.66	4.28	7.39	7.61	4.26	4.02	4.30	4.31	4.30	3.77	2.79	2.13
Pontianak	3.83	3.83	3.76	3.74	3.71	3.71	2.72	2.65	1.87	1.81	1.61	1.61	1.63	2.06	2.47	2.20
Samarinda	5.86 2.69	5.87	6.59 2.57	6.86	7.11	7.20	4.50 2.18	4.31	2.70	2.59	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.17	2.68 2.27	2.16 2.08
SemarangSukabumi	5.04	2.69 5.04	2.55	2.53 1.65	4.45 1.65	5.08 1.65	0.92	1.98 0.87	1.40 7.25	1.36 7.71	0.88 1.70	0.88 1.70	0.90 1.71	1.55 2.13	2.54	2.08
Surabaya	3.49	3.49	4.15	4.39	3.27	2.91	2.09	2.03	0.62	0.51	0.59	0.59	0.61	1.34	2.17	2.20
Surakarta	2.56	2.56	1.57	1.21	1.34	1.38	0.75	0.70	-0.20	-0.27	0.37	0.37	0.01	1.13	2.28	2.22
Tasikmalaya	5.07	5.07	1.95	0.81	1.82	2.14	0.73	0.84	5.65	5.99	5.99	5.99	5.97	4.87	3.06	2.18
Yogyakarta	2.67	2.67	1.49	1.06	1.41	1.52	0.42	0.34	-0.33		-0.23	-0.23	-0.20	0.88	2.25	2.25
Iran (Islamic Republic of)																
Ahvaz	5.41	5.41	5.41	4.98	4.82	5.38	5.58	4.72	2.69	2.03	2.01	2.31	2.42	2.17	1.68	1.33
Arak	1.98	1.98	1.98	4.07	4.85	7.37	8.32	5.38	3.19	1.89	1.59	1.61	1.62	1.68	1.66	1.45
Ardabil	2.40	2.40	2.40	4.80	5.70	6.32	6.54	3.08	1.84	1.99	2.04	2.65	2.87	2.49	1.83	1.44
Bandar Abbas	6.70	6.70	6.70	8.61	9.32	8.66	8.41	5.26	2.44	2.89	3.24	2.90	2.78	2.44	1.83	1.46
Esfahan	5.12	5.12	5.12	4.63	4.45	4.16	4.05	2.99	2.41	2.33	2.34	1.97	1.85	1.77	1.55	1.26
Eslamshahr	14.74	14.74	14.73	14.74	14.74	14.74	14.73	4.63	2.47	2.93	2.95	2.04	1.71	1.75	1.70	1.48
Gorgan	7.01	7.01	7.01	5.85	5.42	4.87	4.66	3.44	3.01	3.54	3.72	3.68	3.66	3.03	1.99	1.50
Hamadan	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.69	2.89	4.45	5.04	4.98	3.31	2.02	1.77	1.82	1.85	1.83	1.68	1.43
Karaj	11.13			11.30		14.08		7.86	3.69	3.66	3.84	3.27	3.06	2.57	1.72	1.27
Kerman	3.18	3.18	3.18	4.48	4.96	5.83	6.15	4.39	4.12	3.23	2.89	1.31	0.75	1.11	1.53	1.44
Kermanshah	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.27	4.36	6.03	6.66	3.25	2.11	1.55	1.36	1.37	1.39	1.51	1.57	1.37
Khorramabad	4.32	4.32	4.32	5.29	5.66	6.61	6.96	4.38	2.24	1.96	2.01	1.15	0.85	1.20	1.59	1.50

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate o	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	
Malard	6.39	6.40	6.39	7.80	8.33	10.53	11.35	11.35	17.86	12.12	9.47	6.05	4.80	3.77	2.16	1.51
Mashhad	5.26	5.26	5.26	4.99	4.89	7.12	7.95	4.72	1.97	2.23	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.18	1.59	1.20
Orumiyeh	4.93	4.93	4.93	4.22	3.95	5.53	6.12	4.09	3.81	3.17	2.91	2.76	2.70	2.37	1.78	1.40
Qazvin	2.82	2.82	2.82	4.10	4.58	5.52	5.87	3.17	1.22	1.70	1.98	1.57	1.44	1.57	1.66	1.48
Qods	8.66	8.66	8.65	8.66	8.66	8.66	8.66	8.66	8.66	5.96	5.06	4.41	4.17	3.36	2.07	1.52
Qom	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.26	6.10	7.47	7.98	5.36	3.11	2.27	2.14	2.45	2.56	2.26	1.70	1.33
Rasht	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.74	2.75	3.93	4.37	3.44	3.85	3.17	2.86	2.79	2.77	2.42	1.79	1.40
Sanandaj	2.95	2.95	2.95	4.90	5.63	7.13	7.68	4.54	2.82	1.63	1.31	2.79	3.32	2.80	1.93	1.48
Sari	5.28	5.28	5.27	4.80	4.63	6.35	6.99	4.31	3.20	2.93	2.86	2.62	2.53	2.29	1.84	1.51
Shiraz	4.58	4.58	4.58	4.57	4.56	6.33	6.99	3.65	1.95	1.58	1.52	2.97	3.48	2.85	1.79	1.28
Tabriz	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.76	3.93	4.65	4.92	2.92	1.91	1.64	1.59	1.41	1.35	1.46	1.50	1.29
Tehran	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.40	5.23	3.46	2.79	1.72	0.99	1.28	1.42	1.03	0.91	1.10	1.25	1.04
Yazd	3.84	3.84	3.84	3.79	3.77	4.92	5.35	3.98	3.46	2.94	2.77	2.47	2.36	2.16	1.76	1.44
ZahedanZanjan	8.20 2.19	8.20 2.19	8.20 2.19	9.41 4.50	9.86 5.36	9.87 7.09	9.86 7.74	6.16 4.39	3.47 2.61	2.99 2.09	3.00 1.99	0.62 2.01	-0.22 2.03	0.48 1.96	1.39 1.74	1.43 1.48
_	2.19	2.19	2.19	4.50	3.30	7.09	7.74	4.33	2.01	2.09	1.99	2.01	2.03	1.90	1./4	1.40
Iraq	4.04	(52	7.04	1.60	1 22	1 22	1.21	2.65	5 71	2 (0	1.06	1.06	1.00	2 22	2.70	2.50
Al-Basrah (Basra)	4.84 2.97	6.53	7.94 4.81	1.60 4.23	1.22	1.22 4.19	1.21	3.65	5.71 3.78	3.68	1.96	1.96 3.15	1.98	2.32	2.70	
Al-Mawsil (Mosul)		3.97		5.15	4.19 5.32		4.19 5.32	3.97		3.44 2.77	3.15		3.16	3.07 2.69	2.83 2.83	2.55 2.67
Amara	2.44 5.67	2.44 6.84	2.44 7.82	6.02	5.91	5.32 5.91	5.90	4.11 5.91	3.08 5.91	4.60	2.50 3.49	2.50 3.49	2.51 3.49	3.33	2.83	2.68
BaaqoobahBaghdad	4.32	6.98	9.20	4.97	4.72	3.65	2.74	2.52	2.34	2.46	0.48	2.01	2.40	2.54	2.98	2.42
Diwaniyah	5.13	6.43	7.51	5.47	5.35	5.35	5.34	3.77	2.44	2.58	2.70	2.70	2.71	2.82	2.87	2.68
Faloojah	5.13	7.11	8.05	4.82	4.62	4.62	4.62	4.62	4.62	4.13	3.71	3.72	3.71	3.48	3.03	2.71
Hillah	3.97	6.68	8.95	4.29	4.01	4.01	4.00	2.09	0.47	2.01	3.32	3.32	3.32	3.21	2.94	2.66
Irbil (Erbil)	3.90	7.38	10.29	7.77	7.61	7.62	7.61	5.47	3.65	3.23	2.88	2.88	2.88	2.90	2.82	2.58
Karbala	3.93	3.93	3.93	5.67	5.77	5.77	5.77	3.35	1.29	2.77	4.02	4.02	4.02	3.66	3.02	2.64
Kirkuk	7.79	5.00	2.66	3.67	3.74	3.74	3.73	2.47	1.39	1.56	1.69	1.69	1.71	2.15	2.69	2.63
Kut	4.93	5.39	5.78	6.63	6.68	6.68	6.68	3.89	1.53	2.34	3.02	3.02	3.03	3.03	2.92	2.69
Najaf	-1.30	2.25	5.23	3.83	3.74	3.74	3.74	4.27	4.73	3.95	3.30	3.30	3.30	3.18	2.90	
Nasiriyah	4.89	5.19	5.43	6.66	6.74	6.74	6.73	4.35	2.32	2.72	3.06	3.06	3.07	3.04	2.89	2.65
Ramadi	6.04	6.04	6.04	8.50	8.65	8.65	8.65	3.94	-0.06	1.98	3.71	3.72	3.71	3.48	3.02	2.69
Sulaimaniya	3.70	5.65	7.27	6.56	6.51	6.52	6.51	4.97	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.66	3.41	2.94	2.60
Ireland																
Dublin (320)	0.66	0.43	1.79	1.28	1.55	1.62	0.36	-0.08	0.65	0.87	0.96	1.18	1.22	1.49	1.59	1.46
Israel	10.51	10.54	0.05			2 20	2.45	• • • •	2 (0	2.55						
Be'er Sheva		12.54	8.05	6.12	4.25	2.38	2.47	2.68	2.68	2.55	1.82	1.51	1.43	1.37	1.42	
Hefa (Haifa) (321)	2.23	2.23	2.31	2.33	3.30	3.89	3.76	3.45	3.45	2.88	1.91	1.00	0.92	1.02	1.28	1.31
Jerusalem (322) Tel Aviv-Yafo (Tel Aviv-Jaffa) (321)	3.44 5.68	2.62 5.68	5.15 3.55	5.72 3.09	3.92 3.34	2.83 3.49	2.86 3.49	2.91 3.49	2.91 3.49	1.71 2.27	1.59 1.97	1.59 1.81	1.51 1.72	1.41 1.48	1.39 1.25	1.35 1.15
Italy																
Bari	1.06	0.90	1.10	1.18	1.00	0.93	0.33	0.12	-0.06	-0.12	0.10	0.17	0.15	0.18	0.35	0.42
Barletta	0.45	0.24	0.13	0.09	0.45	0.58	0.59	0.60	0.41	0.35	0.22	0.17	0.15	0.22	0.44	
Bergamo	0.90	0.88	1.27	1.41	1.05	0.92	0.63	0.52	0.72	0.79	1.15	1.28	1.25	0.87	0.45	0.37
Bologna	1.28	1.52	1.29	1.20	0.37	0.07	-0.28	-0.40	-0.18	-0.10	0.42	0.60	0.57	0.44	0.37	0.38
Brescia	1.19	1.26	1.52	1.62	0.93	0.69	0.32	0.19	0.39	0.46	0.81	0.94	0.91	0.69	0.50	0.47
Busto Arsizio	1.77	1.98	1.96	1.96	1.02	0.69	0.28	0.14	0.30	0.36	0.69	0.80	0.78	0.59	0.43	0.42
Cagliari	2.35	2.54	2.07	1.91	1.51	1.37	0.84	0.64	0.32	0.20	0.19	0.19	0.17	0.21	0.39	0.47
Caserta	0.88	0.82	0.69	0.64	1.03	1.17	0.88	0.77	0.62	0.57	0.47	0.43	0.40	0.37	0.44	0.49
Catania	1.66	1.85	1.42	1.27	1.00	0.91	0.33	0.13	0.14	0.14	0.16	0.17	0.14	0.18	0.36	0.43
Como	1.24	1.38	1.74	1.86	1.08	0.79	0.34	0.18	0.25	0.27	0.73	0.89	0.86	0.66	0.49	
Florence	1.03	1.18	1.31	1.36	0.57	0.28	-0.25	-0.44	-0.59	-0.65	0.02	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.34	
Genova (Genoa)	0.96	1.13	0.64	0.46	-0.26	-0.51	-0.90	-1.03	-0.95	-0.93	-0.48	-0.32	-0.34	-0.15	0.26	
Latina	2.11	2.05	2.54	2.72	1.96	1.69	1.45	1.37	0.84	0.65	1.29	1.51	1.48	1.07	0.60	
Milano (Milan) (323)	2.17	2.64	2.36	2.26	0.76	0.22	-0.25	-0.42	-0.28	-0.23	0.17	0.31	0.28	0.16	0.11	0.13
Modena	1.09	1.23	1.31	1.34	0.85	0.67	0.23	0.07	0.37	0.48	0.75	0.85	0.82	0.65	0.53	
NUMBER OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	1.53	1.67	1.35	1.23	0.94	0.84	0.21	-0.01	0.09	0.13	-0.04	-0.10	-0.13	-0.08	0.11	0.19
Napoli (Naples) (323) Nola	0.97	0.87	0.63	0.55	1.15	1.37	1.28	1.25	0.71	0.52	0.53	0.53	0.50	0.45	0.50	

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Padova	0.57	0.53	1.21	1.45	0.90	0.71	0.29	0.14	0.32	0.39	0.76	0.90	0.87	0.64	0.44	0.41
Palermo (323)	1.42	1.56	0.96	0.75	0.84	0.88	0.39	0.22	0.14	0.12	0.02	-0.02	-0.04	0.04	0.27	0.36
Parma	0.44	0.49	0.67	0.74	0.41	0.30	-0.05	-0.17	-0.02	0.03	0.70	0.93	0.90	0.71	0.56	0.54
Pescara	1.15	1.11	1.49	1.62	1.29	1.18	0.58	0.37	0.26	0.22	0.59	0.72	0.69	0.56	0.51	0.51
Reggio Emilia	0.27	0.20	0.72	0.91	0.75	0.70	0.38	0.26	0.67	0.82	1.22	1.36	1.33	0.98	0.60	0.53
Roma (Rome) (323)	2.57	2.72	2.48	2.40	1.03	0.54	0.23	0.12	-0.14	-0.24	0.47	0.72	0.69	0.42	0.14	0.10
Salerno	1.69	1.72	1.53	1.46	1.02	0.87	0.64	0.56	0.34	0.26	0.30	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.43	0.49
Seregno	2.04	2.35	2.34	2.34	1.21	0.80	0.53	0.43	0.52	0.55	0.98	1.13	1.10	0.80	0.49	0.43
Taranto	1.33	1.15	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.12	0.45	0.21	-0.10	-0.22	0.02	0.10	0.08	0.15	0.38	0.47
Torino (Turin) (323)	2.56 0.34	3.21 0.23	2.74 0.96	2.58 1.22	0.86 0.94	0.25 0.84	-0.36 0.47	-0.58 0.33	-0.48 0.59	-0.45 0.68	0.14 1.08	0.35 1.23	0.32 1.20	0.23	0.21 0.58	0.23 0.52
Treviso Venezia	0.34	0.23	0.96	0.90	0.94	0.32	-0.14	-0.30	-0.25	-0.23	0.19	0.34	0.31	0.90	0.38	0.32
Verona	1.16	1.29	1.44	1.50	0.47	0.52	0.31	0.20	0.47	0.56	0.19	0.34	0.81	0.28	0.37	0.42
Vicenza	0.75	0.80	1.40	1.61	1.03	0.83	0.45	0.31	0.51	0.58	0.79	0.87	0.84	0.67	0.55	0.54
Jamaica	0.70	0.00	1	1.01	1.05	0.02	0	0.51	0.01	0.00	0.77	0.07	0.01	0.07	0.00	0.0.
Kingston	4.21	4.07	1.24	1.22	0.82	0.82	0.84	0.86	0.32	0.22	0.13	0.10	0.11	0.59	0.93	0.93
Japan																
Asahikawa	2.50	5.37	3.29	3.29	3.23	3.50	0.92	0.14	0.55	0.41	-0.15	-0.42	-0.47	-0.24	0.36	0.32
Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya)	6.53	6.53	6.53	2.07	2.06	1.22	0.62	0.94	0.80	-0.02	0.39	0.56	0.52	0.18	-0.07	-0.32
Hiroshima	5.04	5.04	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.56	0.98	0.70	0.54	0.04	0.19	0.53	0.51	0.27	0.17	-0.07
Kagoshima	3.61	1.63	2.80	2.80	2.84	3.42	1.66	0.60	0.50	0.27	0.17	0.06	0.02	0.05	0.35	0.23
Kanazawa	2.01	2.37	1.12	1.12	1.65	2.97	1.12 0.64	0.74	1.24	0.08	-0.18	0.55	0.55	0.41	0.47	0.28
Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka) (324)	4.16 6.47	4.16 6.47	4.15 6.47	3.12 1.89	1.30 2.48	0.88	0.04	0.90 1.20	0.59 0.68	-0.30 -0.11	0.11	0.76 -0.09	0.75 -0.17	0.28	-0.17 -0.08	-0.37 -0.26
Kitakyushu-Fukuoka M.M.A Kumamoto	4.32	2.48	2.30	2.30	1.83	2.26	2.07	1.08	1.27	0.72	0.39	0.79	0.77	0.53	0.42	0.19
Matsuyama	2.37	2.46	2.37	2.55	4.41	4.51	1.93	2.45	1.39	0.72	0.31	0.79	0.77	0.33	0.42	0.19
Nagasaki	4.68	4.50	1.93	1.93	1.36	0.62	-0.40	1.67	-0.25	-0.62	-0.68	-0.74	-0.77	-0.43	0.32	0.32
Naha	6.35	14.24	1.73	1.73	1.78	1.02	0.51	0.22	-0.07	-0.18	0.68	0.46	0.41	0.33	0.48	0.31
Niigata	3.46	6.66	1.66	1.64	4.09	4.22	1.21	1.15	0.80	0.29	0.64	0.17	0.11	0.10	0.34	0.19
Oita	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	5.06	5.32	2.62	2.42	1.19	0.45	0.22	0.50	0.48	0.37	0.48	0.31
Okayama	2.19	2.19	3.42	3.42	2.55	4.28	1.67	2.75	1.59	0.89	1.03	1.03	0.99	0.68	0.49	0.22
Sapporo	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.37	2.62	1.55	1.45	1.31	0.26	0.73	-0.08	-0.15	-0.17	0.05	-0.11
Sendai	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.28	2.01	1.38	1.72	1.09	0.46	0.90	-0.82	-0.95	-0.67	-0.03	-0.07
Shizuoka-Hamamatsu M.M.A	3.39	3.40	3.39	2.74	2.11	2.08	0.95	1.33	0.72	3.15	11.50	4.66	4.21	2.65	0.61	-0.16
Tokyo (325)	3.92	3.92	3.91	2.77	2.66	1.40	1.19	1.42	0.64	0.51	0.67	0.67	0.62	0.17	-0.23	-0.37
Utsunomiya	1.56	1.56	3.37	3.37	3.46	2.90	2.18	2.46	0.85	0.67	1.50	0.45	0.36	0.28	0.44	0.27
Jordan	8.84	0.05	(22	£ 10	5.08	4.80	2.92	2.92	2.69	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.81	0.12	1.47	1.61
Amman (326)	9.77	8.85 9.77	6.33	5.18	11.60		6.71		6.54				5.07	0.13 2.95	2.19	1.75
Irbid	7.07		6.42	5.26	4.72	4.62	3.89	3.94	4.10	1.89	1.88	1.88	1.82	0.85	1.76	1.78
Zarqa (326)	12.00		6.41	4.49	4.61	4.51	3.81	3.63	1.90	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.16	0.40	1.62	1.73
Kazakhstan																
Aktyubinsk	3.43	3.59	3.99	3.87	2.64	2.70	2.84	2.01	0.01	0.85	3.12	3.12	2.89	1.67	1.19	1.10
Almaty	4.10	3.89	3.38	3.35	3.00	2.46	1.14	0.96	0.52	0.90	1.89	1.89	1.67	0.81	0.84	0.91
Astana	5.80	5.61	5.14	4.91	2.65	2.43	1.90	1.85	1.70	3.70	7.44	3.55	3.32	1.92	1.17	1.01
Karaganda	4.67	4.04	2.50	2.36	0.89	0.31	-1.11	-1.22	-1.48	-1.18	0.14	1.35	1.14	0.52	0.92	1.07
Pavlodar	5.73	6.01	6.69	6.46	4.16	3.51	1.93	1.09		-0.93	-0.10	1.98	1.76	0.95	1.05	1.13
Semipalatinsk	1.76	2.35	3.76	3.55	1.51	1.54	1.59	0.66		-1.18	0.59	2.07	1.85	1.01	1.07	1.13
Shimkent	3.63	3.83	4.31	4.17	2.82	2.52	1.77	1.57	1.08	1.74	3.53	3.53	3.30	1.91	1.17	1.02
TarazUst-Kamenogorsk	2.88 10.06	3.37 8.26	4.55 3.86	4.48 3.69	3.80 1.97	3.11 1.88	1.44 1.67	1.26 1.06	0.81 -0.42	0.56 -0.61	-0.23 -0.61	-0.44 0.60	-0.63 0.39	-0.60 0.06	0.73 0.87	1.14 1.14
Kenya																
Eldoret	6.22	6.22	2.03	0.85	10.21	9.83	7.95	7.28	4.01	4.03	4.11	4.12	4.12	4.27	4.17	4.01
Mombasa	5.35	5.35	4.88	4.32	3.23	3.19	3.03	3.13	3.65	3.57	3.19	3.19	3.20	3.66	4.00	3.96
Nairobi	7.55	7.56	6.43	5.48	4.86	4.83	4.70	4.72	4.81	4.64	3.80	3.80	3.80	4.04	4.06	3.92
Nakuru	5.51	5.51	4.06	3.64	6.78	6.59	5.68	5.21	2.91	2.87	2.67	2.67	2.68	3.33	3.96	4.00

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975		1980- 1985		1990- 1995		2000- 2005	2005- 2010		2015- 2020	2020- 2025	
Kuwait Al Kuwayt (Kuwait City) (327)	10.48	10.49	10.55	12.03	4.39	5.17	4.60	4.32	-4.79	3.43	3.53	6.08	5.58	2.84	2.18	1.84
Kyrgyzstan Bishkek	4.22	4.81	6.24	5.88	2.29	2.09	1.59	1.72	2.03	1.72	0.81	0.81	0.82	1.43	2.31	2.35
Lao People's Democratic Republic Vientiane	9.26	9.26	9.25	5.33	3.43	2.44	2.50	3.36	3.50	5.44	5.44	5.43	5.39	4.86	3.84	2.92
Latvia Riga	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.53	1.33	0.93	0.56	-1.85	-1.60	-1.36	-1.36	-1.36	-1.36	-1.36	-1.36
Lebanon Bayrut (Beirut) (328)	5.54	5.54	5.35	4.61	9.72	1.58	-0.47	-4.08	-0.39	3.19	3.57	2.26	2.24	0.23	0.82	0.76
Liberia Monrovia	2.74	12.43	9.56	6.09	6.41	7.24	9.18	14.13	-16.18	11.76	7.27	-2.59	3.59	3.25	3.17	3.08
Libya																
Banghazi	6.77	6.78	7.00	8.01	6.53	4.17	3.59	1.03	1.03	2.02	2.04	2.05	1.90	1.61	1.59	1.37
Misratah Tarabulus (Tripoli)	6.12 4.98	6.12 4.98	7.10 6.00	11.44 10.55	7.62 7.51	1.49 2.64	2.23 2.64	5.56 2.64	5.56 2.64	5.56 0.75	5.55 0.69	5.56 0.69	5.38 0.56	3.88 0.72	2.10 1.35	1.39 1.31
Lithuania Vilnius	0.70	1.62	3.84	3.84	3.20	2.76	1.82	1.14	-0.50	-0.50	-0.36	-0.34	-0.34	-0.34	-0.34	-0.34
Madagascar																
Antananarivo	1.24 3.30	5.79 3.30	3.34 1.12	3.93 2.82	4.48 6.08	4.92 3.18	4.91 3.17	4.91 3.17	4.20 3.23	3.04 3.31	2.73 3.01	5.17 3.97	5.11 5.71	4.73 5.13	4.45 4.57	4.11 4.17
Malawi Blantyre-Limbe	12.77	12.77	12.77	7.69	6.24	5.12	4.21	3.94	3.73	3.40	2.82	2.82	2.84	3.38	4.21	4.41
Lilongwe	9.95	9.96	9.95	13.59	14.63	11.06	8.20	7.06	6.18	5.48	4.28	4.28	4.28	4.32	4.42	4.42
Malaysia	4.54	4.02	5.10	5.10	1.76	1.75	4.10	4.10	2.12	1.52	2.12	2.12	2.00	2.07	2.12	1.07
Ipoh Johor Bahru	4.54 6.79	4.93 5.43	5.18 4.54	5.18 4.55	1.76 5.98	1.75 5.99	4.18 5.22	4.18 5.22	2.12 4.28	1.52 4.01	2.12	2.12	2.09 2.44	2.07 2.29	2.13 2.16	1.87 1.85
Kota Bharu	5.28	6.06	6.56	6.56	6.48	6.43	2.85	2.85	1.26	0.80	1.65	1.65	1.63	1.80	2.15	1.98
Kota Kinabalu	4.85	4.85	4.84	4.85	9.82	9.81	3.47	3.47	6.45	7.32	2.97	2.96	2.93	2.63	2.29	1.93
Kuala Lumpur (329)	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	7.64	7.70	7.70	7.70	6.99	6.78	3.30	3.30	3.26	2.75	2.08	1.59
Kuala Terengganu Kuantan	5.63 3.86	7.89 3.86	9.34 3.86	9.34 3.86	6.01 3.86	5.92 3.86	2.10 3.86	2.11 3.86	1.46 3.96	1.28 3.99	2.08 2.83	2.08 2.82	2.05 2.79	2.07 2.54	2.20 2.28	1.97 1.94
Kuching	4.77	4.78	4.77	4.77	1.76	1.72	1.72	1.72	4.04	4.70	1.90	1.89	1.87	1.93	2.23	1.91
Sandakan	5.16						3.12		5.67		1.57		1.53	1.73		1.97
Seremban	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	3.35	4.31	4.59	2.50	2.50	2.46	2.33	2.24	1.95
Mali Bamako	4.51	3.15	3.91	6.76	9.86	5.96	4.35	4.10	3.96	4.54	5.27	5.27	5.26	5.25	4.89	4.51
Mauritania Nouakchott	6.68	6.68	19.43	20.00	20.00	12.50	9.27	6.37	2.78	2.78	3.78	3.85	3.56	2.41	2.75	2.68
Mexico																
Acapulco de Juárez	5.65	5.75	13.13	12.48	5.30	5.34	7.91	7.55	1.92	1.84	0.84	0.84	0.82	0.95	1.32	1.28
Aguascalientes	3.05	3.05	3.72	3.80	4.64	4.67	6.39	6.20	3.28	3.18	2.02	2.02	1.99	1.70	1.47	
Calcul		13.86				55.56			8.39	8.10	4.39	4.39	4.34	3.24	1.82	1.29
Chibushus	5.36	5.33	3.18	3.38	5.52		10.76		2.03	2.02	1.87	1.87	1.84	1.63	1.50	
Chihuahua	7.94 4.87	7.89 4.88	3.96 4.81	3.93 4.74	3.66 3.90	3.65 3.87	2.99 1.83	2.95 1.82	2.35 1.69	2.32 1.62	1.96 0.87	1.96 0.87	1.93 0.84	1.67 0.81	1.47 0.94	1.27 0.81
Ciudad Juárez	7.21	7.18	4.98	4.79	2.80	2.82	3.92	3.94	4.26	4.01	0.86	0.86	0.84	0.81	1.27	1.21
Ciudad Obregón	7.85	7.82	5.40	5.25	3.57	3.56	2.91	2.84	1.84	0.78	1.37	2.06	2.07	1.81	1.62	1.43
Ciudad Victoria	4.68	4.68	5.20	5.18	4.96	4.94	3.38	3.35	2.95	1.92	1.97	1.98	1.95	1.73	1.60	
Coatzacoalcos	6.61	6.61	6.40	6.36	5.83	5.85	7.01	6.67	1.25	1.24	1.17	1.17	1.15	1.21	1.47	1.41
Colima	3.96	3.95	3.59	3.64	4.18	4.23	7.32	7.05	2.66	2.60	1.87	1.87	1.84	1.66	1.57	1.41

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate o	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	
Córdoba	3.65	3.67	5.09	4.88	2.52	2.59	7.51	7.16	1.53	1.51	1.30	1.30	1.27	1.29	1.50	1.43
Cuautla Morelos	1.88	1.89	2.64	2.75	3.96	4.19	19.38	18.40	2.88	2.78	1.49	1.49	1.47	1.40	1.49	1.38
Cuernavaca	2.46	2.58	12.26	11.56	3.99	4.07	9.49	9.11	3.10	2.97	1.42	1.43	1.40	1.32	1.39	1.27
Culiacán	5.51	5.54	7.06	6.95	5.76	5.72	3.16	3.18	3.49	1.74	1.99	2.36	2.35	1.95	1.55	1.31
Durango	4.92	4.92	4.53	4.58	5.20	5.17	3.07	3.02	2.36	1.70	1.45	2.36	2.39	1.99	1.59	1.35
Guadalajara	7.70	7.67	5.55	5.43	4.11	4.09	2.89	2.84	2.10	2.07	1.76	1.76	1.73	1.46	1.24	1.03
Hermosillo	7.90	7.89	6.32	6.22	5.03	5.00	3.20	3.24	3.81	2.08	2.85	2.37	2.31	1.92	1.54	1.30
Irapuato	5.27	5.25	3.43	3.45	3.65	3.66	4.53	4.39	2.17	1.51	1.25	2.24	2.27	1.93	1.61	1.39
León de los Aldamas	4.82	4.82	4.79	4.73	4.06	4.06	3.65	3.59	2.57	2.56	2.31	2.31	2.27	1.86	1.44	1.18
Matamoros	7.02	6.99	4.15	4.06	3.04	3.07	4.85	4.76	3.24	3.11	1.52	1.53	1.50	1.42	1.48	1.36
Mazatlán	5.95	5.94	4.73	4.75	4.96	4.93	2.80	2.78	2.52	1.87	1.27	1.69	1.69	1.55	1.54	1.39
Mérida	3.74	3.73	2.46	2.70	5.28	5.25	3.33	3.28	2.46	2.42	1.85	1.86	1.83	1.59	1.44	1.26
Mexicali	9.76	9.69	4.27	4.12	2.51	2.56	5.80	5.60	2.41	2.38	1.97	1.97	1.94	1.67	1.46	1.26
Minatitlán	4.55	4.58	6.85	6.63	4.30	4.40	10.95	10.32	0.38	0.42	0.94	0.94	0.92	1.05	1.44	1.41
Monclova	8.15	8.13	6.18	6.21	6.61	6.59	5.36	5.09	0.79	0.82	1.12	1.12	1.09	1.17	1.48	1.43
Moralia Maralia	6.18	6.17	5.75	5.65	4.57	4.54	2.73	2.71	2.37	2.34	1.89	1.89	1.86	1.54	1.27	1.04
Morelia	4.66	4.66	4.86	4.95	5.93	5.94	6.15	5.92	2.25	2.23	1.94	1.95	1.91	1.66	1.47	1.28
Nuevo Laredo	4.74	4.74	4.92	4.75	2.94	2.91	0.86	1.02	3.51	3.40	2.05	2.05	2.02	1.77	1.58	1.39
Oaxaca de Juárez	4.77	4.75	2.88	3.00	4.23	4.30	8.66	8.34	3.35	3.24	1.87	1.87	1.85	1.63	1.50	1.32
Orizaba	2.28	2.31	4.43	4.15	1.02	1.07	4.45	4.27	1.50	1.47	1.10	1.10	1.08	1.15	1.44	1.38
Pachuca de Soto	0.96	0.98	2.71	2.71	2.65	2.75	9.40	9.02	3.07	3.07	3.03	3.03	2.99	2.38	1.67	1.34
Poza Rica de Hidalgo	12.45	12.36	5.04	4.91	3.46	3.51	6.76	6.39	0.47	0.50	0.92	0.92	0.90	1.02	1.39	1.36
Puebla	2.60	2.64	5.43	5.34	4.30	4.32	5.71	5.51	2.47	2.42	1.79	1.79	1.76	1.50	1.30	1.10
Puerto Vallarta	4.45	4.55	12.15	11.51	4.54	4.68	13.96	13.42	4.84	4.80	4.28	4.28	4.23	3.20	1.88	1.38
Querétaro	3.18	3.21	5.32	5.40	6.26	6.32	10.10	9.70	3.45	3.41	2.87	2.87	2.83	2.24	1.56	1.23
Reynosa	7.76	7.75	6.40	6.14	3.37	3.42	6.75	6.55	3.34	3.33	3.17	3.17	3.13	2.45	1.65	1.29
Saltillo	3.47	3.49	5.07	5.11	5.51	5.51	5.47	5.31	2.72	2.70	2.49	2.49	2.45	2.01	1.54	1.28
San Luis Potosí	2.20	2.22	3.78	3.84	4.46	4.44	3.43	3.38	2.58	2.53	1.95	1.96	1.92	1.66	1.44	1.24
Tampico	2.95	2.98	5.39	5.23	3.47	3.45	2.00	1.96	1.42	1.41	1.37	1.37	1.34	1.29	1.39	1.28
Tehuacán	3.18	3.19	4.13	4.20	4.98	5.02	7.44	7.23	3.82	3.69	2.05	2.05	2.02	1.78	1.61	1.43
Tepic	7.87	7.84	5.00	4.99	4.93	4.95	6.24	6.01	2.47	2.45	2.19	2.19	2.15	1.85	1.58	1.37
Tijuana	9.38	9.35	6.39	6.20	4.13	4.16	6.21	6.16	5.30	5.09	2.51	2.52	2.48	1.99	1.46	1.16
Tlaxcala	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.72	2.98	2.91	1.96	1.96	1.93	1.69	1.53	1.35
Toluca de Lerdo	3.37	3.37	3.59	4.37	12.85	12.76	6.34	6.16	3.30	3.22	2.22	2.22	2.19	1.80	1.40	1.15
	3.11	3.09	1.37	1.65	4.58	4.59	4.93	4.72	1.38	1.42	1.83	1.83	1.80	1.57	1.40	1.13
TorreónTuxtla Gutierrez	3.78	3.79	5.01	5.14	6.51	6.57	10.42	10.02	3.69	3.61	2.60	2.60	2.57	2.09	1.58	1.30
Veracruz	3.70	3.71	4.77	4.67	3.60	3.61	4.33	4.19	2.06	2.03	1.61	1.61	1.58	1.44	1.43	1.28
Villahermosa	4.42	4.45	6.68	6.50	4.48	4.56	10.41	9.98	3.19	3.12	2.23	2.23	2.20	1.85	1.52	1.29
Xalapa	2.71	2.73	4.70	4.69	4.51	4.53	5.67	5.48	2.54	2.48	1.78	1.78	1.75	1.56	1.48	1.31
Zacatecas	2.66	2.69	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.93	6.52	6.25	1.98	2.01	2.37	2.37	2.33	1.98	1.65	1.42
Mongolia Ulaanbaatar	9.40	9.40	6.53	3.63	3.59	3.43	3.04	3.00	2.90	2.93	3.97	3.97	3.82	2.74	1.88	1.29
Morocco																
Agadir	4.49	4.54	11.71	11.71	12.34	12.51	9.00	6.32	5.70	2.58	1.93	-1.30	-1.27	0.05	1.56	1.68
Dar-el-Beida (Casablanca)	4.35	4.36	4.43	4.43	3.50	3.25	2.64	2.17	2.00	1.12	1.04	0.62	0.63	1.22	1.64	1.45
Fès	5.33	5.31	2.75	2.75	3.18	3.30	3.05	2.86	2.72	2.01	2.01	1.99	2.00	2.15	1.95	1.60
Kénitra	3.82	3.83	3.82	3.82	2.95	2.71	3.26	3.68	3.41	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.23	2.06	1.73
Marrakech	1.53	1.54	2.83	2.83	2.57	2.51	3.07	3.50	3.25	1.99	2.16	3.03	3.03	2.82	2.10	1.61
Meknès	2.84	2.83	2.44	2.44	2.31	2.27	2.52	2.72	2.59	1.91	2.03	2.68	2.67	2.61	2.10	1.67
Oujda	5.88	5.86	2.50	2.51	3.32	3.54	2.96	2.52	2.32	1.30	1.41	1.95	1.96	2.16	2.04	1.72
Rabat (331)	4.72	4.74	7.51	7.51	5.23	4.62	3.99	3.50	3.22	1.77	1.77	1.77	1.78	1.99	1.87	1.72
Safi	4.48	4.48	4.19	4.19	3.89	3.81	3.00	2.37	2.12	0.82	0.82	0.82	0.84	1.45	1.93	1.77
Tanger	4.01 2.71	3.06 2.71	2.54 2.86	2.54 2.86	4.14 3.16	4.57 3.25	4.18 2.96	3.88 2.75	3.73 2.53	2.98 1.44	3.07 1.92	3.54 4.31	3.53 4.30	3.15 3.68	2.19 2.36	1.63 1.72
Mozambique	1	,1			2.10	- 0	, 0	,0			,-	1		2.00	0	,2
Beira	3.32	3.32	4.59	4.65	8.06	8.40	3.92	3.85	3.85	1.87	0.45	0.45	0.48	1.64	3.44	3.91
Maputo	6.79	6.80	7.17	7.18	4.09	3.78	3.44	3.43	3.43	2.02	1.01	1.01	1.03	1.99	3.48	3.87
Matola				11.83			4.68	4.55	4.55	4.35	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.06	3.95	3.90

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate o	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Nampula	2.29	2.29	1.83	1.81	1.53	1.50	4.48	4.54	4.54	4.25	4.04	4.04	4.04	3.96	3.94	3.92
Myanmar																
Bago	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.82	3.45	2.63	2.20
Mandalay	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	3.30	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.43	2.52	2.36	2.10
Mawlamyine	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.55	2.51	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.47	2.57	2.44	2.21
Monywa	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.63	3.98	2.75	2.22
Nay Pyi Taw Yangon	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01	56.74 2.01	1.32 2.01	1.79 2.19	2.21 2.17	1.94
Namibia Windhoek	6.05	6.06	5.58	5.51	3.91	3.91	4.13	4.19	4.78	4.99	3.36	3.15	3.16	3.34	3.14	2.70
Nepal																
Kathmandu (332)	1.06	1.58	2.06	2.17	4.02	4.47	5.56	5.83	4.92	4.70	4.17	4.05	3.94	3.30	2.97	2.74
Pokhara	7.24	7.24	7.23	7.23	7.99	8.17	7.34	7.14	5.41	4.99	5.27	5.33	5.21	4.16	3.23	2.84
Netherlands																
Amsterdam	0.47	0.54	1.02	-0.31	1.07	-0.79	-0.73	0.62	1.09	0.34	0.38	0.63	0.63	0.88	0.74	0.50
Eindhoven	3.67	3.52	2.11	1.60	0.63	0.69	0.05	0.19	0.57	0.60	1.10	0.41	0.42	0.80	0.88	0.71
Rotterdam	2.11	1.97	0.62	0.01	-0.85	-0.33	0.37	0.47	0.62	0.19	0.16	-0.06	-0.05	0.44	0.66	0.52
s-Gravenhage (The Hague) (333) Utrecht	0.19 1.59	0.19 1.54	0.08 1.09	-0.97 0.96	-1.74 0.29	-0.81 0.79	-0.54 0.99	-0.06 0.72	0.02 0.54	0.20 0.65	0.30 2.19	0.46 1.49	0.47 1.49	0.80 1.48	0.79 0.98	0.60 0.65
New Zealand																
Auckland (334)	3.86	2.57	3.79	3.54	2.76	1.20	0.96	1.38	2.30	1.71	2.24	1.31	1.15	1.18	1.04	0.93
Christchurch	2.89	1.97	2.20	2.24	1.48	0.21	0.02	0.44	1.27	1.18	0.96	-0.13	-0.28	0.32	1.02	1.14
Wellington (334)	0.72	1.54	2.13	6.86	5.99	0.72	-0.12	0.03	0.53	0.37	1.08	0.72	0.65	0.92	1.14	1.12
Nicaragua Managua	5.92	5.92	6.04	6.20	3.82	3.37	3.37	3.37	3.26	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.51	1.16	2.01	1.89
Niger																
Niamey	8.59	8.59	7.86	8.31	8.55	6.53	4.69	4.66	4.63	4.63	3.19	2.88	2.90	3.89	5.52	6.08
Zinder	2.29	6.59	6.62	5.56	5.56	6.63	7.61	5.54	2.72	2.72	5.00	5.49	5.49	5.57	5.86	6.05
Nigeria																
Aba (335)	7.23	7.58	6.99	5.80	5.80	5.80	4.43	2.38	2.60	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.70	3.39	4.17	3.91
Abadayta	11.21	11.21	4.65	4.65 2.26	4.70 2.26	4.70 2.26	4.68 2.26	4.68 2.26	5.38	5.38 1.43	5.34	5.34	5.33	5.11 2.58	4.57	3.96 3.93
Abeokuta	5.05 2.06	7.37 2.07	5.68 4.58	9.69	9.69	9.69	9.68	9.69	1.66 9.31	9.17	1.43 9.16	1.43 6.41	1.45 5.93	5.49	4.00 4.61	3.93
Ado-Ekiti	9.21	9.21	9.21	9.21	1.58	1.58	1.48	1.48	3.50	3.50	3.52	3.52	3.53	3.93	4.31	3.95
Akure	5.58	5.58	5.16	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32	4.32	3.79	3.58	3.58	3.58	3.59	3.97	4.31	3.94
Bauchi (337)	3.53	3.53	4.36	6.05		6.05			4.37	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.72	4.05	4.33	3.95
Benin City (338)	4.65	5.81	6.27	7.22	7.22	7.22	7.21	7.22	4.08	2.85	2.85	2.85	2.87	3.49	4.18	3.90
Calabar (339) Effon Alaiye	3.25 3.07	3.95 3.08	3.94 3.07	3.95 3.07	2.63 3.07	2.63 3.08	2.67 3.07	2.67 3.07	4.35 3.07	4.35 3.08	4.32 3.07	4.32 3.07	4.33	4.45 3.64	4.42 4.25	3.95 3.96
Enugu	3.63	5.33	5.32	5.32	4.12	4.12	4.14	4.14	2.52	2.52	2.51	2.51	2.52	3.27	4.15	3.93
Gboko	12.59	12.59	9.92	5.47	7.67	7.67	7.73	7.73	2.93	2.93	2.96	2.96	2.97	3.57	4.23	3.95
Gombe	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.42	4.09	3.97	3.96	3.97	3.97	4.22	4.37	3.95
Ibadan (338)	1.82	2.89	3.20	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.82	3.83	2.73	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.32	3.13	4.08	3.86
Ife	0.74	0.21	0.21	0.21	2.25	2.25	2.23	2.23	2.45	2.45	2.42	2.42	2.44	3.22	4.15	3.95
Igbidu	2.28 17.31	2.28 17.32	2.28 4.16	2.28 4.16	2.28 4.14	2.28 4.14	2.28 4.38	2.28 4.39	2.28 5.29	2.28 5.65	2.32 5.71	2.32 5.71	2.34 5.70	3.15 5.34	4.13 4.61	3.95 3.94
Ikorodu Ilorin (340)	4.55	4.55	4.10	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.20	2.38	2.12	2.02	2.01	2.02	2.04	2.96	4.07	3.94
Jos (335)	7.90	7.90	7.86	7.79	7.79	7.79	5.62	2.39	2.08	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.98	2.92	4.07	3.92
Kaduna	8.37	12.51		5.14	6.57	6.57	6.57	6.57	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.18	2.39	3.94	3.90
Kano (335)	4.85	7.59	8.09	9.12	9.12	9.12	6.42	2.38	2.20	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.15	3.02	4.06	3.86
Katsina	4.45	2.88	2.87	2.87	3.22	3.22	3.24	3.25	3.48	3.48	3.46	3.46	3.47	3.89	4.30	3.95
Lagos (341)	7.30	9.74	7.97	4.38	5.81	6.17	6.16	6.16	4.56	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.93	4.17	4.28	3.82
Lokoja Maiduguri	3.13 5.00	3.13 6.37	4.92 6.36	4.92 6.36	4.65 5.47	4.65 5.48	4.76 5.53	4.76 5.53	7.67 1.50	7.67 1.50	7.71 1.50	7.71 1.50	7.68 1.53	6.63 2.62	4.90 4.00	3.97 3.92
Makurdi	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.68	3.52	3.46	3.45	3.45	3.46	3.89	4.30	3.96

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020		2025- 2030
Minna (342)	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	3.82	2.19	2.78	3.01	3.01	3.01	3.02	3.60	4.23	3.95
Nnewi	9.89	9.90	9.89	9.89	9.59	9.59	9.81	9.81	6.29	6.29	6.28	6.29	6.27	5.71	4.69	3.94
Ogbomosho	-0.20	-0.20	0.31	0.31	0.22	0.22	0.29	0.29	4.54	4.54	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.60	4.45	3.96
Okene	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.17	1.18	1.18	1.23	1.23	16.87	16.87	2.61	2.61	2.63	3.34	4.18	3.95
Okpogho	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	4.89	4.52	3.97
Ondo	5.93	5.94	5.93	5.93	3.17	3.17	3.16	3.16	2.68	2.68	2.71	2.71	2.72	3.41	4.19	3.95
Onitsha (343)	4.07	6.95	5.55	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	2.73	4.28	4.89	4.88	4.89	4.88	4.81	4.48	3.92
Oshogbo (344)	3.87	4.99	4.16	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.47	2.01	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.86	2.84	4.05	3.92
<u> </u>				7.91	7.79		7.79	7.80	3.95	3.95	3.96	3.96	3.97			3.92
Owerri	7.91	7.91	7.91			7.79								4.21	4.36	
Oyo	2.14	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.55	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.84	2.84	2.81	2.82	2.83	3.48	4.21	3.95
Port Harcourt (335)	7.81	8.51	7.65	5.93	5.93	5.93	4.51	2.38	4.34	5.10	5.10	5.10	5.10	4.94	4.49	3.89
Sokoto	4.29	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.48	4.48	4.46	4.46	2.93	2.93	2.96	2.96	2.98	3.57	4.22	3.94
Umuahia	5.81	5.82	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.82	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.82	5.81	5.81	5.80	5.41	4.63	3.95
Uyo	8.48	8.48	8.94	8.94	8.85	8.86	8.86	8.86	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.89	5.46	4.63	3.94
Warri (339)	7.24	7.24	7.24	7.24	4.93	4.93	4.87	4.88	5.12	5.12	5.13	5.14	5.13	4.97	4.53	3.94
Zaria (335)	6.64	10.41	8.82	5.61	5.61	5.61	4.32	2.39	1.09	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.61	2.03	3.87	3.91
Norway Oslo	2.61	1.61	1.09	1.05	0.04	-0.04	0.60	0.64	1.28	1.19	1.12	1.85	1.87	1.55	1.16	0.98
Oman	4.40	4.40	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	10.01	7 06	1 40		207	2.00	2.05	1.04	0.06
Masqat (Muscat) (345)	4.49	4.49	10.81	10.81	10.81	10.81	10.81	10.81	7.86	1.49	1.95	2.97	3.00	2.97	1.94	0.96
Pakistan																
Bahawalpur	6.22	7.11	4.35	3.98	3.72	3.51	4.57	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.65	3.87	3.10	2.69
Dera Ghazikhan	2.89	2.65	3.57	3.69	3.90	4.07	3.66	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.52	3.17	3.01	2.78
Faisalabad	8.84	8.71	6.04	5.69	4.45	3.47	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.35	2.99	2.81	2.56
Gujranwala	4.73	4.88	5.19	5.24	5.69	6.05	4.00	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.61	3.17	2.89	2.61
Gujrat	2.65	2.40	4.25	4.50	4.85	5.12	3.12	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.74	2.65	2.88	2.76
Hyderabad	5.92	5.91	3.50	3.17	2.59	2.12	2.46	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.44	2.41	2.73	2.62
Islamabad	2.19	2.19	4.20	4.47	8.39	11.50	6.33	5.54	5.54	5.54	5.54	5.54	5.45	4.38	3.18	2.66
Jhang	2.77	2.60	3.02	3.07	3.77	4.32	2.62	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.36	2.30	2.36	2.81	2.75
Karachi	5.93	5.33	5.21	5.20	4.92	4.71	3.56	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.39	3.31	2.92	2.70	2.42
				2.74						2.59			2.52			2.76
Kasur	1.70	1.68	2.62		3.96	4.93	2.90	2.59	2.59		2.59	2.59		2.51	2.86	
Lahore	4.02	4.26	4.39	4.41	4.00	3.67	3.24	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.17	3.10	2.80	2.71	2.48
Larkana	3.38	3.65	3.50	3.48	5.13	6.44	4.83	4.59	4.59	4.59	4.59	4.59	4.50	3.79	3.11	2.73
Mardan	4.27	4.70	3.52	3.36	3.14	2.96	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.95	2.88	2.74	2.90	2.76
Multan	5.93	6.38	3.90	3.57	3.56	3.55	2.92	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.82	2.75	2.61	2.77	2.62
Nawabshah	2.92	2.92	4.69	4.93	3.71	2.74	3.34	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.36	3.06	2.99	2.78
Okara	7.79	6.63	3.81	3.43	3.00	2.66	2.67	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.61	2.57	2.88	2.78
Peshawar	3.03	3.70	2.12	1.91	5.66	8.63	3.98	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.20	2.91	2.84	2.63
Quetta	2.43	2.36	3.17	3.27	5.44	7.16	4.38	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.88	3.37	2.97	2.67
Rahim Yar Khan	10.71	10.91	5.26	4.50	5.10	5.58	4.07	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.83	3.76	3.31	3.02	2.75
Rawalpindi	3.49	3.63	4.93	5.10	3.94	3.03	3.31	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.36	3.28	2.95	2.83	2.59
Sargodha	5.42	5.03	3.96	3.81	4.12	4.37	2.86	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.63	2.56	2.52	2.82	2.71
Sheikhupura	3.33	3.36	5.41	5.69	6.22	6.64	4.22	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.78	3.32	3.01	2.74
Sialkot	0.60	0.50	1.69	1.85	3.41	4.65	2.27	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.91	1.84	2.06	2.73	2.72
SukkurWah	2.76 1.21	2.94 1.21	3.62 8.24	3.71 9.18	2.84 4.91	2.15 1.53	3.07 2.67	3.22 2.84	3.22 2.84	3.22 2.84	3.22 2.84	3.22 2.84	3.14 2.77	2.90 2.68	2.92 2.90	2.73 2.78
Panama Ciudad de Panamá (Panama City) (346)	5.05	5.05	4.80	4.72	2.97	2.98	3.24	3.25	3.61	3.58	2.13	2.13	2.13	2.05	1.90	1.73
Papua New Guinea	6.15	ć 1 2	. 15	10.55			4.50	4.60	2.62	2.62	201	201	205	2.20	2.05	2.21
Port Moresby	6.17	6.17	6.17	10.75	6.57	5.21	4.70	4.68	2.63	2.62	2.04	2.04	2.05	2.38	3.05	3.31
Paraguay																
Asunción (347)	3.95 11.56	3.95 11.59	3.76 17.43	3.60 22.38	3.39 20.63		3.42 13.73	3.54 9.84	3.28 7.12	3.08 5.07	3.08 5.07	3.08 5.07	2.89 4.86	2.03 3.38	1.91 2.36	1.77 1.98
Peru Arequipa	2.21	2.21	5.02	5.73	4.76	4.16	2.91	2.59	2.17	1.52	1.52	1.53	1.48	1.44	1.61	1.50

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate o	of chans	ge (per	cent)		1 0			
Country and agglomeration	1950-	1955-	1960-	1965-	1970-	1975-	1980-	1985-	1990-	1995-	2000-	2005-	2010-	2015-	2020-	2025-
	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Chiclayo	5.27	5.27	5.99	6.17	5.06	4.37	3.46	3.22	2.62	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.65	1.56	1.67	1.56
Chimbote	12.58	12.58	9.72	9.00	5.50	3.30	2.11	1.81	1.70	1.53	1.53	1.53	1.48	1.48	1.70	1.62
Cusco	3.16	3.16	3.65	3.77	4.08	4.27	3.03	2.71	2.50	2.18	2.18	2.18	2.13	1.89	1.78	1.61
Huancayo	4.16	4.16	5.82	6.23	4.18	2.89	3.56	3.74	2.88	1.57	1.57	1.57	1.52	1.50	1.71	1.63
Iquitos Lima (348)	2.83 4.99	2.83 4.99	5.30 5.26	5.91 5.32	5.54 4.30	5.31 3.66	3.94 2.84	3.58 2.63	3.00 2.40	2.10 2.05	2.10 2.05	2.10 2.05	2.05	1.84 1.66	1.77 1.40	1.60 1.16
Piura	4.50	4.51	4.99	5.11	5.35	5.50	3.05	2.42	2.40	2.03	2.03	2.03	2.00	1.87	1.77	1.60
Trujillo	4.87	4.87	7.17	7.75	5.61	4.27	3.28	3.03	2.64	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.00	1.78	1.69	1.51
Philippines																
Angeles City	6.19	6.14	5.60	5.50	2.41	4.38	2.26	2.18	-0.21	2.47	2.12	2.12	2.05	1.87	2.15	2.35
Bacolod	1.43	1.65	4.41	4.39	3.52	3.22	3.28	3.23	1.87	1.41	1.76	1.76	1.70	1.62	2.05	2.30
Baguio City	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.25	4.26	4.31	4.30	4.02	2.34	2.33	2.33	2.26	2.01	2.18	2.35
Basilan City (including City of Isabela).	3.03	2.75	-0.78	-0.65	3.45	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.69	2.52	1.62	1.62	1.55	1.54	2.06	2.33
Batangas CityButuan	2.87 8.59	2.86 8.31	2.70 4.86	2.70 4.72	2.83 0.41	2.71 5.17	2.53 2.78	2.53 2.74	2.54 1.52	3.27 1.67	2.11 1.47	2.11 1.47	2.04 1.41	1.87 1.46	2.15 2.07	2.36 2.36
Cagayan de Oro City	2.48	2.76	6.17	6.14	5.11	6.30	4.01	4.03	4.35	1.75	2.65	2.65	2.58	2.19	2.16	2.28
Cebu City	3.56	3.53	3.17	3.18	3.48	3.39	2.19	2.17	1.53	1.75	1.86	1.87	1.80	1.66	2.01	2.24
Cotabato	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	5.01	4.93	2.70	2.46	5.06	5.06	4.97	3.77	2.57	2.36
Davao City	6.22	6.16	5.41	5.38	4.24	4.57	3.31	3.31	3.17	2.79	2.34	2.34	2.27	1.94	2.02	2.18
General Santos City	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.14	5.13	5.07	4.86	2.67	2.67	2.60	2.21	2.17	2.29
Iligan	6.62	6.55	5.69	5.59	2.71	6.73	3.00	3.02	3.55	1.03	1.24	1.24	1.18	1.31	2.03	2.35
Iloilo City	2.79	2.82	3.20	3.15	1.55	1.58	2.34	2.32	1.46	1.89	1.49	1.49	1.43	1.46	2.04	2.32
Lapu-Lapu City	1.87 2.66	1.87	1.87	1.93 2.66	3.78 2.66	3.79 2.66	3.91	3.89 2.73	3.23 2.03	4.72 4.26	4.79 2.61	4.79 2.61	4.70 2.53	3.59	2.50 2.23	2.33 2.36
Lipa City Mandaue City	4.89	2.66 4.89	2.66 4.89	4.89	4.89	4.89	2.76 4.89	4.77	1.45	5.89	2.43	2.43	2.36	2.19 2.08	2.23	2.35
Manila (349)	3.85	3.89	4.37	4.45	6.94	3.50	2.91	2.93	3.30	1.16	1.77	1.77	1.70	1.48	1.73	1.95
Zamboanga City	2.12	2.27	4.10	3.99	0.84	10.07	2.52	2.53	2.71	3.46	2.94	2.94	2.86	2.36	2.17	2.25
Poland																
Bydgoszcz	3.54	3.54	2.06	1.92	2.30	1.89	0.90	0.90	0.31	-0.27	-0.29	-0.30	-0.30	0.00	0.39	0.52
Gdańsk	4.42	3.86	2.53	2.40	2.42	1.76	0.31	0.31	0.15	-0.01	-0.01	-0.02	-0.02	0.20	0.40	0.47
Katowice	4.46	4.26	1.47	1.20	1.69	1.27	0.23	0.23	-0.39	-1.01	-0.75	-0.59	-0.59	-0.20	0.37	0.55
Kraków (Cracow) Łódź	3.28 1.61	3.32 1.33	2.09 0.78	1.97 0.73	2.15 0.95	1.64 0.71	0.50 0.13	0.50 0.13	0.35	0.21	0.08	0.01 -0.88	0.01 -0.88	0.25 -0.46	0.33	0.38 0.39
Lublin	4.29	4.38	2.81	2.67	2.60	2.20	1.33	1.33	0.77	0.20	-0.79	-0.35	-0.35	0.04	0.19	0.52
Poznań	2.51	2.40	1.49	1.40	1.67	1.35	0.58	0.58	0.25	-0.07	-0.32	-0.47	-0.47	-0.14	0.30	0.44
Szczecin	4.07	4.07	2.42	2.26	1.71	1.31	0.56	0.56	0.27	-0.03	-0.10	-0.15	-0.15	0.11	0.40	0.49
Warszawa (Warsaw)	4.08	3.46	1.59	1.41	2.10	1.61	0.40	0.40	0.29	0.17	0.21	0.23	0.23	0.33	0.23	0.22
Wrocław	4.06	3.29	2.09	1.98	1.69	1.30	0.49	0.49	0.24	0.00	-0.09	-0.15	-0.15	0.08	0.33	0.41
Portugal	1.50	1.50	1.01	1.04	2.02	2.04	0.56	0.15	0.40	0.55	0.51	0.50	0.51	0.75	0.74	0.54
Lisboa (Lisbon) (350)	1.50 1.41	1.50 1.41	1.81 0.98	1.84 0.93	2.93 1.73	3.04 1.81	0.56 0.63	0.15 0.43	0.49 0.72	0.55 0.77	0.51 0.29	0.50 0.21	0.51 0.22	0.75 0.61	0.74 0.82	0.54
Porto (351)	1.41	1.41	0.96	0.93	1./3	1.01	0.03	0.43	0.72	0.77	0.29	0.21	0.22	0.01	0.62	0.67
Puerto Rico	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.54	0.05	0.00	1.27	1.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.07	0.42	0.26
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian San Juan (352)	1.58 2.76	1.58 2.83	1.58 4.32	1.58 4.26	1.58 3.10	1.54 3.26	0.85 6.29	0.88 6.02	1.37 0.77	0.73	-0.20 -0.12		-0.20		0.42 0.12	0.36
Qatar																
Ad-Dawhah (Doha)	5.61	5.61	7.67	10.58	7.27	6.19	6.18	2.40	1.78	3.00	4.50	6.97	6.12	1.26	0.93	0.88
Ar-Rayyan	7.70	7.71	9.20	11.45	11.25	11.53	12.83	5.44	4.22	4.73	6.68	11.35	10.47	4.09	1.55	0.90
Republic of Korea	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	4.26	1.52	1.24	1.15	0.74	0.56
Anyang	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	7.88	4.36	1.53	0.24	1.15	0.74	0.56
Anyang	13.66 5.00	5.00	13.66 4.99	11.68 5.00		12.35 13.46	7.47 14.43	5.81 8.08	2.11 1.69	1.85 1.26	1.10 1.87	-0.17 0.55	-0.24 0.46	0.13 0.57	0.55	0.61 0.54
Busan (353)	1.97	1.97	3.36	5.67	5.76	5.00	2.05	1.84	-0.40	-0.56	-0.82	-0.71	-0.69	-0.26	0.00	0.34
Changwon (354)	3.93	3.93	3.93	7.20		3.62	4.19	4.29	2.39	0.69	0.05		-0.40	0.00	0.45	0.51
Cheonan (353)	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.62	3.18	3.00	5.22	2.96	2.78	2.11	1.01	0.65
Cheongju (353)	2.43	2.43	4.79	3.72	6.06	5.42	6.29	6.36	2.33	2.04	1.81	0.87	0.81	0.81	0.68	0.58
Daegu (353)	6.19	6.19	4.01	5.26	4.26	3.98	3.33	3.29	0.63	0.43	-0.07	-0.31	-0.31	0.01	0.35	0.38

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Daejon (353)	5.33	5.33	5.45	6.17	4.49	4.91	4.78	4.77	2.78	2.64	1.14	0.87	0.87	0.79	0.57	0.44
Gimhae (353)	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	4.27	8.18	8.47	3.33	0.81	0.66	0.76	0.78	0.73
Goyang (353)	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	10.89	11.36	3.16	0.98	0.87	0.83	0.64	0.53
Gumi (353)	6.71	6.72	6.71	6.71	6.71	6.72	6.71	6.71	2.79	2.50	3.57	1.54	1.38	1.22	0.86	0.70
Gwangju (353)	5.68	5.68	4.39	4.85	4.18	3.59	4.42	4.48	1.90	1.71	0.96	0.86	0.86	0.79	0.57	0.44
Gwangmyeong (353)	5.22	5.22	5.21	5.22	5.22	5.22	5.21	7.85	1.78	-0.85	-0.88	0.49	0.60	0.71	0.76	0.71
Incheon (353)	4.26	4.26	4.59	4.67	4.65	5.91	5.00	5.36	2.94	2.76	0.61	0.92	0.96	0.82	0.50	0.35
Jeju (353)	2.35	2.35	4.11	4.42	4.67	4.68	3.38	3.28	1.94	1.84	2.10	0.81	0.72	0.79	0.78	0.71
Jeonju (353)	7.90	7.90	3.14	3.59	3.79	3.28	3.40	3.43	1.86	1.75	0.34	0.79	0.84	0.82	0.69	0.59
Pohang (353)	7.87	7.88	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.87	7.87	4.21	0.68	0.44	-0.72	0.74	0.85	0.88	0.79	0.70
Seongnam (353)	6.37	6.37	6.37	6.37	6.37	6.37	3.80	3.61	5.12	5.23	0.73	0.40	0.41	0.53	0.57	0.52
Seoul (355)	8.38	8.38	7.60	8.62	4.96	3.86	2.45	2.39	-0.52	-0.73	-0.11	-0.05	-0.05	0.09	0.17	0.12
Siheung (353)	10.44	10.44	10.43	10.44	10.44	10.44	10.43	10.44	10.44	10.44	5.06	1.39	1.16	1.06	0.80	0.67
Suweon (353)	2.01	2.01	10.81	1.66	5.45	6.39	7.25	7.32	4.05	3.82	2.13	0.63	0.53	0.60	0.57	0.50
Uijeongbu (353)	4.16	4.17	4.16	4.16	2.79	4.01	4.61	4.67	5.09	5.12	2.50	1.06	0.97	0.94	0.77	0.66
Ulsan (353)	8.27	8.27	8.27	8.27	9.41	9.92	5.81	4.37	2.35	2.21	0.84	0.27	0.24	0.42	0.56	0.54
Yongin (353)	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.24	6.90	7.16	11.37	4.83	4.32	3.07	1.11	0.51
Republic of Moldova Chişinău	3.17	3.58	4.58	4.53	4.06	3.71	2.84	1.79	-0.73	-0.73	-0.32	2.07	1.78	0.51	0.29	0.24
Romania																
Bucuresti (Bucharest)	5.45	3.17	2.83	3.80	3.96	1.83	0.90	0.90	-0.21	-0.69	-0.39	-0.23	-0.23	0.06	0.47	0.22
Cluj-Napoca	3.36	2.01	1.81	3.02	3.22	2.01	1.49	1.49	0.23	-0.32	0.03	0.21	0.22	0.47	0.82	0.55
Timisoara	2.96	2.14	2.02	3.75	4.03	2.22	1.44	1.44	0.09	-0.50	-0.13	0.05	0.06	0.36	0.80	0.56
Russian Federation																
Arkhangelsk	2.65	2.65	2.65	2.52	1.28	1.13	0.77	0.18	-1.25	-1.16	-0.65	-0.10	0.01	-0.02	0.30	0.37
Astrakhan	2.99	2.99	2.99	2.83	1.28	1.17	0.92	0.65	0.02	0.02	0.19	0.34	0.27	0.12	0.27	0.29
Barnaul	3.31	3.31	3.31	3.20	2.16	1.86	1.12	0.82	0.09	0.09	0.14	0.18	0.11	0.01	0.22	0.25
Belgorod	6.73	6.73	6.73	6.59	5.15	4.29	2.21	1.91	1.17	0.92	0.34	0.68	0.60	0.36	0.38	0.36
Bryansk	3.89	3.89	3.89	3.75	2.38	2.08	1.33	0.85	-0.30	-0.30	-0.39	-0.47	-0.54	-0.80	-0.76	-0.74
Cheboksary	6.64	6.64	6.64	6.39	3.94	3.67	3.01	2.25	0.42	0.42	0.39	0.36	0.29	0.14	0.29	0.31
Chelyabinsk	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.13	1.84	1.59	0.98	0.56	-0.45	-0.40	0.24	0.59	0.51	0.22	0.17	0.13
Cherepovets	6.54	6.55	6.54	6.29	3.80	3.12	1.48	1.07	0.09	0.09	0.04	0.00	-0.07	-0.06	0.31	0.39
Chita	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.05	2.46	2.30	1.90	1.05	-1.01	-1.01	-0.32	0.26	0.19	0.10	0.34	0.38
Irkutsk	1.90	1.90	1.90	1.93	2.21	1.94	1.31	0.76	-0.56	-0.42	-0.01	-0.12	-0.19	-0.45	-0.41	-0.39
Ivanovo	2.03	2.03	2.03	1.95	1.16	0.92	0.33	0.01	-0.77	-0.77	-0.74	-0.71	-0.78	-1.04	-1.00	-0.99
Izhevsk	3.56	3.56	3.56	3.50	2.92	2.49	1.42	1.00	-0.01	-0.01	-0.05	-0.09	-0.16	-0.42	-0.38	
Kaliningrad, Kaliningrad Oblast	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.30	1.98	1.76	1.22	1.03	0.56	0.52	0.19	0.05	-0.02	-0.06	0.26	0.33
Kaluga	4.11	4.11	4.11	3.97	2.53	2.24	1.54	1.26	0.59	0.59	0.05		-0.47		-0.69	
Kazan	2.68	2.69	2.68	2.57	1.48	1.33	0.96		-0.01	0.07			0.35		0.14	
KemerovoKhabarovsk	2.97 2.76	2.97 2.76	2.97 2.75	2.90 2.70	2.23 2.10	1.87 1.86	1.00 1.28	0.75 0.84	0.13	0.13	0.10 -0.16	0.07 -0.11	0.00 -0.19	-0.06 -0.45	0.23	0.28
Kirov	2.70	2.70	2.73	2.70	2.10	2.10	2.02	1.36	-0.24	-0.22	-0.10	0.44	0.36	0.19	0.30	0.30
Krasnodar	3.60	3.60	3.59	3.46	2.13	1.77	1.02	0.81	0.29	0.28	1.09	1.80	1.72	1.03	0.40	0.20
Krasnoyarsk	4.11	4.11	4.11	3.94	2.29	2.01	1.34	0.95	0.02	0.02	0.46	0.82	0.74	0.38	0.40	0.15
Kurgan	4.69	4.69	4.69	4.50	2.66	2.28	1.36	0.90	-0.20	-0.20	-0.33	-0.44	-0.52	-0.78	-0.74	-0.72
Kursk	2.98	2.98	2.98	2.99	3.09	2.55	1.24	0.82	-0.21	-0.21	-0.05	0.08	0.01	-0.03	0.27	0.33
Lipetsk	5.61	5.61	5.61	5.41	3.46	2.82	1.26	1.15	0.87	0.87	0.43	0.07	_	-0.05	0.24	0.29
Magnitogorsk	1.43	1.43	1.43	1.41	1.21	1.09	0.79	0.48	-0.28	-0.34	-0.44		-0.42	-0.68	-0.63	-0.62
Makhachkala	4.03	4.04	4.03	3.97	3.29	3.04	2.44	2.54	2.77	2.77	2.64	2.54	2.45	1.52	0.54	0.25
Moskva (Moscow)	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.41	1.40	1.30	1.06	0.93	0.47	1.67	1.44	1.28	1.19	0.50	-0.15	-0.30
Naberezhnye Tchelny	7.86	7.87	7.86	9.25		17.68	4.74	3.47	0.39	0.39	0.22	0.08	0.01	-0.05	0.24	0.29
Nizhniy Novgorod	1.97	1.97	1.97	1.93	1.54	1.28	0.65	0.27	-0.65	-0.65	-0.62	-0.59	-0.67	-0.92	-0.88	-0.87
Nizhny Tagil	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.96	0.57	0.67	0.91	0.41	-0.80	-0.80	-0.88	-0.96	-1.03	-1.29	-1.25	-1.23
Novokuznetsk	2.56	2.56	2.55	2.40	0.90	0.92	0.96	0.51	-0.57	-0.57	-0.29	-0.05	-0.13	-0.38	-0.34	-0.33
Novosibirsk	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.35	1.36	1.22	0.87	0.60	-0.03	-0.03	0.21	0.41	0.34	0.09	0.10	0.08
Omsk	3.14	3.14	3.14	3.07	2.35	2.02	1.22	0.84	-0.07	-0.07	0.09	0.22	0.15	-0.02	0.11	0.13
Orel	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.89	3.04	2.46	1.04	0.71	-0.11	-0.11	-0.38	-0.61	-0.68	-0.94	-0.90	-0.88
Orenburg	2.32	2.32	2.32	2.40	3.17	2.74	1.68	1.21	0.08	0.08	0.03	-0.01	-0.09	-0.34	-0.30	-0.29

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate o	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration		1955-														
	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Penza	3.46	3.47	3.46	3.41	2.84	2.35	1.15	0.72	-0.32	-0.32	-0.16	-0.02	-0.10	-0.36	-0.31	-0.30
Perm	2.74	2.74	2.73	2.65	1.79	1.51	0.83	0.41	-0.59	-0.59	-0.33	-0.11	-0.19	-0.45	-0.40	-0.39
Rostov-na-Donu (Rostov-on-Don)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.44	1.87	1.57	0.85	0.71	0.38	0.38	0.29	0.22	0.15	-0.01	0.12	0.14
Ryazan	4.49	4.49	4.49	4.34	2.83	2.38	1.29	0.94	0.09	0.09	0.08	0.08	0.01	-0.05	0.23	0.29
Samara	2.37	2.37	2.37	2.31	1.66	1.27	0.31	0.05	-0.58	-0.58	-0.22	0.07	0.00	-0.11	0.09	0.13
Sankt Peterburg (Saint Petersburg)	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.58	1.66	1.42	0.84	0.59	-0.62	-0.49	0.06	0.57	0.49	0.11	-0.09	-0.17
Saratov	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.32	1.35	1.12	0.55	0.31	-0.25	-0.25	-0.40	-0.52		-0.85	-0.81	-0.80
Smolensk	3.27	3.27	3.27	3.25	2.98	2.71	2.06	1.37	-0.30	-0.30	-0.11	0.05	-0.02 0.46	-0.03	0.31	0.38
Stauronal	5.17 3.08	5.18	5.17 3.08	4.95 3.07	2.75 2.94	2.39 2.69	1.51 2.07	1.04 1.70	-0.11 0.81	-0.11 0.81	0.24 1.16	0.54 1.46	1.38	0.28	0.37 0.46	0.37 0.33
Stavropol Surgut	14.14	14.13	14.13	14.13	14.13	12.33	7.93	6.01	1.37	1.37	1.10	0.89	0.82	0.80	0.40	0.33
Tolyatti	11.35	11.36	11.35	11.02	7.70	6.11	2.24	1.82	0.81	0.81	0.54	0.31	0.82	0.08	0.43	0.39
Tomsk	2.81	2.81	2.81	2.77	2.41	2.19	1.67	1.14	-0.15	-0.15	0.43	0.91	0.24	0.49	0.21	0.28
Tula	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.25	1.19	0.99	0.50	0.07	-0.98	-0.98	-0.04	0.74	0.66	0.38	0.33	0.29
Tver	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.49	1.97	1.65	0.88	0.42	-0.69	-0.69	-0.41	-0.18	-0.25	-0.51	-0.47	-0.46
Tyumen	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.11	3.21	3.08	2.77	2.12	0.55	0.55	1.14	1.63	1.55	0.94	0.42	0.25
Ufa	3.15	3.15	3.15	3.09	2.51	2.10	1.10	0.70	-0.27	-0.27	0.01	0.24	0.16	0.00	0.13	0.14
Ulan-Ude	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.24	1.85	1.79	1.63	1.19	0.13	0.13	0.86	1.47	1.39	0.86	0.46	0.33
Ulyanovsk	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.69	3.10	3.04	2.90	2.10	0.18	0.18	-0.14	-0.42	-0.49	-0.75	-0.71	-0.69
Vladikavkaz	3.29	3.29	3.28	3.16	1.86	1.54	0.75	0.63	0.34	0.34	0.08	-0.13	-0.21	-0.47	-0.42	-0.41
Vladimir	3.24	3.24	3.24	3.18	2.61	2.32	1.60	0.93	-0.68	-0.68	0.29	1.10	1.02	0.63	0.44	0.36
Vladivostok	3.81	3.81	3.81	3.69	2.43	2.14	1.42	0.86	-0.50	-0.50	-0.22	0.00	-0.07	-0.11	0.20	0.26
Volgograd	2.93	2.93	2.93	2.79	1.41	1.21	0.72	0.54	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.03	-0.08	0.12	0.15
Vologda	2.24	2.24	2.24	2.33	3.18	2.75	1.71	1.30	0.30	0.30	0.34	0.38	0.30	0.18	0.37	0.39
Volzhsky	6.83	6.83	6.83	6.60	4.29	3.77	2.50	2.08	1.07	1.07	0.56	0.14	0.07	0.03	0.33	0.39
Voronezh	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.37	1.90	1.70	1.22	0.77	-0.30	-0.30	0.19	0.59	0.51	0.24	0.21	0.18
Yakutsk	3.44	3.44	3.44	3.47	3.80	3.30	2.08	1.71	0.82	0.82	2.09	3.15	3.05	1.97	0.75	0.39
Yaroslavl	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.12	1.60	1.30	0.58	0.34	-0.22	-0.22	-0.35	-0.45	-0.53	-0.78	-0.74	-0.73
Yekaterinburg	2.51	2.51	2.51	2.45	1.84	1.64	1.14	0.70	-0.35	-0.35	0.13	0.54	0.46	0.18	0.13	0.09
Rwanda																
Kigali	5.48	5.49	5.48	5.48	8.22	7.18	5.36	5.36	7.57	11.83	7.88	3.95	3.71	3.32	4.37	4.11
Saudi Arabia																
Ad-Dammam.	5.54	5.55	7.74	9.93	9.52	7.36	7.36	7.36	5.30	3.63	3.60	3.45	3.16	1.82	1.41	1.09
Al-Madinah (Medina)	1.30	1.30	5.75	10.21	9.57	6.22	6.21	6.22	4.69	3.45	3.41	3.21	2.92	1.66	1.35	1.07
Ar-Riyadh (Riyadh)	3.36	3.36	7.54	11.72	11.11	7.91	7.90	7.91	5.33	3.23	3.39	4.25	3.95	2.26	1.31	0.83
Buraydah	7.33	7.33	5.10	2.87	3.53	7.03	7.03	7.03	5.09	3.51	3.55	3.76	3.47	2.05	1.53	1.19
Hafar al-Batin	7.94	7.94	7.94	7.94	7.94	7.94	7.94	7.94	5.96	4.35	4.11	2.81	2.53	1.46	1.46	1.28
Ha'il	4.95	4.95	5.49	6.03	6.37	8.17	8.16	8.17	5.56	3.45	3.33	2.71	2.43	1.39	1.43	1.26
Hufuf-Mubarraz	2.34	2.34	2.77	3.20 11.40	3.62	5.83	5.82	5.82	3.78	2.11	2.18	2.54	2.26	1.25	1.32	1.15
Jiddah	1.77	1.77 7.76	6.58 7.76	7.76	7.76	7.17 7.76	7.17 7.76	7.17 7.76	4.66 5.59	2.63 3.82	2.78 4.39	3.61 7.43	3.32 7.11	1.87 4.43	1.28 2.06	0.90 1.22
Jubayl Khamis Mushayt	7.76 7.76	7.76	7.76	7.76	7.70	8.21	8.20	8.20	6.15	4.49	4.18	2.58	2.30	1.30	1.38	1.21
Makkah (Mecca)	0.56	0.56	3.85	7.15	6.86	5.37	5.36	5.37	3.76	2.45	2.54	3.04		1.53	1.29	1.02
Najran	9.43		10.25		9.88	3.60	3.60	3.60	6.22	8.34	7.55	3.37	3.08	1.82	1.52	1.26
Tabuk	7.56	7.56	7.56	7.56	7.56	7.56	7.56	7.56	5.28	3.44	3.31	2.67	2.39	1.34	1.37	1.18
Taif	7.94	7.94	7.94	7.94	7.30	3.93	3.93	3.93	2.80	1.88	1.88	1.90		0.84	1.25	1.17
Senegal																
Dakar	1.93	8.46	5.49	5.12	4.95	4.05	3.88	3.79	3.67	3.68	3.67	3.67	3.68	3.75	3.66	3.41
Coubio																
Serbia Beograd (Belgrade) (356)	3.82	3.98	3.26	3.13	2.09	1.91	0.63	0.41	-0.03	-0.11	0.24	0.43	0.36	0.06	0.08	0.10
Sierra Leone Freetown	2.62	2.62	4.41	6.59	6.40	4.95	4.95	2.77	2 55	2.55	2.55	2 5/1	2.46	2.31	2.60	2.65
1100.0WII	2.02	2.02	7.71	0.53	0.40	7.73	7.73	2.11	2.55	2.33	2.33	4.54	4.40	2.31	2.00	2.03
Singapore	F 0.1	4.40	2.00	1.05	1.5:	1.20	2.20	2 1 5	2.05	2.25	2.75	2.4.	2.05	1.50	0.00	0.76
Singapore	5.01	4.48	2.80	1.97	1.74	1.30	2.30	2.15	2.87	2.36	2.75	2.44	2.02	1.50	0.89	0.76

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Slovakia																
Bratislava	2.05	2.05	1.70	1.65	2.83	2.94	1.54	1.44	-0.05	-0.29	-0.19	-0.58	-0.63	-0.63	0.25	0.56
Somalia																
Berbera	6.08	6.08	6.08	6.08	6.08	6.08	5.87	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.01	5.02	4.51	2.94	3.78	3.91
Hargeysa	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.82	4.92	4.99	4.99	4.99	4.99	4.99	4.49	2.92	3.76	3.88
Kismaayo	9.99	10.00	9.99	10.00	9.08	8.48	8.45	4.75	4.75	4.76	4.75	4.75	4.25	2.77	3.74	3.91
Merca	4.38	4.38	4.02	3.18	3.18	3.18	4.28	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	5.02	4.52	2.94	3.77	3.90
Muqdisho (Mogadishu) (357)	5.32	5.51	8.49	11.60	11.02	4.27	6.09	6.52	2.04	0.92	3.28	0.15	8.10	5.27	4.26	3.87
South Africa																
Bloemfontein	3.04	3.04	2.38	2.35	2.43	2.43	2.42	2.30	1.41	2.20	2.43	2.40	2.20	1.41	1.47	1.39
Cape Town	2.62	2.62	3.25	3.29	3.68	3.68	3.59	2.25	2.10	2.52	2.17	2.00	1.80	1.06	1.17	1.09
Durban	3.36	3.36	2.34	2.34	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.77	2.60	1.56	1.34	1.15	0.64	1.10	1.13
East London	2.58	2.58	0.82	0.82	2.97	2.97	2.81	0.51	0.51	2.07	2.40	2.33	2.13	1.39	1.51	1.46
Johannesburg	2.56	2.57	2.59	2.56	1.47	1.47	1.47	1.47	3.99	4.26	3.65	3.45	3.24	1.95	1.25	0.96
Pietermaritzburg	3.54	3.54	2.36	2.31	2.07	2.07	2.13	3.00	6.56	2.77	1.32	1.34	1.15	0.73	1.32	1.39
Port Elizabeth	4.05	4.05	5.06	5.01	2.12	2.12	2.28	4.48	1.93	1.00	1.33	1.50	1.31	0.79	1.24	1.26
Pretoria	4.21	4.21	3.02	2.95	1.97	1.97	2.07	3.56	0.85	2.61	4.16	4.44	4.23	2.67	1.58	1.18
Rustenburg	2.45	2.45	2.45	2.49	3.54	3.54	3.57	4.05	9.49	13.26	7.94	5.79	5.57	3.62	1.98	1.44
Soshanguve	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.66	6.66	4.02	2.22	1.92	1.73	1.09	1.35	1.32
Vereeniging	4.71	4.71	4.95	4.93	3.87	3.87	4.00	5.98	1.48	2.30	1.95	1.65	1.46	0.89	1.26	1.26
Witbank	4.48	4.49	4.48	4.51	5.46	5.46	5.58	7.31	4.50	3.16	4.45	4.99	4.78	3.11	1.87	1.44
South Sudan																
Juba	9.70	9.70	9.69	9.69	7.15	4.04	3.55	3.03	3.74	4.62	4.62	4.63	4.63	4.26	4.08	4.03
Spain																
Alicante	1.46	1.54	3.92	4.19	3.15	3.03	1.18	0.90	0.40	0.32	1.15	1.46	1.39	1.06	0.88	0.77
Barcelona	3.01	3.20	3.43	3.46	1.10	0.84	0.68	0.65	0.61	0.60	1.15	1.35	1.28	0.82	0.45	0.29
Bilbao	2.52	2.62	3.14	3.20	0.79	0.53	-1.25	-1.52	-0.70	-0.57	-0.12	0.04	-0.02	0.14	0.68	0.77
Cordoba	1.77	1.81	1.74	1.73	1.85	1.86	1.00	0.87	0.05	-0.07	0.45	0.64	0.57	0.53	0.77	0.78
Las Palmas Gran Canaria	2.36	2.35	3.77	3.92	2.56	2.40	0.18	-0.16	-0.15	-0.15	0.49	0.72	0.65	0.57	0.76	0.75
Madrid	3.43	3.40	3.84	3.89	2.00	1.78	0.47	0.27	1.20	1.35	1.42	1.45	1.37	0.87	0.44	0.26
Malaga	0.92	0.86	2.05	2.18	2.84	2.91	0.91	0.61	-0.08	-0.18	0.45	0.68	0.62	0.53	0.70	0.68
Murcia	1.33	1.34	-0.08	-0.24	1.47	1.66	1.60	1.59	0.96	0.86	1.45	1.66	1.59	1.17	0.87	0.72
Palma	1.54	1.51	3.63	3.86	2.71	2.59	0.46	0.14	0.66	0.74	1.56	1.86	1.79	1.31	0.91	0.74
Sevilla	1.63	1.61	2.09	2.14	1.78	1.74	0.88	0.75	-0.14	-0.27	0.07	0.19	0.13	0.20	0.60	0.65
Valencia	0.05	-0.08	2.31	2.58	1.50	1.38	0.47	0.34	-0.37	-0.48	0.38	0.70	0.64	0.52	0.65	0.62
Valladolid	1.87	2.01	4.18	4.43	3.41	3.29	0.84	0.46	-0.66	-0.83	-0.34	-0.16	-0.21	0.02	0.67	0.79
Zaragoza	2.00	2.11	3.68	3.86	2.23	2.05	0.72	0.52	-0.03	-0.11	0.69	0.98	0.91	0.71	0.71	0.65
Sri Lanka																
Colombo	2.07	1.78	1.53	1.15	0.64	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.47	0.62	0.65	0.59	0.64	1.27	1.66
State of Palestine																
Gaza (incl. Ash Shati Camp)	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.62	3.51	3.40	3.22	2.99	2.83	2.79	2.60
Sudan																
Al Gadarif	7.76	7.76	7.75	7.75	6.85	5.74	5.30	4.82	3.70	2.28	2.28	2.29	2.29	2.72	3.32	3.44
Al Obeid (Al Ubayyid)	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.28	3.64	4.07	4.52	5.01	4.00	2.72	2.72	2.72	2.73	3.00	3.36	3.42
Al-Khartum (Khartoum)	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40	5.98	5.45	6.50	7.63	5.38	2.54	2.53	2.54	2.54	2.82	3.20	3.27
Kassala	5.27	5.27	5.27	5.27	4.46	3.48	4.19	4.96	3.48	1.60	1.60	1.61	1.62	2.28	3.22	3.43
Nyala	9.52	9.52	9.52	9.52	7.84	5.78	6.35	6.96	6.16	5.16	5.16	5.16	5.15	4.56	3.68	3.40
Port Sudan (Bur Sudan)	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.26	4.82	4.29	4.12	3.95	2.93	1.65	1.64	1.65	1.66	2.30	3.21	3.41
Wad Medani	4.97	4.97	4.97	4.97	3.68	2.10	2.87	3.69	2.99	2.09	2.09	2.10	2.11	2.60	3.29	3.43
Sweden																
Göteborg	1.23	1.23	2.53	2.04		-0.84		0.01	0.59	0.62	0.58	1.39	1.42	1.17	1.16	1.07
Stockholm (358)	0.82	0.82	4.40	0.63	-0.39	-0.46	0.41	0.51	1.83	1.16	0.69	1.72	1.77	1.35	1.09	0.93
Switzerland																
Basel	1.52	1.52	2.32	2.39	-0.21	-0.45	2.39	2.65	0.30	0.08	0.37	0.39	0.40	0.87	1.25	1.34

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate o	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Bern	1.28	1.28	2.41	2.52	0.28	0.08	1.85	2.02	0.12	-0.06	0.16	0.18	0.19	0.75	1.26	1.39
Genève	1.95	1.95	2.92	3.01	0.65	0.44	2.22	2.39	1.03	1.10	1.15	1.15	1.16	1.36	1.34	1.33
Lausanne	1.73	1.73	3.18	3.32	0.26	-0.02	2.59	2.83	0.58	0.37	0.81	0.85	0.86	1.18	1.36	1.39
Zürich (Zurich)	0.81	0.81	2.74	2.92	0.08	-0.18	3.37	3.69	0.83	0.56	0.94	0.98	0.98	1.20	1.21	1.21
Syrian Arab Republic Al-Hasakah (359)	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.48	7.29	7.38	4.63	3.77	4.38	7.50	7.50	7.49	7.03	5.72	2.83	2.22
Al-Kamishli (359)	3.32	3.33	3.32	3.32	5.96	6.09	4.03	3.38	3.61	4.74	4.73	4.73	4.29	3.95	2.47	2.26
Al-Raqqa (359)	9.35	9.35	9.34	9.35	7.84	7.77	5.60	4.93	5.32	7.29	7.29	7.28	6.83	5.58	2.78	2.19
Deir El-Zor(Deir ez-Zor) (359)	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55	3.08	3.01	3.19	3.25	3.59	5.30	5.29	5.29	4.85	4.31	2.54	2.25
Dimashq (Damascus) (359)	3.37	3.37	4.51	4.56	4.11	4.08	2.33	1.79	1.78	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.33	1.98	1.90	2.04
Halab (Aleppo)	2.43	2.43	4.00	4.07	3.95	3.95	3.76	3.70	3.64	3.35	3.35	3.34	2.92	3.01	2.11	2.01
Hamah (359)	5.38	5.38	2.29	2.15	2.31	2.32	2.45	2.50	3.12	6.27	6.26	6.26	5.81	4.91	2.60	2.14
Hims (Homs) (359)	4.41	4.41	4.55	4.56	4.36	4.35	3.85	3.70	3.83	4.49	4.49	4.48	4.05	3.76	2.32	2.10
Lattakia (359)	5.23	5.23	6.10	6.14	4.18	4.09	3.52	3.35	3.43	3.86	3.86	3.85	3.42	3.37	2.29	2.18
Tartus	6.60	6.60	6.59	6.60	5.25	5.18	6.84	7.36	7.33	7.18	7.17	7.17	6.71	5.51	2.78	2.22
Tajikistan Dushanbe	5.12	4.98	4.65	4.51	3.07	2.70	1.81	1.15	-0.46	-0.31	2.22	2.64	2.64	2.84	2.99	2.87
	3.12	1.50	1.05	1.51	3.07	2.70	1.01	1.10	0.10	0.51	2.22	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.,,,	2.07
TFYR Macedonia Skopje	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.61	2.95	2.66	1.19	0.94	0.09	0.60	0.60	0.60	0.54	0.29	0.33	0.38
Thailand																
Chon Buri	1.94	1.94	1.94	1.92	1.64	1.90	6.87	6.87	6.87	6.87	6.87	6.87	6.70	4.68	2.46	1.45
Hat Yai	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.22	6.67	6.51	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.35	2.51	2.04	1.52
Krung Thep (Bangkok)	4.60	4.57	3.67	3.70	4.23	4.13	2.23	2.18	0.73	0.82	2.56	2.56	2.42	1.79	1.55	1.02
Lampang	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.53	0.82	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.27	6.10	4.30	2.41	1.50
Nakhon Ratchasima	4.81	4.81	4.81	4.74	3.51	3.53	3.89	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.89	3.90	3.75	2.77	2.08	1.50
Nonthaburi	10.63	10.63	10.62	10.63	10.63	10.63	10.62	10.39	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.27	2.13	1.71	1.84	1.48
Rayong	4.25	4.26	4.25	4.28	4.75	4.89	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.51	7.50	7.50	7.33	5.10	2.60	1.52
Samut PrakanUdon Thani	7.65 6.32	7.65 6.32	7.65 6.32	7.28 6.12	0.28 2.35	0.78 2.52	10.34 5.70	10.34 5.70	10.34 5.70	10.34 5.70	10.34 5.70	10.34 5.70	10.14	6.87 3.92	2.82 2.30	1.28 1.45
	0.52	0.32	0.32	0.12	2.33	2.32	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.70	3.34	3.72	2.50	1.73
Togo Lomé	10.50	10.51	7.43	6.63	5.85	5.85	3.71	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.80	3.23	3.70	3.38
Tunisia	6.40	6.40	6.40	2.02	2.25	2.56	2.52	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2 42	2.41	2.00	1.56	1.05
Safaqis (360)	6.40 2.25	6.40 2.16	6.40 2.14	3.02	2.35 3.19	2.56 3.19	2.52 3.27	2.43 3.54	2.43 2.88	2.43 0.80	2.43 0.80	2.43 0.80	2.41 0.79	2.08 0.97	1.56 1.20	1.25 1.10
	2.23	2.10	2,17	5.01	3.17	3.17	3.21	3.54	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.77	1.20	1.10
Turkey Adana	7.20	6.40	4.61	3.23	3.14	3.77	5.90	3.45	2.18	2.10	3.23	3.31	3.21	2.27	1.54	1.20
Ankara (362)	8.94	7.41	8.13	6.81	4.85	2.03	3.14	2.92	2.08	2.25	2.70	2.71	2.62	1.84	1.35	1.06
Antalya	6.40	6.40	6.39	6.02	5.99	7.38	6.45	7.34	4.83	4.67	4.26	4.23	3.31	2.19	1.58	1.28
Batman	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.83	5.84	5.19	5.15	2.86	2.71	2.62	1.96	1.65	1.43
Bursa	4.33	3.59	6.20	1.53	1.21	6.54	4.67	6.08	3.62	3.69	3.31	3.27	3.18	2.24	1.53	1.19
Denizli	7.15	7.15	7.15	5.21	5.08	4.78	4.45	3.76	3.06	3.02	5.65	5.82	2.83	1.86	1.58	1.37
Diyarbakir	6.13	5.37	5.03	0.64	0.35	6.57	4.96	4.06	4.39	3.29	4.14	4.27	2.30	1.29	1.40	1.29
Elazig	7.03	7.37	1.79	1.42	3.71	2.87	3.70	2.40	2.82	2.48	2.14	2.14	2.06	1.59	1.57	1.43
Erzurum	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91	3.89	3.16	5.01	0.03	3.73	3.99	0.63	0.41	0.34	0.47	1.32	1.42
Eskisehir	5.80	4.92	2.69	0.79	0.67	3.46	3.27	2.43	1.61	1.56	2.54	2.61	2.52	1.86	1.56	1.33
Gaziantep	5.93	5.05	5.09	2.62	2.45	4.28	4.87	4.65	3.54	3.47	4.26	4.31	3.30	2.16	1.54	1.22
Gebze	4.84	4.84	4.84	11.08	11.50	11.50	11.49	10.86	5.82	3.99	6.88	7.17	3.64	2.32	1.67	1.36
Istanbul	5.10	3.04	6.40	6.52	5.23	4.00	4.14	3.84	3.14	2.63	3.69	3.78	2.18	1.28	1.11	0.90
Izmir	5.30	4.01	9.00	8.98	3.55	3.00	3.83	3.35	2.43	2.39	2.15	2.13	2.05	1.49	1.32	1.12
Izmit	7.29	7.29	5.25	0.82	0.53	3.10	3.59	2.02	1.25	1.20	0.48	0.43	0.36	0.49	1.35	1.45
Kahramanmaras	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.51	3.39	1.72	3.87	3.23	2.31	2.30	2.21	1.68	1.57	1.40
Kayseri	4.38	4.38	4.22	5.46	4.36	7.72	4.14	2.68	2.23	2.39	4.14	4.24	2.22	1.50	1.45	1.30
Konya	7.18	5.36	5.50	0.51	0.18	6.63	4.64	3.20	3.66	3.69	3.29	3.27	3.17	2.26	1.59	1.26
Malatya	4.43	4.43	4.43	4.43	3.47	5.45	3.62	2.21	3.35	3.43	1.03	0.87	0.80	0.76	1.37	1.40
Manisa	5.98	5.99	5.98	5.98	5.98	5.99	3.89	4.44	3.40	2.73	2.99	3.04	2.46	1.72	1.61	1.45

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

Mersin Sakarya Samsun Sanliurfa Sivas Van Turkmenistan Ashgabat Tashauz Uganda Kampala Ukraine	1955 6.36 8.94 2.06 4.44 4.03 5.63 1.51 4.76 2.90 2.44 2.08 2.45	1960 6.26 7.24 2.06 4.30 4.03 5.63 2.12 4.71 4.42	1960- 1965 1.26 1.96 2.06 1.17 4.03 5.62 3.62 4.59 9.61	1965- 1970 0.93 3.20 4.29 0.96 4.03 6.97 3.50 4.46	1970- 1975 5.42 2.39 4.53 5.35 2.47 7.06 2.33 3.06	7.46 4.27 3.41 2.53 2.93 7.56 2.36 3.06	1980- 1985 6.99 1.57 3.78 5.17 2.77 3.73 2.42 3.06	1985- 1990 5.97 11.92 4.63 6.89 2.36 6.62 2.42 3.29	1990- 1995 2.63 1.34 1.95 3.55 1.28 6.08 2.42 3.84	1995- 2000 2.42 0.61 1.77 3.32 1.21 6.03	2000- 2005 3.13 2.89 2.96 2.56 2.24 2.73 2.42 3.87	2005- 2010 3.18 3.04 3.04 2.51 2.31 2.51 2.42 3.87	3.08 2.95 2.95 2.43 2.22 2.42	2015- 2020 2.22 2.16 2.15 1.81 1.70 1.83	2020- 2025 1.62 1.67 1.64 1.57 1.60 1.61	
Sakarya Samsun Sanliurfa Sivas Van Turkmenistan Ashgabat Tashauz Uganda Kampala	8.94 2.06 4.44 4.03 5.63 1.51 4.76 2.90 2.44 2.08 2.45	7.24 2.06 4.30 4.03 5.63 2.12 4.71 4.42	1.96 2.06 1.17 4.03 5.62 3.62 4.59	3.20 4.29 0.96 4.03 6.97 3.50 4.46	2.39 4.53 5.35 2.47 7.06 2.33 3.06	4.27 3.41 2.53 2.93 7.56 2.36 3.06	1.57 3.78 5.17 2.77 3.73	11.92 4.63 6.89 2.36 6.62	1.34 1.95 3.55 1.28 6.08	0.61 1.77 3.32 1.21 6.03	2.89 2.96 2.56 2.24 2.73	3.04 3.04 2.51 2.31 2.51	2.95 2.95 2.43 2.22 2.42	2.16 2.15 1.81 1.70 1.83	1.67 1.64 1.57 1.60 1.61	1.39 1.37 1.37 1.43 1.41
Samsun Sanliurfa Sivas Van Turkmenistan Ashgabat Tashauz Uganda Kampala	2.06 4.44 4.03 5.63 1.51 4.76 2.90 2.44 2.08 2.45	2.06 4.30 4.03 5.63 2.12 4.71 4.42 2.44	2.06 1.17 4.03 5.62 3.62 4.59	4.29 0.96 4.03 6.97 3.50 4.46	4.53 5.35 2.47 7.06 2.33 3.06	3.41 2.53 2.93 7.56 2.36 3.06	3.78 5.17 2.77 3.73	4.63 6.89 2.36 6.62	1.95 3.55 1.28 6.08	1.77 3.32 1.21 6.03	2.96 2.56 2.24 2.73	3.04 2.51 2.31 2.51 2.42	2.95 2.43 2.22 2.42 2.22	2.15 1.81 1.70 1.83	1.64 1.57 1.60 1.61	1.37 1.37 1.43 1.41
Sanliurfa Sivas Van Turkmenistan Ashgabat Tashauz Uganda Kampala	4.44 4.03 5.63 1.51 4.76 2.90 2.44 2.08 2.45	4.30 4.03 5.63 2.12 4.71 4.42 2.44	1.17 4.03 5.62 3.62 4.59	0.96 4.03 6.97 3.50 4.46	5.35 2.47 7.06 2.33 3.06	2.53 2.93 7.56 2.36 3.06	5.17 2.77 3.73	6.89 2.36 6.62 2.42	3.55 1.28 6.08	3.32 1.21 6.03	2.56 2.24 2.73	2.51 2.31 2.51 2.42	2.43 2.22 2.42 2.22	1.81 1.70 1.83	1.57 1.60 1.61	1.37 1.43 1.41
Sivas	4.03 5.63 1.51 4.76 2.90 2.44 2.08 2.45	4.03 5.63 2.12 4.71 4.42 2.44	4.03 5.62 3.62 4.59	4.03 6.97 3.50 4.46	2.47 7.06 2.33 3.06	2.93 7.56 2.36 3.06	2.77 3.73 2.42	2.36 6.62 2.42	1.28 6.08	1.21 6.03 2.42	2.242.732.42	2.31 2.51 2.42	2.22 2.42 2.22	1.70 1.83	1.60 1.61	1.43 1.41
Van	5.63 1.51 4.76 2.90 2.44 2.08 2.45	5.63 2.12 4.71 4.42 2.44	5.62 3.62 4.59	6.97 3.50 4.46	7.06 2.33 3.06	7.56 2.36 3.06	3.73 2.42	6.622.42	6.08 2.42	6.03 2.42	2.732.42	2.51	2.42	1.83	1.61	1.41
Turkmenistan Ashgabat Tashauz Uganda Kampala	1.51 4.76 2.90 2.44 2.08 2.45	2.12 4.71 4.42 2.44	3.62 4.59	3.50 4.46	2.33 3.06	2.36 3.06	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.42	2.22			
Ashgabat	4.762.902.442.082.45	4.71 4.42 2.44	4.59	4.46	3.06	3.06								1.51	1.64	1.52
Tashauz	4.762.902.442.082.45	4.71 4.42 2.44	4.59	4.46	3.06	3.06								1.51	1.64	1.52
Uganda Kampala	2.90 2.44 2.08 2.45	4.42 2.44					3.06	3.29	3.84	3.87	3 87	3 27				
Kampala	2.44 2.08 2.45	2.44	9.61	8.49	3.14	2.50					5.07	5.01	3.66	2.49	1.94	1.64
Ukraine	2.08 2.45					3.29	4.77	4.77	3.79	3.68	3.71	3.77	3.88	4.16	4.97	5.09
	2.08 2.45															
Dnipropetrovsk	2.45	2.00	2.44	2.43	2.35	1.95	0.98	0.47	-0.77	-0.77	-0.47	-0.94	-0.95	-1.00	-1.01	-1.04
Donetsk		2.08	2.08	2.04	1.66	1.42	0.82	0.38	-0.67	-0.67	-0.57	-0.64	-0.66	-0.70	-0.71	-0.74
Kharkiv	2 5 5	2.45	2.45	2.39	1.85	1.61	1.03	0.54	-0.66	-0.66	-0.28	-0.15	-0.16	-0.21	-0.22	-0.25
Krivoi Rog	3.55	3.56	3.55	3.36	1.40	1.25	0.89	0.49	-0.47	-0.47	-0.03	0.14	0.13	0.18	0.28	0.21
Kyiv (Kiev)	3.55	3.55	3.55	3.50	3.03	2.68	1.81	1.32	0.13	0.13	0.51	0.97	0.95	0.60	0.13	-0.09
Lugansk	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.92	2.14	1.72	0.72	0.34	-0.56	-0.56	-0.68	-0.73	-0.74	-0.78	-0.80	-0.82
Lvov	1.01	1.51	2.70	2.65	2.08	1.95	1.63	1.00	-0.53	-0.53	-0.13	0.03	0.02	0.10	0.25	0.20
Makeyevka	0.86	0.86	0.86	0.89	1.15	0.76	-0.19	-0.34	-0.72	-0.72	-1.05	-1.19	-1.20	-1.25	-1.26	-1.29
Mariupol	4.61	4.61	4.61	4.26	0.73	0.61	0.30	0.09	-0.41	-0.41	-0.57	-0.64	-0.65	-0.70	-0.71	-0.74
Nikolaev	3.46	3.46	3.46	3.44	3.19	2.63	1.29	0.97	0.19	0.19	-0.17	-0.32	-0.33	-0.38	-0.39	-0.42
Odesa	2.64	2.64	2.64	2.56	1.77	1.40	0.51	0.21	-0.52	-0.52	-0.57	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.19	0.13
Sevastopol	3.97	3.97	3.97	3.88	3.04	2.63	1.65	1.08	-0.29	-0.29	-0.20	-0.16	-0.17	-0.22	-0.23	-0.26
Simferopol	2.68	2.68	2.68	2.63	2.10	1.87	1.32	0.93	-0.01	-0.01	-0.17	-0.23	-0.24	-0.29	-0.30	-0.33
Vinnitsa	4.99	4.99	4.99	4.94	4.38	3.61	1.74	1.13	-0.33 -0.60	-0.33	0.12	0.29	0.28	0.32	0.41	0.34
Zaporizhzhya	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.60	1.90	1.70	1.20	0.67	-0.60	-0.60	-0.61	-0.56	-0.57	-0.62	-0.63	-0.66
United Arab Emirates														•		
,		13.84					3.96	3.38	3.41	5.04	5.21	5.87	5.30	2.89	2.12	1.78
3		15.59			17.53		8.43	8.37	8.45	5.75	5.47	5.48	4.84	2.64	2.18	1.94
	10.71		10.71			14.84	6.05	5.29	5.30	4.26	4.15	3.28	2.45	1.07	1.81	1.89
Dubayy (Dubai) Sharjah	5.96 13.17	5.97 13.18	5.96 13.17		14.63 13.29	8.39 15.29	6.07 7.37	6.32 6.15	6.36 6.11	6.67 7.15	6.70 7.26	6.76 7.26	6.12	3.40 3.74	2.16 2.29	1.69 1.77
United Kingdom																
Belfast	-0.64	-0.65	-0.09	0.02	0.69	0.82	0.82	0.82	1.53	1.65	0.53	0.31	0.31	0.58	0.92	0.93
Birkenhead	0.15	0.15	-0.21	-0.28	0.25	0.35	0.35	0.35	-0.33	-0.46	0.07	0.17	0.18	0.53	0.98	1.03
Birmingham (West Midlands) (363)	0.48	0.48	0.17	0.11	-0.04	-0.07	-0.23	-0.26	-0.10	-0.08	0.57	0.70	0.70	0.75	0.77	0.69
Bournemouth/Poole	0.90	0.90	0.12	-0.03	0.62	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.63	0.61	0.78	0.82	0.82	0.92	1.02	0.97
Brighton-Worthing-Littlehampton	0.94	0.94	0.06	-0.11	-0.85	-1.00	-0.03	0.15	0.46	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.73	0.97	0.96
Bristol	0.71	0.71	-0.11	-0.26	-0.84	-0.96	-0.14	0.00	0.42	0.49	1.04	1.15	1.14	1.11	1.02	0.92
Cardiff	0.28	0.28	-0.02		0.73	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.64	0.59	0.99	1.07	1.08	1.09	1.06	0.97
Coventry-Bedworth	1.51	1.51	0.72	0.56	-0.49	-0.70	-0.62	-0.60	0.10	0.22	0.55	0.61	0.61	0.80	1.03	1.01
Edinburgh	0.25	0.25	-0.09	-0.15	-0.75	-0.87	-0.16	-0.03	0.67	0.80	0.64	0.61	0.61	0.78	0.99	0.96
Glasgow (364)	0.24	0.24	-0.31	-0.42	-0.07		-2.99	-3.74	-0.72	-0.18	0.19	0.26	0.27	0.51	0.81	0.81
Kingston upon Hull	0.32	0.32	-0.46		-0.64	-0.64	-0.49	-0.47	-0.32	-0.30	0.30	0.41	0.42	0.68	1.02	1.03
Leicester	0.87	0.87	0.03	-0.13	-0.16	-0.16	0.13	0.18	0.70	0.80	1.14	1.21	1.21	1.17	1.06	0.95
Liverpool (364)	0.01	0.01	-0.74		-1.88	-2.07	-2.07	-2.07	-0.19	0.15	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.46	0.84	0.87
London (365)	-0.20	-0.20	-0.82	-0.93	0.10	0.30	0.48	0.52	0.66	0.68	1.14	1.23	1.23	1.01	0.65	0.46
Manchester (363)	0.02	0.02	-0.12	-0.14		-0.23	-0.26	-0.27	0.23	0.32	0.75	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.78	0.68
Newcastle upon Tyne (363) Newport (363)	0.28 0.31	0.28 0.31	-0.46 0.29	-0.60 0.29	-1.10 -0.49	-1.20 -0.64	-0.55 7.47	-0.43 8.93	-0.17 1.54	-0.13 0.22	0.37 0.48	0.47 0.53	0.47 0.53	0.66 0.76	0.90 1.04	0.88 1.04
Nottingham	0.51	0.51	-0.29	-0.37		-0.04	0.05	0.25	0.84	0.22	0.48	0.33	0.33	0.76	0.95	0.89
Preston	0.87	0.67	-0.20		0.40	0.57	0.03	0.23	0.84	0.93	0.81	0.79	0.79	0.87	1.08	1.03
Reading-Wokingham (363)	1.60	1.60	1.12	1.03	-0.44	-0.72	4.35	5.26	-0.10	-1.06	0.73	0.63	0.83	0.93	1.03	1.03
Sheffield	0.28	0.28			-0.44		-0.15		0.07	0.11	0.27	0.53	0.55	0.76	0.95	0.90
Southampton/Portsmouth (South	0.20	0.20	0.03	0.12	0.21	0.23	0.13	0.17	0.07	0.11	0.57	0.00	0.07	0.01	0.73	0.70
Hampshire)	1.08	1.08	-0.13	-0.36	-0.72	-0.79	0.52	0.75	0.74	0.73	0.72	0.71	0.72	0.82	0.92	0.87

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Arrana	~~ ~~	al rata	of about	va (man	nomt)					
								al rate o								
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Southend-On-Sea	0.45	0.45	-0.05	-0.14	-0.34	-0.38	0.02	0.09	0.29	0.32	0.64	0.70	0.71	0.87	1.07	1.04
Stoke-on-Trent (The Potteries)	0.32	0.32	-0.32	-0.44	-0.49	-0.50	-0.28	-0.24	-0.16	-0.15	0.21	0.28	0.29	0.59	0.98	1.01
Sunderland (363)	0.50	0.50	0.02	-0.07	-0.86	-1.02	4.86	5.91	0.25	-0.77	-0.17	-0.06	-0.05	0.38	0.95	1.02
Swansea	0.07	0.07	0.31	0.36	-0.22	-0.33	-0.05	0.00	-0.06	-0.07	0.56	0.69	0.69	0.86	1.06	1.04
Teeside (Middlesbrough) West Yorkshire	1.07 0.06	1.07 0.06	-0.21 0.13	-0.46 0.14	-0.49 -1.29	-0.49 -1.57	-0.37 -0.43	-0.35 -0.22	-0.15 0.27	-0.12 0.36	0.24 1.49	0.31 1.72	0.32 1.71	0.60 1.42	0.98 0.95	1.00 0.74
	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.14	-1.29	-1.57	-0.43	-0.22	0.27	0.30	1.49	1./2	1./1	1.42	0.93	0.74
United Republic of Tanzania	7.31	0.01	11.40	7.66	1 92	5.33	6 10	7.03	8.48	8.48	4.81	2.20	2.22	3.28	4.40	4.50
Arusha	6.74	9.91 6.45	11.40 7.27	8.50	4.83 9.43	8.05	6.18 5.70	5.19	4.33	4.33	5.06	5.59	5.58	5.48	4.90	4.50
Mbeya	8.85	6.88	5.74	11.86	16.50	12.38	5.35	4.90	4.13	4.33	4.64	5.01	5.01	5.10	4.81	4.52
Morogoro	6.56	5.81	5.38	6.86	7.98	7.48	6.61	5.69	4.12	4.12	3.92	3.78	3.79	4.30	4.63	4.52
Mwanza	6.51	5.83	5.43	8.31	10.49	8.26	4.43	4.93	5.79	5.79	5.91	6.01	6.00	5.74	4.95	4.52
Zanzibar	2.91	2.36	2.04	2.51	2.87	3.12	3.55	4.12	5.10	5.10	4.71	4.44	4.45	4.73	4.73	4.52
United States of America																
Akron	2.23	2.20	1.69	1.58	-0.51	-0.47	0.23	0.26	0.77	0.73	-0.01	-0.01	-0.06	0.20	0.97	1.13
Albany	0.93	0.91	0.66	0.63	0.07	0.09	0.38	0.41	0.93	0.92	0.62	0.62	0.57	0.61	1.05	1.11
Albuquerque	2.10	2.10	2.10	2.16	3.41	3.32	1.73	1.74	1.85	1.87	2.15	2.15	2.08	1.57	1.22	1.07
Allentown-Bethlehem	1.25	1.36	3.51	3.36	0.49	0.50	0.72	0.86	3.40	3.30	1.42	1.42	1.36	1.11	1.14	1.09
Ann Arbor	2.48	2.57	4.38	4.24	1.56	1.51	0.62	0.71	2.46	2.37	0.75	0.75	0.69	0.72	1.15	1.22
Antioch	3.77	3.77	3.76	3.77	3.77	3.77	3.76	4.20	12.52	12.02	2.44	2.44	2.37	1.81	1.39	1.22
Asheville	1.60	1.55	0.55	0.69	3.46	3.33	0.75	1.06	6.96	6.74	2.36	2.36	2.29	1.76	1.38	1.22
Augusta Richmond County	4.14	4.14	4.23	4.18 2.03	3.19	3.18 5.03	2.91 1.31	3.00	4.84	4.72	2.55	2.55	2.47 1.36	1.73	1.03 1.21	0.79 1.18
Augusta-Richmond County Austin	3.43	3.36	1.86	3.47	5.23		3.92	1.33 3.97	1.58	1.57	1.42	1.42 4.13	4.04	1.14 2.81	1.40	0.96
	3.19 2.46	3.21 2.45	3.46 2.17	2.18	3.61 2.32	3.63 2.36	3.92	3.97	4.73 2.69	4.70 2.70	4.12 2.80	2.80	2.72	2.01	1.35	1.12
Bakersfield	2.40	1.94	0.88	0.90	1.19	1.16	0.54	0.57	1.19	1.16	0.60	0.60	0.54	0.52	0.87	0.91
Baton Rouge	3.32	3.28	2.54	2.58	3.40	3.26	0.34	0.54	2.69	2.67	2.16	2.16	2.09	1.59	1.25	1.11
Birmingham	1.58	1.53	0.68	0.69	0.82	0.80	0.43	0.28	0.65	0.67	1.22	1.22	1.15	0.97	1.09	1.08
Boise City	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.30	4.21	2.49	2.49	2.42	1.83	1.36	1.19
Bonita Springs-Naples	10.30	10.36	10.34	10.34	10.35	11.10	25.55	24.86	11.51	11.11	3.38	3.38	3.30	2.41	1.50	1.20
Boston	0.99	1.00	1.25	1.21	0.29	0.29	0.41	0.47	1.66	1.60	0.36	0.36	0.30	0.33	0.75	0.81
Bridgeport-Stamford	4.05	3.91	1.35	1.28	-0.05	-0.04	0.12	0.23	2.25	2.16	0.38	0.38	0.32	0.42	0.95	1.05
Buffalo	1.63	1.57	0.30	0.25	-0.81	-0.79	-0.49	-0.45	0.23	0.20	-0.43	-0.43	-0.48	-0.09	0.85	1.05
Cape Coral	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	7.12	6.99	4.48	4.45	4.02	4.06	4.75	4.75	4.66	3.26	1.61	1.11
Charleston-North Charleston	2.86	2.89	3.55	3.56	3.64	3.55	1.81	1.76	0.72	0.81	2.59	2.59	2.51	1.87	1.32	1.12
Charlotte	3.97	3.91	2.88	2.85	2.27	2.29	2.62	2.74	5.10	5.10	4.99	4.99	4.89	3.37	1.53	0.97
Chattanooga	2.01	1.95	0.86	0.97	2.99	2.83	-0.15	-0.07	1.46	1.44	1.04	1.04	0.98	0.90	1.16	1.18
Chicago	2.14	2.11	1.42	1.36	0.15	0.16	0.19	0.24	1.22	1.18	0.36	0.36	0.30	0.29	0.65	0.70
Cincinnati	2.12	2.06	1.03	0.99	0.22	0.25	0.80	0.82	1.22	1.20	0.78	0.78	0.72	0.65	0.93	0.96
Cleveland	2.55	2.47	0.93	0.83	-1.12	-1.09	-0.44	-0.38	0.63	0.60	-0.03	-0.03	-0.09	0.12	0.81	0.95
Colorado Springs	6.57	6.60	7.14	6.94	3.02	2.99	2.43	2.45	2.78	2.73	1.82	1.82	1.76	1.38	1.21	1.12
Columbia, South Carolina	2.97	3.02	3.97	3.90	2.54	2.44	0.52	0.62	2.47	2.49	2.68	2.68	2.61	1.93	1.33	1.11
Columbus, Ohio	3.43	3.38	2.48	2.38	0.54	0.57	1.26	1.28	1.81	1.82	1.88	1.88	1.82	1.37	1.10	0.98
Concord	3.11	3.11	3.11	3.04	1.61	1.63	2.02	2.00	1.65	1.63	1.09	1.09	1.02	0.90	1.10	1.11
Corpus Christi	3.66	3.57	1.82	1.80	1.44	1.42	0.94	0.93	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.79	0.79	1.16	1.21
Dallas-Fort Worth	5.18	5.10	3.40	3.33	1.96	1.99	2.66	2.66	2.59	2.57	2.11	2.12	2.04	1.45	0.96	0.77
Dayton	3.69	3.66	3.13	2.90	-1.42	-1.34	0.30	0.36	1.37	1.32	0.29	0.29	0.24	0.38	0.97	1.09
Daytona Beach-Port Orange	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.87	2.59	2.54	1.43 15.94	1.51	3.13	3.13	3.05	2.24	1.45	1.18
Denton-Lewisville	9.68	9.68	9.67	9.67	9.67	9.65	9.15				2.00	2.00	1.93	1.52	1.29	1.18
Denver-Aurora Des Moines	4.77 1.87	4.67 1.81	2.65 0.59	2.64 0.58	2.55 0.43	2.48 0.46	1.16 0.94	1.23	2.68 2.32	2.64 2.31	1.79 1.95	1.79 1.95	1.72 1.88	1.28 1.47	1.02 1.26	0.89 1.15
Detroit	2.51	2.44	1.15	1.08	-0.41	-0.41	-0.30	-0.26	0.54	0.49	-0.44	-0.44	-0.49	-0.18	0.66	0.84
Durham	1.43	1.45	1.74	1.88	4.45	4.36	2.67	2.70	3.37	3.30	1.89	1.89	1.82	1.45	1.28	1.19
El Paso	7.05	6.80	1.97	2.02	2.97	2.94	2.29	2.76	1.67	1.67	1.74	1.74	1.67	1.43	1.15	1.06
Fayetteville	3.05	3.51	12.31	11.85	2.91	2.82	1.13	1.14	1.34	1.33	1.16	1.16	1.10	0.98	1.13	1.21
Fayetteville-Springdale	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.77	2.22	2.40	5.79	5.77	5.36	5.36	5.27	3.69	1.77	1.19
Flint	3.40	3.32	1.73	1.64	0.05	0.04	-0.18	-0.11	1.13	1.06	-0.25	-0.25	-0.30	0.07	1.00	1.20
Fort Wayne	2.47	2.46	2.26	2.18	0.49	0.49	0.49	0.54	1.47	1.44	0.86	0.86	0.80	0.79	1.16	1.21
Fresno	4.91	4.77	2.08	2.10	2.32	2.36	3.13	3.08	2.02	2.00	1.65	1.65	1.59	1.26	1.17	1.09

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990		1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Grand Rapids	2.60	2.56	1.81	1.75	0.61	0.65	1.52	1.55	2.11	2.04	0.56	0.56	0.50	0.56	1.04	1.12
Greensboro	3.91	3.82	2.11	2.06	1.13	1.14	1.32	1.41	3.20	3.12	1.52	1.52	1.45	1.22	1.25	1.21
Greenville	2.21	2.15	0.87	0.97	2.85	2.72	0.15	0.38	4.81	4.71	2.82	2.82	2.74	2.04	1.39	1.16
Harrisburg	2.11	2.07	1.39	1.39	1.45	1.40	0.51	0.59	2.14	2.13	2.03	2.03	1.96	1.53	1.27	1.15
Hartford	1.27	1.37	3.27	3.16	0.88	0.87	0.69	0.70	0.86	0.85	0.83	0.83	0.77	0.71	1.01	1.04
Honolulu	3.48	3.42	2.30	2.33	2.75	2.66	0.83	0.85	1.27	1.26	1.11	1.11	1.05	0.90	1.07	1.07
Houston	4.87	4.82	3.87	3.86	3.63	3.54	1.85	1.89	2.76	2.75	2.57	2.57	2.50	1.74	1.02	0.77
Huntsville	4.76	4.86	6.70	6.40	0.48	0.54	1.59	1.59	1.68	1.74	2.96	2.96	2.88	2.15	1.45	1.21
Indianapolis	2.41	2.42	2.49	2.38	0.20	0.23	0.89	0.99	2.87	2.83	1.99	1.99	1.92	1.43	1.10	0.96
Indio-Cathedral City-Palm Springs	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	4.02	3.98	3.31	4.21	21.36	20.46	3.05	3.05	2.97	2.19	1.44	1.18
Jackson, Mississippi	3.86	3.79	2.54	2.58	3.33	3.20	0.87	0.84	0.12	0.20	1.83	1.83	1.77	1.41	1.28	1.19
Jacksonville, Florida	4.28	4.24	3.52	3.40	1.22	1.26	2.11 1.38	2.09	1.78	1.79	1.88	1.88	1.82	1.38	1.14	1.02
Kansas City	2.77	2.71	1.65	1.56	-0.14	-0.07		1.36	1.02	1.02	1.10 5.20	1.10 5.20	1.03 5.11	0.86	0.98	0.97
KissimmeeKnoxville	7.78 1.54	7.77 1.51	7.77 0.98	7.77 1.13	7.77 4.02	7.72 3.85	6.63 0.67	7.21 0.80	18.26 3.21	17.62 3.20	2.86	2.86	2.78	3.58 2.04	1.74 1.35	1.19 1.11
Lancaster	2.07	2.08	2.21	2.25	2.96	2.91	2.07	2.22	5.14	4.99	2.80	2.80	2.78	1.62	1.30	1.11
Lancaster-Palmdale	10.14	10.14	10.13	10.14	10.14	10.14	10.13	9.81	3.53	3.54	3.66	3.67	3.58	2.59	1.52	1.17
Lansing	2.34	2.37	3.04	2.94	1.04	1.01	0.40	0.44	1.24	1.20	0.44	0.44	0.39	0.52	1.11	1.13
Las Vegas	9.67	9.68	9.73	9.55	6.04	5.97	4.77	4.85	6.34	6.20	3.61	3.61	3.53	2.46	1.29	0.92
Lexington-Fayette	2.69	2.74	3.54	3.47	1.96	1.93	1.28	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.45	1.45	1.39	1.18	1.25	1.22
Little Rock	1.86	1.86	1.85	1.90	2.82	2.70	0.34	0.41	1.66	1.66	1.80	1.80	1.73	1.38	1.24	1.16
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	4.84	4.73	2.52	2.46	1.27	1.27	1.36	1.33	0.82	0.79	0.30	0.30	0.24	0.23	0.60	0.65
Louisville	2.49	2.47	1.98	1.89	0.29	0.27	-0.08	-0.01	1.34	1.34	1.19	1.19	1.13	0.94	1.05	1.03
Madison	3.60	3.55	2.64	2.53	0.39	0.44	1.34	1.42	2.99	2.94	1.98	1.98	1.91	1.50	1.28	1.17
McAllen	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.66	5.50	2.37	3.17	18.28	17.54	3.32	3.32	3.24	2.32	1.38	1.07
Memphis	2.93	2.89	1.98	1.96	1.54	1.50	0.63	0.68	1.64	1.60	0.87	0.87	0.81	0.73	1.00	1.02
Miami	7.91	7.75	4.55	4.52	3.81	3.74	2.41	2.40	2.20	2.15	1.12	1.12	1.06	0.80	0.82	0.77
Milwaukee	3.27	3.15	0.85	0.79	-0.37	-0.34	0.16	0.18	0.65	0.64	0.50	0.50	0.45	0.48	0.92	0.99
Minneapolis-St. Paul	3.33	3.27	2.13	2.05	0.48	0.53	1.51	1.51	1.38	1.37	1.04	1.04	0.98	0.79	0.90	0.88
Mission Viejo	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.46	2.38	0.91	0.91	0.85	0.79	1.09	1.12
Mobile	3.82	3.61	-0.39	-0.31	1.36	1.31	0.18	0.20	0.54	0.53	0.27	0.27	0.21	0.41	1.08	1.21
Modesto	7.44	7.60	10.65	10.32	4.08	4.06	3.68	3.65	2.99	2.91	1.41	1.41	1.35	1.14	1.22	1.19
Nashville-Davidson	2.92	2.90	2.57	2.52	1.45	1.43	1.01	1.09	2.69	2.68	2.57	2.57	2.50	1.83	1.24	1.03
New Haven	1.30	1.35	2.23	2.14	0.55	0.63	2.04	2.02	1.63	1.58	0.58	0.58	0.52	0.58	1.05	1.12
New Orleans	2.48	2.42	1.29	1.28	1.14	1.07	-0.36	-0.36	-0.30	-0.30	-0.26	-2.00	0.45	0.51	0.97	1.05
New York-Newark	1.38	1.38	1.38	1.29	-0.39	-0.35	0.29	0.32	1.04	1.00	0.31	0.31	0.25	0.21	0.55	0.58
Ogden-Layton	3.81	3.72	2.05	2.11	3.18	3.14	2.31	2.43	4.78	4.67	2.67	2.67	2.60	1.93	1.33	1.12
Oklahoma City	4.45	4.33	2.13	2.10	1.44	1.44	1.47	1.42	0.51	0.55	1.43	1.43	1.36	1.10	1.10	1.05
Omaha	2.28	2.29	2.32	2.23	0.41	0.42	0.60	0.64	1.41	1.41	1.46	1.46	1.39	1.13	1.13	1.08
Orlando	10.10 6.38	9.81 6.80	4.19 14.79	4.30 14.22	6.36 3.27	6.26 3.21	4.30 2.09	4.22 2.00	2.66 0.42	2.66 0.44	2.66 0.84	2.66 0.84	2.59 0.78	1.86 0.77	1.19 1.14	0.96 1.19
OxnardPalm Bay-Melbourne	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.74	1.83	3.63	3.57	2.51	2.46	1.41	1.41	1.35	1.12	1.14	1.19
Pensacola	4.38	4.29	2.63	2.63	2.60	2.55	1.60	1.65	2.44	2.35	0.49	0.49	0.44	0.55	1.19	1.13
Philadelphia	2.31	2.25	1.14	1.10	0.32	0.32	0.39	0.41	0.88	0.87	0.55	0.55	0.49	0.33	0.74	0.77
Phoenix-Mesa	9.38	9.14	4.47	4.49	4.90	4.83	3.53	3.54	3.71	3.64	2.22	2.22	2.15	1.53	1.02	0.82
Pittsburgh	1.63	1.56	0.23	0.21	-0.20	-0.22	-0.75	-0.69	0.43	0.41	-0.11	-0.11	-0.16	0.08	0.81	0.95
Port St. Lucie	_	0.59		15.01			10.99	10.73	5.91	5.78	3.28	3.28	3.21	2.34	1.46	1.17
Portland	2.40	2.40	2.36	2.35	2.18	2.14	1.33	1.41	3.01	2.93	1.56	1.56	1.49	1.14	1.02	0.93
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.85	0.84	1.04	4.69	4.55	1.85	1.85	1.78	1.41	1.25	1.16
Providence	1.11	1.14	1.76	1.71	0.57	0.56	0.54	0.57	1.18	1.13	0.14	0.14	0.09	0.26	0.89	1.01
Provo-Orem	2.67	2.81	5.38	5.36	4.88	4.77	2.62	2.65	3.20	3.27	4.64	4.64	4.55	3.19	1.61	1.12
Raleigh	3.12	3.21	4.83	4.74	3.05	3.09	3.93	4.02	5.71	5.67	4.91	4.91	4.82	3.34	1.56	1.03
Reno	3.51	3.51	3.51	3.58	4.87	4.77	2.75	2.79	3.51	3.46	2.56	2.56	2.48	1.87	1.36	1.17
Richmond	2.56	2.66	4.38	4.24	1.46	1.47	1.48	1.49	1.66	1.65	1.52	1.52	1.46	1.16	1.10	1.04
Riverside-San Bernardino	10.22	9.94	4.36	4.23	1.89	2.05	5.06	4.94	2.53	2.53	2.49	2.49	2.42	1.74	1.14	0.92
Rochester	1.87	1.88	1.98	1.88	0.08	0.09	0.22	0.27	1.14	1.10	0.37	0.37	0.32	0.43	0.99	1.09
Rockford	3.40	3.32	1.83	1.73	-0.09	-0.07	0.17	0.29	2.63	2.55	0.93	0.93	0.87	0.84	1.18	1.22
Round Lake Beach-McHenry-Grayslake	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.56	8.26	2.47	2.47	2.40	1.83	1.39	1.21
Sacramento	7.58	7.37	3.38	3.33	2.28	2.33	3.20	3.16	2.39	2.38	2.13	2.13	2.06	1.51	1.10	0.94
Salt Lake City	4.27	4.22	3.18	3.20	3.41	3.32	1.58	1.56	1.17	1.18	1.40	1.40	1.34	1.08	1.08	1.03

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

						Avera	ge annu	al rate o	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
San Antonio	3.56	3.48	1.85	1.86	2.01	2.00	1.78	1.77	1.62	1.68	2.81	2.81	2.73	1.95	1.19	0.93
San Diego	6.58	6.43	3.60	3.60	3.52	3.51	3.21	3.11	1.30	1.29	1.00	1.00	0.94	0.76	0.88	0.86
San Francisco-Oakland	1.71	1.70	1.42	1.37	0.48	0.51	1.09	1.08	0.89	0.85	0.16	0.16	0.11	0.22	0.76	0.85
San Jose	12.28	11.93	5.11	4.94	1.78	1.76	1.34	1.33	1.14	1.12	0.79	0.79	0.73	0.66	0.93	0.95
Santa Clarita	8.05	8.05	8.04	8.04	8.04	8.05	8.04	7.80	3.11	3.17	4.17	4.17	4.08	2.93	1.63	1.22
Santa Rosa	6.01	6.02	6.01	6.01	6.01	5.89	3.51	3.52	3.83	3.68	0.77	0.77	0.71	0.74	1.15	1.22
Sarasota-Bradenton	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	5.91	3.75	3.68	2.30	2.25	1.40	1.40	1.34	1.10	1.14	1.10
Scranton	-1.33	-1.28	-0.40	-0.41	-0.49	-0.49	-0.46	-0.44	-0.08	-0.08	-0.10	-0.10	-0.15	0.17	1.01	1.19
Seattle	3.13	3.15	3.63	3.51	1.32	1.37	2.15	2.15	2.12	2.07	1.20	1.20	1.14	0.89	0.90	0.86
Shreveport	3.28	3.18	1.17	1.17	1.18	1.10	-0.28	-0.23	0.70	0.71	0.81	0.81	0.75	0.76	1.16	1.22
Spokane	2.54	2.42	0.12	0.19	1.50	1.45	0.45	0.52	1.82	1.81	1.47	1.47	1.41	1.17	1.21	1.18
Springfield, Massachusett, Connecticut	2.31	2.26	1.34	1.27	-0.17	-0.13	0.52	0.53	0.74	0.74	0.80	0.80	0.74	0.72	1.06	1.11
Springfield, Missouri	2.52	2.51	2.22	2.17	1.36	1.36	1.35	1.43	3.01	2.98	2.41	2.42	2.34	1.80	1.39	1.22
St. Louis	1.74	1.72	1.21	1.14	-0.18	-0.15	0.52	0.52	0.65	0.64	0.35	0.35	0.29	0.36	0.84	0.92
Stockton	2.27	2.22	1.24	1.29	2.06	2.10	2.85	2.80	1.79	1.78	1.68	1.68	1.61	1.31	1.25	1.18
Syracuse	2.28	2.23	1.21	1.15	0.08	0.09	0.25	0.26	0.34	0.33	0.25	0.25	0.19	0.38	1.04	1.17
Tampa-St. Petersburg	7.57	7.35	3.21	3.28	4.49	4.39	2.32	2.30	1.88	1.87	1.69	1.69	1.62	1.21	1.00	0.89
The Woodlands	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.42	4.42	1.87	1.12
The Woodlands	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.10	4.11 -0.04	4.26 0.08	4.63	11.75 0.28	11.66	9.87	9.87 0.09	9.73 0.04	6.59	2.39	1.20 1.14
Toledo Trenton	1.85 2.47	1.81 2.41	1.07 1.23	1.01 1.11	-0.05 -1.16	-1.08	0.08	0.09 0.46	0.28	0.27	0.09 1.07	1.07	1.01	0.27 0.93	1.00 1.20	1.14
Tucson	11.11	10.69	2.57	2.66	4.25	4.17	2.52	2.51	2.18	2.15	1.57	1.57	1.51	1.20	1.12	1.05
Tulsa	3.71	3.63	2.17	2.15	1.77	1.71	0.68	0.73	1.62	1.62	1.60	1.60	1.54	1.23	1.12	1.09
Victorville-Hesperia-Apple Valley	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	2.71	3.50	18.57	18.04	7.88	7.74	4.94	4.94	4.85	3.41	1.70	1.18
Virginia Beach	6.21	6.03	2.57	2.51	1.38	1.41	1.88	1.83	0.83	0.80	0.32	0.32	0.26	0.36	0.89	0.98
Washington, D.C.	3.40	3.39	3.16	3.06	1.07	1.12	1.96	1.95	1.57	1.57	1.54	1.54	1.47	1.08	0.89	0.79
Wichita	4.09	3.91	0.34	0.33	0.11	0.16	1.03	1.08	2.20	2.15	1.13	1.13	1.07	0.94	1.14	1.15
Winston-Salem	3.26	3.16	1.07	1.10	1.85	1.79	0.77	0.97	4.80	4.70	2.67	2.67	2.60	1.94	1.37	1.17
Worcester	0.28	0.31	0.93	0.94	1.09	1.11	1.34	1.43	3.09	3.00	1.24	1.24	1.18	1.01	1.15	1.14
Youngstown	2.24	2.15	0.59	0.61	0.94	0.87	-0.47	-0.44	0.07	0.03	-0.74	-0.74	-0.79	-0.25	0.92	1.19
Uruguay Montevideo (366)	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.58	0.59	0.72	0.72	0.54	0.52	0.13	0.15	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.61	0.55
Uzbekistan																
Andizhan	2.12	2.48	3.35	3.25	2.24	2.26	2.33	2.01	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.24	1.60	2.15	2.04
Namangan	2.17	2.46	3.17	3.15	2.89	2.89	2.89	2.65	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.05	2.12	2.24	2.01
Samarkand	1.84	2.11	2.79	3.12	6.42	3.88	-2.29	-1.75	-0.43	-0.38	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.84	1.99	2.05
Tashkent	2.22	2.68	3.80	3.71	2.78	2.40	1.48	1.41	0.15	0.17	0.32	0.37	0.38	0.96	1.84	1.83
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	6.55		5 00	5 50	5.06		2.44	201	201	2.02	2.20	1.04	1.04		1.62	
Acarigua-Aruare	6.57	6.57	5.83	5.72	5.36		3.44		2.91	2.92	2.20		1.94			1.46
Barcelona-Puerto La Cruz	6.39	6.39	5.00	4.79	4.54	4.45	3.25	2.82	3.08	3.10	2.18	1.85	1.85	1.73	1.52	1.34
Barinas	10.66	10.66	7.76	7.33	6.91	6.76	4.47	3.66	3.60	3.60	2.99	2.77 0.44	2.76	2.36	1.74	1.45
Barquisimeto	7.42	6.22 7.42	4.95 3.14	4.76 2.49	4.26 1.84	4.08 1.61	2.67 1.78	2.18 1.84	2.42 1.36	2.43 1.33	0.97 2.17	2.48	0.45 2.47	0.80 2.17	1.27 1.69	1.28 1.44
Caracas (367)	6.40	6.40	4.62	4.35	2.56	1.90	0.90	0.54	0.35	0.34	0.16	0.10	0.11	0.53	1.10	1.13
Ciudad Bolivar	6.77	6.78	4.75	4.45	5.31	5.62	3.34	2.54	2.09	2.06	1.78	1.68	1.68	1.65	1.57	1.13
Ciudad Guayana	17.56		14.89		9.44	7.59	4.93	4.00	2.68	2.59	1.31	0.84	0.85	1.08	1.38	1.34
Cumana	4.02	4.02	4.90	5.03	4.34	4.08	2.43	1.85	2.21	2.24	1.74	1.56	1.56	1.58	1.57	1.45
El Tigre-San José de Guanipa	7.22	7.22	2.11	1.34	3.39	4.14	2.85	2.40	3.94	4.04	4.04	4.04	4.03	3.18	1.91	1.44
Guarenas-Guatire	8.66	8.66	7.61	7.45	9.25	9.92	6.02	4.65	3.45	3.37	2.02	1.54	1.54	1.56	1.55	1.43
Lagunillas	16.73	16.73	5.38	3.67	1.00	0.03	1.73	2.33	4.06	4.17	4.17	4.17	4.15	3.26	1.93	1.45
Maracaibo	5.29	5.29	3.51	3.24	3.20	3.19	3.41	3.49	2.82	2.77	1.84	1.50	1.50	1.45	1.33	1.17
Maracay	5.97	5.97	8.25	8.60	6.54	5.79	5.21	5.00	1.77	1.56	1.70	1.76	1.75	1.64	1.44	1.27
Maturin	7.55	7.55	5.80	5.53	4.84	4.58	3.83	3.56	4.36	4.41	3.72	3.48	3.46	2.79	1.78	1.38
Merida	5.94	5.94	5.58	5.52	5.42	5.39	3.56	2.92	2.33	2.29	1.52	1.24	1.24	1.37	1.53	1.46
Punto Fijo	7.65	7.65	6.23	6.02	3.57	2.68	2.40	2.30	2.76	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.78	2.37	1.75	1.46
San Cristóbal	4.95	4.95	3.92	3.77	2.98	2.69	1.66	1.30	2.27	2.34	1.32	0.95	0.96	1.18	1.47	1.43
	5.25	5.26	6.49	6.67	5.62	5.23	4.15	3.77	2.82	2.76	1.71	1.34	1.34	1.35	1.34	1.21

Table A.14. Average annual rate of change of urban agglomerations with 300,000 inhabitants or more (continued)

	-					Avera	ge annu	al rate	of chang	ge (per	cent)					
Country and agglomeration	1950- 1955	1955- 1960	1960- 1965	1965- 1970	1970- 1975	1975- 1980	1980- 1985	1985- 1990	1990- 1995	1995- 2000	2000- 2005	2005- 2010	2010- 2015	2015- 2020	2020- 2025	2025- 2030
Viet Nam																
Bien Hoa	6.69	6.69	6.69	6.69	8.27	7.64	4.00	4.16	4.64	4.49	4.05	4.05	3.90	3.05	2.52	2.11
Can Tho	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	7.41	6.51	1.36	2.68	6.63	6.63	6.63	6.63	6.46	4.71	2.85	2.08
Da Nang	5.02	5.02	5.78	5.78	5.78	5.15	1.56	2.14	3.86	3.77	3.49	3.49	3.35	2.69	2.43	2.09
Hà Noi (368)	4.68	4.68	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.59	2.20	2.54	3.55	3.98	5.27	5.27	5.11	3.80	2.56	1.94
Hai Phòng	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.60	1.63	1.81	2.37	2.76	3.95	3.95	3.81	2.99	2.48	2.08
Hue	0.44	0.44	2.54	2.54	2.54	2.55	2.58	2.18	0.99	1.39	2.59	2.59	2.46	2.14	2.39	2.20
Nha Trang	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.07	2.23	2.18	2.01	1.80	1.14	1.14	1.03	1.21	2.19	2.21
Thành Pho Ho Chí Minh (Ho Chi Minh																
City)	1.43	1.43	3.41	3.41	3.41	3.01	0.75	1.49	3.71	3.65	3.44	3.44	3.29	2.59	2.25	1.86
Vungtau	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.35	4.43	4.65	4.40	3.61	3.61	3.47	2.80	2.53	2.20
Yemen																
Adan (Aden)	5.19	5.19	5.33	5.34	3.49	1.43	1.43	2.81	4.43	3.91	3.91	3.90	3.74	3.25	3.40	3.13
Al-Hudaydah	1.32	1.32	1.31	1.32	1.62	5.08	5.08	7.11	6.92	3.18	3.17	3.17	3.02	2.78	3.32	3.16
Al-Mukalla	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.31	2.48	2.47	3.84	5.62	6.63	6.63	6.62	6.44	5.02	3.83	3.21
Ibb	7.97	7.97	7.96	7.96	7.96	7.97	7.96	8.26	8.19	7.24	7.23	7.23	7.04	5.41	3.91	3.20
Sana'a' (369)	4.48	4.48	4.29	4.29	4.80	10.51	10.50	9.72	9.16	5.32	5.31	5.31	5.13	4.14	3.55	3.06
Ta'izz	6.23	6.23	6.23	6.23	6.23	6.23	6.23	6.81	6.56	3.85	3.85	3.84	3.68	3.22	3.41	3.15
Zambia																
Kitwe	7.69	7.69	7.68	6.92	3.21	3.21	1.76	1.74	0.74	0.72	3.13	3.29	3.30	3.79	4.46	4.53
Lusaka	10.71	10.71	11.26	11.05	6.52	6.52	3.54	3.49	3.49	3.49	4.67	4.75	4.75	4.73	4.65	4.51
Ndola	8.63	8.63	8.63	8.04	5.17	5.17	1.79	1.73	1.13	1.11	1.90	1.95	1.97	2.93	4.27	4.52
Zimbabwe																
Bulawayo	0.61	6.88	7.15	6.24	4.61	3.27	3.73	4.07	2.22	0.85	0.16	-0.35	-0.32	0.83	2.28	2.74
Chitungwiza	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	4.66	2.92	1.62	1.26	0.99	1.01	1.71	2.52	2.81
Harare	5.89	5.16	5.01	5.36	4.91	2.93	4.66	5.95	3.62	1.89	1.00	0.34	0.36	1.25	2.30	2.66

^{*} For a description of the respective notes, please refer to them at the end of Table A.12.

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Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014, by country, 1950-2030

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Afghanistan																	
Herat	19.1	15.5	12.4	9.7	8.0	7.1	7.0	8.3	8.5	6.0	5.3	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Kabul	39.5	39.9	39.6	38.7	37.2	39.5	47.3	63.4	72.1	55.5	54.8	52.5	53.1	54.2	55.4	55.8	56.0
Kandahar	19.0	16.2	13.6	11.3	10.0	9.0	8.8	10.6	10.9	7.6	6.8	5.9	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.8
Albania	22.0	20.6	27.1	24.0	22.1	21.0	21.0	20.2	10.7	22.0	24.2	25.0	25.0	24.7	25.1	26.0	26.4
Tiranë (Tirana)	33.9	28.6	27.1	24.8	23.1	21.9	21.0	20.2	19.7	22.0	24.3	25.0	25.0	24.7	25.1	26.0	26.4
Algeria																	
Annaba	5.1	4.5	4.0	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Batna	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Blida	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
El Djazaïr (Algiers) (1)	26.2	24.0	25.3	22.5	22.1	22.2	19.1	15.3	13.1	12.0	11.3	10.5	9.7	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.1
El Djelfa	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
Qacentina	4.5	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.4	3.9	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Wahran (Oran)	13.6	11.0	8.9	6.8	6.6	6.9	6.3	5.5	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
Angola	4.0			7 0		0.2			100		12.0	10.5		10.6	12.0	12.2	
Huambo	4.9	5.9	7.2	7.0	6.8	8.3	10.1	11.4	12.3	12.7	12.8	12.5	12.5	12.6	13.0	13.3	13.4
LuandaLubango	44.1 2.2	43.1 2.5	42.3 2.8	46.4	51.8 3.5	52.3 3.6	51.1 3.6	49.8	52.6 3.5	54.3 3.5	57.4 3.6	59.0 3.6	57.5 3.6	54.8 3.7	54.0 3.8	54.9 3.9	55.2 4.0
-	2.2	2.3	2.0	3.1	3.3	5.0	3.0	5.5	3.3	3.3	3.0	5.0	5.0	5.7	5.0	3.7	7.0
Argentina Dahia Planas	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bahia Blanca	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Buenos Aires (2)	45.5	44.0	43.5	43.0	42.8	41.4	40.4	38.6	37.0	37.1	37.7	38.3	38.8	39.2	39.2	39.0	38.7
Córdoba (3)	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Corrientes (4)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
La Plata (5)	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Mar Del Plata	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
Mendoza (6)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7
Neuquén-Plottier-Cipolletti	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Posadas	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Resistencia (7)	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Rosario (8)	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Salta	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
San Juan (9)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
San Miguel de Tucumán (10)	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5
San Salvador de Jujuy (11)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Santa Fe (12)	1.9 0.7	1.8 0.7	1.8 0.7	1.7 0.7	1.7 0.7	1.6 0.8	1.7 0.8	1.5 0.9	1.4 0.9	1.5 0.9	1.6 1.0	1.7 1.0	1.9 1.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3
Armenia																	
Yerevan	62.5	60.1	56.2	52.8	51.6	50.7	50.9	50.1	49.1	53.7	55.9	56.2	56.6	55.7	54.9	55.6	56.1
Australia																	
Adelaide (14)	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
Brisbane (15)	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.4	8.2	8.7	9.0	9.2	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.5
Canberra	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Gold Coast	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0
Melbourne (16)	21.2	21.5	22.1	21.8	22.7	22.9	22.5	22.0	21.6	21.0	20.6	20.5	19.9	19.6	19.6	19.6	19.6
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Perth (17)	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.1	6.3	6.9	7.3	7.8	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.0
Sunshine Coast	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Sydney (18)	26.8	26.1	25.4	25.2	26.3	26.1	25.8	25.4	24.9	24.5	24.1	23.4	22.0	21.1	20.6	20.5	20.5
Austria																	
Wien (Vienna)	36.6	36.3	35.6	34.3	33.2	31.8	31.1	30.9	30.5	29.4	29.4	30.3	30.7	31.0	31.2	31.5	31.8
Azerbaijan																	
Baku (19)	67.8	56.4	49.0	48.3	49.2	48.4	48.4	46.5	44.7	43.5	43.3	41.6	42.5	45.2	46.7	47.3	47.5
Gäncä	8.2	6.8	6.0	6.6	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.1
Sumquayit	1.5	2.1	2.8	3.7	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.4

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Bahrain																	
Al-Manamah (Manama) (20)	54.1	50.8	48.5	51.6	49.3	43.9	36.4	32.8	28.8	26.8	24.0	25.5	26.3	34.1	36.2	36.9	37.2
Bangladesh	4.4	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.1	1 0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Barisal Bogra	4.4 2.1	3.8 1.9	3.3 1.8	2.7 1.4	2.1	1.8	1.4 0.8	1.2 0.8	1.0	0.9 0.8	0.8 0.7	0.8	0.7 0.9	0.7 1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
Chittagong	17.8	16.0	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.3	10.9	10.0	9.5	9.9	10.6	9.7	8.9	8.3	8.0	8.0	8.1
Comilla	4.8	4.2	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Dhaka (21)	20.7	20.2	20.0	23.1	27.3	31.2	26.7	28.3	31.1	32.0	32.9	32.1	32.0	32.0	32.6	32.9	32.9
Khulna	3.8	4.3	4.8	5.5	6.2	6.6	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.1	2.4	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.6
Mymensingh	4.0	3.5	3.0	2.5	2.0	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8
Rajshahi	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Rangpur	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Sylhet	4.2	3.6	3.0	2.5	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Belarus																	
Brest	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9
Gomel	5.7	6.4	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.1
Grodno	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2
Minsk (19)	14.0	18.4	20.8	21.9	23.4	23.6	24.2	24.0	23.9	23.9	24.3	25.4	26.1	27.0	27.6	27.9	28.1
Mogilev	4.0	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6
Vitebsk	5.2	5.7	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.3
Belgium																	
Antwerpen	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.3
Bruxelles-Brussel (22)	17.9	17.8	17.6	17.3	17.3	17.4	17.6	17.7	17.6	17.4	18.0	18.3	18.3	18.7	19.0	19.1	19.2
Charleroi	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Gent	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
Liège	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2
Benin																	
Abomey-Calavi	10.6	10.0	9.3	8.4	7.6	6.9	6.4	6.6	6.7	7.8	10.0	11.8	13.6	15.8	17.4	17.8	17.7
Cotonou	18.0	29.4	32.4	33.7	33.7	33.6	33.2	31.2	29.2	26.2	24.1	20.5	17.0	14.3	12.7	12.4	12.3
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)																	
Cochabamba	10.2	10.6	10.9	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.9	12.3	12.8	13.2	13.7	14.4	15.4	16.4	16.7	16.8	16.9
La Paz	34.8	35.2	35.5	35.7	35.8	35.7	33.2	30.4	28.1	27.9	26.5	25.4	24.8	24.0	23.0	22.9	22.9
Santa Cruz	4.6	5.6	6.8	8.2	9.9	11.9	13.3	14.6	16.3	18.4	20.1	22.2	25.0	27.9	29.3	29.6	29.7
Sucre	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.9	5.2	5.3	5.4
Bosnia and Herzegovina																	
Sarajevo	34.0	29.9	26.9	24.8	23.5	22.3	21.5	22.0	23.0	28.6	24.9	23.4	22.3	21.0	20.3	20.3	20.5
Brazil																	
Anápolis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aracaju	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Baixada Santista	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Bauru	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Belém	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Belo Horizonte	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Blumenau	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Boa Vista	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Brasília (23)	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Campina Grande	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Campinas	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Campo Grande	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Campos dos Goytacazes	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cavias Do Sul	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Caxias Do Sul	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cuiabá Curitiba	0.1	0.1	0.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.3 1.6	0.3	0.3	1.7	1.8	1.8	0.3 1.9	0.3 2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Feira De Santana	0.8	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Florianópolis	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8
1 1011dillopolis	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	е							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Fortaleza	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3
Franca	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Goiânia	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Grande São Luís	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Grande Vitória	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
João Pessoa	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Joinville	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Juazeiro Do Norte	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Juiz De Fora	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Jundiaí	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Londrina	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Macapá	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Maceió	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.2
	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Manaus																	
Maringá	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Montes Claros	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Natal	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Pelotas	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Petrolina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Piracicaba	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ponta Grossa	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pôrto Alegre	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Pôrto Velho	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Recife	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Ribeirão Preto	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Rio Branco	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rio de Janeiro	15.5	14.3	13.4	12.8	12.6	11.8	11.0	9.7	8.8	8.3	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2
Salvador	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
São José do Rio Preto	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
São José dos Campos	12.0		11.8	12.8	14.2		15.2			12.7	12.0	11.9		12.1	12.1	12.0	11.9
São Paulo		11.8				14.6		14.1	13.4				11.9				
Sorocaba	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Teresina	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Uberaba	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Uberlândia	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Vale do Aço	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Volta Redonda	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Bulgaria		6.4	6.2	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0			6.4		6.5		
Plovdiv	6.9	6.4	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.7
Sofia	26.1	25.4	24.3	21.5	20.0	19.4	19.5	20.4	20.3	20.6	20.5	21.6	22.5	23.3	24.1	24.7	25.3
Varna	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.1	6.5	6.8	7.1	7.4
Burkina Faso																	
Bobo-Dioulasso	22.0	23.2	23.9	25.7	27.3	28.9	26.2	23.3	21.3	19.5	17.6	15.9	14.5	13.5	12.8	12.6	12.7
Ouagadougou	20.1	23.9	26.0	30.4	35.7	42.8	44.1	44.4	44.2	43.7	44.5	45.9	48.0	51.2	53.0	53.6	53.7
Burundi																	
Bujumbura	47.1	61.0	78.7	100.3	95.8	98.0	93.4	79.4	66.7	62.1	59.9	56.6	56.6	57.6	58.9	60.2	61.3
Cambodia																	
Phnum Pénh (Phnom Penh) (24)	80.5	72.9	66.2	62.3	80.3	29.6	35.9	39.4	43.7	44.8	50.6	51.4	53.1	53.3	53.1	52.9	52.7
Cameroon																	
Bafoussam	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.6	4.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.8
Bamenda	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Douala	22.7	20.9	20.4	20.3	21.7	20.5	20.0	19.7	19.6	20.0	20.5	21.3	22.2	23.1	23.2	23.3	23.3
Loum	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.2
Mbouda	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0
	7.6	8.8	10.1		13.3					17.3				24.1	24.9	25.1	25.2
Yaoundé	7.0	8.8	10.1	11.1	13.3	13.8	14.6	15.4	16.2	1/.3	18.6	20.2	22.1	<i>2</i> 4.1	∠4.9	23.1	23.2
Canada																	
Calgary (25)	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

Country and agglomeration Edmonton (25)	1950 2.0 1.6 3.1 0.6 1.5	2.2 1.5	1960	1965	1970	1975	1090		centag		2000		2010	2015	2020	2025	
Edmonton (25)	2.0 1.6 3.1 0.6	2.2 1.5		1965	1970	1975	1000	1005	1000	1005	• • • • •		2010	2015	2020	2025	
Halifax (25)	1.6 3.1 0.6	1.5	26				1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2023	2030
Hamilton (25)	3.1 0.6		2.0	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
Kitchener (25) London (25)	0.6		1.4	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
London (25)		3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
	1.5	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Montréal (25)		1.4	1.4	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7
	16.0	16.0	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.0	15.2	14.7	14.9	14.5	14.1	13.9	13.7	13.6	13.4	13.3	13.2
Oshawa (25)	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Ottawa-Gatineau (26)	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6
Québec (25)	3.2 2.8	3.0 2.4	2.8 2.1	2.8 2.0	2.9 1.9	3.0 1.7	3.1 1.6	3.0 1.7	3.0 1.7	2.9 1.6	2.8 1.5	2.8	2.7 1.4	2.7	2.7 1.3	2.7	2.8 1.3
St. Catharines-Niagara (25)	12.8	13.2	14.1	14.6	15.6	15.8	16.2	17.0	18.0	18.4	18.9	19.5	19.9	20.4	20.6	20.5	20.3
Vancouver (25)	6.6	5.7	5.0	5.8	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.9	7.4	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.5
Victoria (25)	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Windsor (25)	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Winnipeg (25)	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6
Central African Republic																	
Bangui	22.1	29.5	31.2	36.5	40.5	45.1	45.0	43.5	43.5	42.6	42.2	42.7	42.4	41.3	39.7	39.3	39.3
Chad																	
N'Djaména	21.9	27.9	35.5	39.2	36.9	36.4	38.2	39.0	38.5	38.6	39.2	39.1	40.3	41.2	41.7	42.1	42.3
Chile																	
Antofagasta	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2
Concepción (27)	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3
Iquique	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6
La Serena-Coquimbo (28)	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2
Santiago (29)	37.2	37.8	38.2	37.0	36.7	38.4	40.9	41.9	42.0	41.8	42.5	42.2	41.3	40.6	39.8	39.5	39.3
TemucoValparaíso (30)	1.5 9.2	1.4 8.8	1.4 8.3	1.5 7.7	1.5 7.4	1.6 7.1	1.6 7.0	1.7 6.8	1.8 6.7	1.9 6.3	1.9 6.0	2.0 5.9	2.1 5.7	2.3 5.7	2.3 5.6	2.4 5.6	2.4 5.7
China	<u>-</u>	0.0	0.5	,.,	,	,	7.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.,	0.,	0.0	0.0	0.,
Akesu (31)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ankang (32)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Anging (33)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Anqiu (34)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Anshan (35)	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Anshun (36)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Anyang (37)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Baicheng (38)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baishan (39)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Baiyin (40)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baoding (41)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Baoji (42)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Baotou (43)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3
Bayannaoer (44)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bazhong (45)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Beihai (46)	0.1 2.6	0.1 2.8	0.1 3.7	0.1 3.6	0.1 3.1	0.1 3.0	0.1 2.8	0.1 2.5	0.1 2.2	0.1	0.1 2.2	0.1 2.3	0.1 2.4	0.1 2.6	0.1 2.8	0.1 2.8	0.1 2.8
Beijing (47)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Benxi (49)	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bijie (50)	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Binzhou (51)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Botou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bozhou (53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cangzhou (54)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cenxi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Changchun (55)	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Changde (56)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Changge (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Changji (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Changning (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	ge .							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Changsha (57)	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Changshu (58)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Changyi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Changzhi (59)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Changzhou, Jiangsu (60)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chaohu (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chaoyang (61)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chaozhou (62)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chengdu (64)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 1.0	0.1 1.0	0.1 1.0	0.1 1.0
Chengdu (64)	1.0 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chifeng (66)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chizhou (67)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chongqing (68)	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Chuxiong (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chuzhou (69)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cixi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Dafeng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dali (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dalian (70)	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Dandong (71)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Danyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Darkiging (72)	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Dashiqiao (73)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Daye (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Dazhou (75)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dengfeng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dengzhou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Deyang (76)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dezhou (77)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Donggang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dongguan (78)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Dongtai (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dongyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dongying (79)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dujiangyan (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.1
Enshi (52) Erduosi (Ordoss) (80)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ezhou (81)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fangchenggang (82)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feicheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fengcheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Foshan (83)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Fuan (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fuqing (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fushun, Liaoning (84)	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Fuxin (85)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fuyang (86)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fuyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fuzhou, Fujian (87) Fuzhou, Jiangxi (88)	0.5 0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4 0.1
Ganzhou (89)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gaoan (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gaocheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gaomi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Gaoyou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gaozhou (90)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gongyi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gongzhuling (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guang'an (91)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Guangyuan (92)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Guangzhou, Guangdong (93)	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8
Guigang (94)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Guilin (95)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Guiping (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Guiyang (96)	0.4 1.1	0.4 1.4	0.4 1.3	0.5 1.3	0.5 1.2	0.5 1.1	0.4 1.0	0.4 0.9	0.4 0.8	0.4	0.4 0.8	0.4 0.8	0.4 0.7	0.4 0.7	0.4 0.7	0.4	0.4 0.7
Haicheng (52)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Haikou (98)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Haimen (99)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Haining (52)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hami (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hanchuan (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Handan (100)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hangzhou (101)	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Hanzhong (102)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hefei (104)	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hegang (105)	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hejian (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Hengshui (106)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hengyang (107)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Heshan (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heyuan (108)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Heze (109)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hezhou (110)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hsinchu	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Huai'an (112)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Huaibei (113)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Huaihua (114)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Huainan (115)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Huangshan (116)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Huangshi (117)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1 0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Huludao (119)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Huzhou (120)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jiamusi (121)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ji'an, Jiangxi (52)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Jiangmen (122)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jiangyin (123)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jianyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jiaozhou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jiaxing (125)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jieyang (126)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jilin (127)	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jimo (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ji'nan, Shandong (128)	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Jincheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jingdezhen (129)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jingjiang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jingmen (130)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jinhua (132)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jining, Shandong (133)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jinjiang (134)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jinzhong (52)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jinzhou (135)	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jiujiang (136)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jixi, Heilongjiang (137)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	je							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Jiyuan (138)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jurong (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Kaifeng (139)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kaili (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kaiping (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kaohsiung	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Keelung	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kelamayi (52)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kuerle (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kunming (140)	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Kunshan (141)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Laibin (142)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Laiwu (143)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Laixi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Laiyang (144)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Laizhou (144) Langfang (145)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Langlang (143)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Leiyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Leping (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leshan (147)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lianyungang (148)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Liaocheng (149)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liaoyang (150)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liaoyuan (151)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liling (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lin'an (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Linfen (152)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Linhai (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Linqing (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Linyi, Shandong (153)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Linzhou (154)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lishui, Zhejiang (155)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liuan (156)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liupanshui (157)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liuyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liuzhou (158)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Liyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Longhai (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Longwon (150)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.1
Longyan (159) Loudi (160)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Luoding (161)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Luohe (162)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Luoyang (163)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Luzhou (164)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lvliang (165)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Ma'anshan (166)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Macheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maoming (167)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Meishan (168)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Meizhou (169)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mianyang, Sichuan (170)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Miluo (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mudanjiang (171)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nanchang (172)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nanchong (173)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nanjing, Jiangsu (174)	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nankang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nanning (175)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nantong (176)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Nanyang, Henan (177)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Neijiang (178)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ningbo (179)	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Panjin (180) Panzhihua (181)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pingdingshan, Henan (182)	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pingdu (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pinghu (183)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Pingxiang, Jiangxi (184)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pizhou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pulandian (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puning (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Putian (185)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Puyang (186)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Qianjiang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Qingyuan (188)	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Qingzhou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Qinhuangdao (189)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Qinzhou (190)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Qiqihaer (191)	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Qitaihe (192)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Quanzhou (193)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Qufu (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Qujing (194)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Quzhou (195) Renqiu (154)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rizhao (196)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rongcheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ruian (197)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sanhe (198)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sanmenxia (199)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sanming (200)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sanya (201)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shanghai (202)	6.7	7.0	6.5	5.0	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.8	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Shangqiu (203)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shangrao (204)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Shantou (205)	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5
Shanwei (206)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Shaoguan (207)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shaoxing (208)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Shaoyang (209)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shengzhou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shenyang (210)	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Shenzhen (211)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.6	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3 0.0
Shihezi (154)	0.0 0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shishi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shiyan (213)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shizuishan (214)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shouguang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shuangyashan (215)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shuozhou (216)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sihui (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Siping (217)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Songyuan (218)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Suihua (219) Suining, Sichuan (220)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Suizhou (221)	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Suqian (222)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Suzhou, Anhui (223)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Suzhou, Jiangsu (224)	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Taian, Shandong (225)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Taicang (154)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taichung	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tainan	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taipei	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Taishan (154)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taixing (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taiyuan, Shanxi (226)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Taizhou, Jiangsu (227)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Taizhou, Zhejiang (228)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tangshan, Hebei (229)	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4 0.1
Tengzhou (154) Tianjin (230)	0.0 3.8	0.0 3.3	0.0 2.8	0.0 2.4	0.0 2.3	0.0 2.2	0.0 2.0	0.0 1.7	0.1	0.1 1.4	0.1	0.1 1.4	0.1 1.4	0.1 1.4	0.1 1.5	0.1	1.5
•	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tianshui (231)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tieling (232)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Tongcheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongchuan (52)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tonghua (233)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tongliao (234)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tongling (235)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tongxiang (154)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ürümqi (Wulumqi) (236)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Wafangdian (78)	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Weifang (237)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Weihai (238)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Weinan (239)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wenling (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wenzhou (240)	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Wuchuan (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wuhai (241)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wuhan (242)	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9
Wuhu, Anhui (243)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Wuwei (244)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wuxi, Jiangsu (245)	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Wuzhou (246)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xiamen (247)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Xi'an, Shaanxi (248)	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Xiangcheng (249) Xiangtan, Hunan (250)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.1
Xiangyang (251)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xianning (252)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Xiantao (52)	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Xianyang, Shaanxi (253)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xiaogan (254)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xinghua (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xingning (255)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xingtai (256)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xingyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xingyi, Guizhou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xining (257)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Xinmi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xintai (52)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xinxiang (258)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xinyang (259)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xinyi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xinyi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xinyu (260)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xinzheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	je							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Xinzhou (261)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xuancheng (262)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xuchang (263)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xuzhou (264)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Yanan (265)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yancheng, Jiangsu (266)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Yangjiang (267)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yangquan (268)	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yangzhou (269) Yanji (78)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Yanshi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yantai (270)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Yibin (271)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yichang (272)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Yichun, Heilongjiang (273)	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yichun, Jiangxi (274)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yinchuan (275)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Yingde (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Yingkou (276)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yining (52)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yiwu (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Yixing (52)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Yiyang, Hunan (277)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yongkeng (278)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yongkang (52) Yongzhou (279)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yuanjiang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yueqing (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yueyang (280)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yulin, Guangxi (281)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yulin, Shaanxi (282)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yuncheng (283)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yushu (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yuxi (284)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yuyao (285)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zaoyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zaozhuang (286)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zengcheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhangjiagang (287)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhangjiakou (288)Zhangqiu (154)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhangye (289)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhangzhou (290)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhanjiang (291)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhaodong (52)	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhaoqing (292)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhaoyuan (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zhengzhou (293)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Zhenjiang, Jiangsu (294)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhongshan (52)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Zhongxiang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhoukou (295)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhoushan (296)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhuanghe (52)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhucheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhuhai (297)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Zhuji (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhuzhou (299)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zibo (300)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zigong (301)	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
2.505 (301)	0.5	0.2	0.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	5.1	0.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.1	0.1

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	ge .							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Ziyang (302)	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1	0.1 0.1						
China, Hong Kong SAR Hong Kong (304)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
China, Macao SAR Macao (305)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Colombia																	
Armenia	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Barranquilla	7.5	6.8	6.3	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2
Bogotá (306)	16.1	16.7	17.6	18.8	20.4	21.6	21.1	20.7	20.8	21.3	22.1	23.1	24.4	25.8	26.3	26.2	26.1
Bucaramanga	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Buenaventura	0.9 5.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8 7.3	0.8	0.8 7.1	0.8 6.9	0.8 6.8	0.8 6.8	0.9	0.9 6.8	1.0 6.9	1.1 7.0	1.1 6.9	1.2 7.0	1.2 7.0
Cali Cartagena	2.7	6.2 2.6	6.6 2.5	7.0 2.4	2.3	7.5 2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	6.8 2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
Cúcuta	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Ibagué	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Manizales	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Medellín	9.6	9.8	10.1	10.5	10.8	10.9	10.3	9.9	9.4	9.2	9.5	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3
Monteria	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Neiva	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Pasto	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Pereira	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6
Santa Marta	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Valledupar	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Villavicencio	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Comme																	
Congo	41.4	26.2	20.6	42.0	157	40.0	51.0	540	542	511	557	507	60.6	61.0	62.1	62.1	62.0
Brazzaville	41.4 8.1	36.2 13.7	38.6 20.1	42.0 21.8	45.7 22.2	49.0 23.0	51.9 25.2	54.9 27.6	54.3 28.0	54.1 28.6	55.7 29.4	58.7 30.7	60.6 31.4	61.8 31.7	62.1 31.7	62.1 31.7	62.0 31.7
Costa Rica																	
San José (307)	45.6	48.2	50.3	50.6	50.7	51.8	52.0	51.2	48.1	46.1	44.5	37.9	33.5	30.5	29.5	30.1	30.6
Côte d'Ivoire																	
Abidjan	24.8	32.1	31.2	30.0	37.1	45.4	45.4	44.6	44.1	43.3	43.1	43.5	43.3	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.2
Bouake	12.0	10.2	8.0	8.2	8.3	8.3	7.7	8.1	8.0	7.3	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.6
San Pedro	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4
Croatia Zagreb (308)	36.4	36.5	35.1	34.0	33.5	31.4	29.4	28.3	27.1	27.2	27.9	27.9	27.6	27.4	27.5	27.8	28.2
Cuba																	
Camaguey	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Holguin	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8
La Habana (Havana)	34.1	34.3	34.4	33.9	33.9	30.5	28.6	28.0	27.1	26.5	26.1	25.5	25.1	24.7	24.3	24.3	24.5
Santiago de Cuba	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.9
Czech Republic																	
Brno	5.9	5.6	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.2
Praha (Prague)	19.4	18.3	17.5	17.2	17.0	16.0	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.5	15.5	16.1	16.3	16.7	17.1	17.3	17.5
Dem. People's Republic of Korea																	
Chongjin	4.8	4.7	4.0	4.1	3.9	4.3	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3
Hamhung	5.2	6.1	6.2	6.5	5.8	5.6	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.4	4.9	4.5	4.1	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
P'yongyang	15.8	16.1	14.1	13.6	12.6	14.6	18.6	20.3	21.4	21.4	20.5	19.7	19.2		18.5	18.7	18.9
Sinuiju Wonsan	5.5 5.4	4.0 4.5	2.5 3.3	2.6 3.3	2.3 2.8	2.4 2.6	2.7 2.5	2.6 2.5	2.6 2.4	2.5 2.4	2.4 2.3	2.3	2.2 2.3	2.1 2.2	2.1 2.3	2.2 2.3	2.2 2.4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	J T	1.5	5.5	5.5	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.5	<i>2.</i> ⊣	∠ .⊣	2.5	2.5	2.5		2.5	2.3	۵.٦
Bukavu	0.7	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.8	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9
Bunia	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8
Goma	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Kananga	1.2	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
Kikwit	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.4	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Kinshasa	8.7	10.5	13.0	17.6	21.7	25.1	28.8	32.8	34.4	35.0	37.2	37.5	37.8	38.3	38.5	38.4	38.3
Kisangani	1.6	2.2	3.9	4.4	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
Kolwezi	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.5	3.7	4.9	4.0	3.2	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
Likasi	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Lubumbashi	4.1	5.2	5.7	6.2	6.6	6.7	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.4	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
Matadi	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Mbandaka	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Mbuji-Mayi	2.9	3.4	4.0	4.8	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.9	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8
Tshikapa	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
Uvira	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Denmark København (Copenhagen) (309)	41.9	39.7	38.1	37.4	35.1	28.2	25.6	24.5	23.7	23.6	23.7	24.2	24.7	25.5	26.1	26.5	26.9
Djibouti	00.0	00.2	040	77.6	(2.0	50.7	40.6	60.6	70.0	72.7	72.0	740	75.5	760	75.1	75.0	75.1
Djibouti (310)	80.9	90.2	94.9	77.6	62.9	58.7	48.6	60.6	70.8	72.7	72.9	74.2	75.5	76.0	75.1	75.0	75.1
Dominican Republic	15.0	14.6	12.5	12.5	12.5	11.0	0.2	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.2	7.4	6.0	67	6.0	6.0
SantiagoSanto Domingo (311)	15.8 31.9	14.6 34.3	13.5 36.7	13.5 36.8	13.5 37.8	11.0 38.6	9.2 40.5	8.6 39.7	8.5 38.0	8.5 37.1	8.7 37.3	8.3 36.5	7.4 35.2	6.9 35.0	6.7 35.7	6.8 36.2	6.9 36.5
Ecuador																	
Cuenca	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Guayaquil	26.5	28.1	29.8	30.5	30.4	30.3	30.1	29.5	28.2	27.7	27.5	27.0	26.5	26.2	26.1	26.1	26.2
Quito	21.1	21.0	20.9	20.9	21.2	21.4	21.0	20.4	19.5	18.6	18.0	17.4	17.0	16.7	16.6	16.6	16.7
Santo Domingo	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4
Egypt																	
Al-Fayyum	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Al-Iskandariyah (Alexandria) (312)	15.1	14.7	14.2	13.8	13.2	12.8	12.8	12.8	12.5	12.4	12.5	12.7	12.9	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.2
Al-Ismailiyah	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Al-Mahallah al-Kubra	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Al-Mansurah	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Al-Qahirah (Cairo) (313)	36.3	35.7	34.7	37.2	37.0	36.9	37.3	37.6	40.4	45.7	48.1	49.1	50.3	51.4	51.6	51.4	51.2
As-Suways	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Aswan	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Asyut	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Az-Zaqazig	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Bur Sa'id	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.2 0.5	1.8 0.6	1.5	1.6	1.7 0.9	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8 0.9	1.8	1.8	1.8 0.9	1.9 0.9	1.9
Kafr-ad-Dawwar Tanta	0.3	0.4 2.0	0.4 1.7	1.7	1.7	0.8 1.6	0.8	1.5	0.9 1.4	0.9 1.4	0.9 1.4	1.3	0.9	0.9 1.3	1.3	1.3	0.9 1.3
	2.2	2.0	1./	1./	1./	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
El Salvador San Salvador (314)	24.2	27.0	29.3	31.2	33.9	33.9	34.1	35.3	36.9	33.8	30.2	28.7	27.2	25.6	24.7	24.8	25.1
Fritar																	
Eritrea Asmara	83.0	86.9	89.9	92.4	89.0	81.5	72.8	67.1	69.3	66.4	64.9	60.9	56.7	52.7	51.2	51.9	52.7
Estonia																	
Tallinn	40.8	41.5	42.3	42.0	42.1	42.6	43.3	43.7	42.7	42.9	42.2	43.6	44.6	45.2	45.7	46.1	46.3
Ethiopia																	
Addis Ababa	47.0	41.5	36.4	31.5	29.9	30.0	32.0	31.6	29.5	27.2	24.4	22.0	19.4	16.8	15.5	15.6	15.9
Mekele	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Finland																	
Helsinki	21.2	19.5	18.3	17.5	17.3	18.2	19.7	19.5	22.0	22.8	24.0	24.5	25.0	25.7	26.1	26.3	26.5
Tampere	5.8	5.4	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.9	5.4	5.6	6.3	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5
France																	
Avignon	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Béthune	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Bordeaux	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Douai-Lens	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Grenoble	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lille	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Lyon	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2
Marseille-Aix-en-Provence	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Montpellier	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nantes	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Nice-Cannes Paris.	1.7 27.2	1.7 26.9	1.7 26.2	1.7 24.0	1.8 22.8	1.8 22.2	1.9 21.9	1.9 21.9	2.0 22.2	2.0 21.9	2.0 21.7	1.9 21.3	1.9 21.1	1.9 21.0	1.9 21.0	1.9 20.8	1.9 20.6
Rennes	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Rouen	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
Saint-Étienne	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Strasbourg	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.9
Toulon	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Toulouse	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9
Tours	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Valenciennes	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Gabon Libreville	28.1	24.8	33.7	39.0	40.6	55.5	58.9	56.8	55.9	54.0	50.5	48.6	47.3	46.3	45.2	44.9	44.9
Gambia	93.5	91.5	83.1	76.7	71.3	70.7	71.4	69.1	64.8	62.3	56.3	50.6	46.3	42.9	41.3	41.2	41.3
Banjul (315)	93.3	91.3	03.1	70.7	/1.3	70.7	/1.4	09.1	04.0	02.3	30.3	30.0	40.3	42.9	41.3	41.2	41.3
Georgia Tbilisi	47.0	42.8	40.1	39.4	39.7	40.2	40.9	41.1	40.7	42.5	44.0	46.8	48.6	49.7	49.5	49.2	49.0
Germany																	
Berlin	7.0	6.6	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8
Bielefeld	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Bochum	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Bonn	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Bremen	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Dortmund	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Dresden	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Duesseldorf	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Duisburg	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Essen	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Frankfurt am Main	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Hamburg	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0
Hannover	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Karlsruhe	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Köln (Cologne)	1.3	1.4 1.2	1.5 1.1	1.5 1.1	1.5 1.0	1.6 1.0	1.7 1.0	1.6 1.0	1.6 0.9	1.6 0.8	1.6 0.8	1.6 0.8	1.6 0.8	1.7 0.9	1.7 0.9	1.7 0.9	1.8 1.0
Leipzig	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Muenster (Westfalen)	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
München (Munich)	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5
Nurenberg	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Stuttgart	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Wuppertal	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6
Ghana																	
Accra	23.0	24.4	25.4	24.8	25.3	25.0	25.6	24.2	22.5	21.0	20.2	18.3	16.7	15.6	14.8	14.7	14.8
Kumasi	12.9	13.7	14.3	13.9	14.0	13.4	13.4	12.7	13.0	13.5	14.4	15.3	16.3	17.8	18.7	19.0	19.1
Sekondi Takoradi	7.4	6.5	5.6	6.0	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.2	4.5	3.9	3.6	3.9	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.4
Tamale	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.7
Greece																	
Athínai (Athens) (316)	34.1 7.4	36.3 7.6	38.9 8.0	41.4 8.7	44.0 9.6	45.2 10.2	44.7 10.4	43.5 10.3	42.3 10.3	40.6 10.0	39.8 10.0	38.3 9.5	36.5 8.9	35.2 8.5	34.7 8.3	35.0 8.5	35.2 8.6
Guatemala Ciudad de Guatemala (Guatemala City).	45.8	46.1	46.9	47.7	47.6	46.3	44.0	41.6	39.6	38 /	39.0	38.3	36.5	34.8	34.1	34.6	35.2
Ciadad de Gualemaia (Gualemaia City).	43.0	40.1	40.7	7/./	47.0	40.3	11 .0	41.0	39.0	50.4	39.0	20.3	50.5	J+.0	54.1	J + .0	33.2

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Guinea																	
ConakryNzérékoré	15.1 4.3	21.3 4.1	29.9 3.9	41.5 3.7	57.6 3.6	66.8 3.6	62.0 3.7	56.8 3.9	53.0 4.2	45.2 4.2	45.0 5.0	45.4 5.9	43.9 6.7	42.2 7.5	40.5 8.0	40.1 8.2	40.1 8.2
Guinea-Bissau Bissau	35.3	31.5	29.6	39.7	53.5	65.5	80.1	71.4	64.5	60.9	58.9	57.5	56.5	55.8	56.2	56.6	56.9
Haiti	33.3	31.3	29.0	39.1	33.3	05.5	80.1	/1.4	04.3	00.9	30.9	31.3	30.3	33.6	30.2	30.0	30.9
Port-au-Prince (317)	34.0	37.5	41.0	44.9	49.3	54.8	59.9	59.3	56.0	55.9	55.5	53.2	41.6	39.2	39.1	39.8	40.3
Honduras Chalema	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.3	3.0	4.0	5.4	7.3	9.8	11.8	12.4	12.6
CholomaSan Pedro Sula		9.9	11.9	13.2	14.8	16.0	15.5	15.1	15.0	15.3	16.0	16.8	17.6	18.5	18.8	19.1	19.3
Tegucigalpa	27.7	28.0	28.1	28.0	28.7	29.2	29.2	29.5	28.8	27.3	26.5	25.7	25.1	24.3	23.6	23.6	23.9
Hungary Budapest	32.7	32.0	32.4	31.8	31.3	30.6	29.8	29.6	29.3	28.0	27.1	26.2	25.2	24.3	24.0	24.4	24.7
India																	
Agartala	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Agra		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Ahmadabad		1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Ahmadnagar		0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Aizawl		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Akola		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Aligarh		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Allahabad		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Alwar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Amravati	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Amritsar		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Anand		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Anantapur		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.3
AsansolAurangabad		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Baharampur		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Bangalore		1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5
Barddhaman		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bareilly	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Bathinda	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Begusarai		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Belgaum		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bellary		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bhagalpur		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
BhavnagarBhilwara		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bhiwandi		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bhopal		0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Bhubaneswar		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bihar Sharif		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bijapur		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bikaner		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bilaspur		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bokaro Steel City		0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Brahmapur		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chandigarh		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chandrapur		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Charthala		2.4	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Comparers		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
CoimbatoreCuttack		0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Darbhanga		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	ge							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Davangere	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dehradun	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Delhi (318)	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.4	4.9	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2
Dewas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dhanbad	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Dhule	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dindigul	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Durgapur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Durg-Bhilainagar	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
English Bazar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Erode	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Farrukhabad	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Firozabad	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Gaya	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gorakhpur	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Gulbarga	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Guntur	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Guwahati (Gauhati)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Gwalior	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Habra	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hardwar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hisar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hosur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hubli-Dharwad	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hyderabad	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Ichalakaranji	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Imphal	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indore	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Jabalpur	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Jaipur	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Jalandhar	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jalgaon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jalna	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jammu	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jamnagar	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jamshedpur	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Jhansi	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jodhpur	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Junagadh	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kadapa	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kakinada	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kannur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Kanpur	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Karimnagar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kayamkulam	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kochi (Cochin)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Kolhapur	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kolkata (Calcutta)	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.3	5.9	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.8	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Kollam	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Korba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kota	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Kottayam	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kozhikode (Calicut)	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Kurnool	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Latur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lucknow	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Ludhiana	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Madurai	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Malappuram	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4		0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Malegaon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mangalore	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	je							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Mathura	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Maunath Bhanjan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Meerut	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Moradabad	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mumbai (Bombay)	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.8
Muzaffarnagar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Muzaffarpur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mysore	0.4 0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nagpur Nanded Waghala	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nashik	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Navsari	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nellore	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nizamabad	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Palakkad	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Panipat	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Parbhani	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Patiala	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Patna.	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Puducherry	0.0 0.9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2 1.4
Pune (Poona)	0.9	0.9	1.0 0.1	1.0 0.1	1.0 0.1	1.0 0.1	1.0 0.1	1.1 0.1	1.1 0.1	1.2 0.1	1.3 0.1	1.3 0.1	1.3 0.1	1.4 0.1	1.4 0.1	1.4 0.1	0.1
Raipur	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rajahmundry	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rajkot	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Rampur	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ranchi	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ranipet	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Raurkela	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rohtak	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Roorkee	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sagar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Saharanpur	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Sangali	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Santipur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Satna	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shahjahanpur	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shillong	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shimoga	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Siliguri	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Solapur	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Srinagar	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Surat	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5 0.1	1.5
Thanjavur Thiruvananthapuram	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Thoothukkudi (Tuticorin)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Thrissur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Tiruchirappalli	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tirunelveli	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tirupati	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tiruppur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tumkur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Udaipur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ujjain	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Vadodara	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Varanasi (Benares)	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Vellore	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1 0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.4	0.1	0.1 0.4
VijayawadaVisakhapatnam	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Warangal	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	е							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Yamunanagar	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indonesia																	
Ambon	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Balikpapan	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Bandar Lampung	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Bandung	5.7	6.4	7.0	6.6	6.0	5.2	4.5	4.0	3.7	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
Banjarmasin	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Batam	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3
Bengkulu	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bogor	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Cirebon		1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Denpasar		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0
Jakarta (319)		18.5	20.7	20.8	20.1	19.3	18.6	16.5	15.0	11.9	9.6	8.7	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.5
Jambi		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Makassar (Ujung Pandang)	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Malang		2.4	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Manado		0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Mataram		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Medan		3.4	3.5	3.4	3.2	3.5	4.2	3.6	3.1	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6
Padang		1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Palembang		3.3	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Pekan Baru		0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Pontianak		1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Samarinda		0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Semarang		4.0	3.8	3.5	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.7	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Sukabumi		0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Surabaya		7.6	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.0	6.2	5.3	4.5	3.6	3.0	2.6	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Surakarta		2.9	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4
Tasikmalaya		0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7
Yogyakarta		2.5	2.3	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7
Iran (Islamic Republic of)																	
Ahvaz	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Arak	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Ardabil	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Bandar Abbas	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Esfahan	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Eslamshahr		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Gorgan		0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Hamadan	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Karaj	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3
Kerman		1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Kermanshah		2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Khorramabad		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Malard		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Mashhad		3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.6	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3
Orumiyeh		1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Qazvin		1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Qods		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Qom		1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
Rasht		1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Sanandaj		0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Sari		0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Shiraz		2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1
Tabriz		4.7	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
		23.7	25.3	27.1	27.9	28.4	26.3	23.0	20.0	18.4	16.9	16.1	15.3	14.5	14.0	13.8	13.8
Tehran												0.9			0.9		
Yazd Zahedan Zanedan Zanedan Zahedan Z		1.0 0.3	1.0 0.3	1.0 0.4	0.9	0.9 0.6	0.9	0.9 1.0	0.8	0.9 1.1	0.9 1.1	1.2	0.9 1.1	0.9 1.0	0.9	0.9 0.9	1.0 0.9

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

Divaniyah														s and	r -J-(
									Per	rcentag	e							
Al-Basarh (Basra)	Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Al-Mawaii (Mosul)	Iraq																	
Amara 2.2 2.1 1.8 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 Bagaqobah. 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.8 1.8 1.8 Bagahdd 28.8 29.4 32.6 38.0 37.2 36.5 35.2 33.7 33.5 32.8 31.9 28.3 27.6 26.7 26.4 26.3 2.5	Al-Basrah (Basra)	5.8	6.0	6.5	7.2	5.9	4.9	4.2	3.7	3.9	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0
Amara 2.2 2.1 1.8 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 Bagaqobah. 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.2 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.8 1.8 1.8 Bagahdd 28.8 29.4 32.6 38.0 37.2 36.5 35.2 33.7 33.5 32.8 31.9 28.3 27.6 26.7 26.4 26.3 2.5	Al-Mawsil (Mosul)	7.2	6.9	6.5	6.1	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.0
Baghdad		2.2	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Divaniyah	Baaqoobah	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Falogiah	Baghdad	28.8	29.4	32.6	38.0	37.2	36.5	35.2	33.7	33.5	32.8	31.9	28.3	27.6	26.7	26.4	26.3	26.3
Hillah		1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Hillah 20 20 22 26 24 23 22 23 22 20 19 19 19 20 20 21 21 21 Hillah 15 15 15 17 21 23 27 31 38 44 46 46 46 46 47 47 47 47 48 Karbala 23 23 23 22 19 20 20 22 24 25 23 23 23 24 26 28 29 29	Faloojah	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Karbala		2.0	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Kirstuck	Irbil (Erbil)	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.8	4.4	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8
Number N	Karbala	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
Najaring 14	Kirkuk	4.2	5.1	5.1	4.3	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.6
Nasiriyah	Kut	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Ramadi	Najaf	4.9	3.8	3.3	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Name	Nasiriyah	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4
Dublin (320)	Ramadi	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Dublin (320) S3.6 S1.0 S1.0 S1.0 S1.6 S0.3 48.8 47.8 46.3 45.6 45.3 43.9 41.2 39.8 39.1 39.2 39.8 48.8 48.8 47.8 48.6 48.5		1.8	1.8	1.9		2.1		2.5	2.9	3.3	3.4		3.7	3.9		4.2	4.2	4.3
Be'er Sheva		53.6	51.0	51.0	51.6	50.3	48.8	47.8	46.3	45.6	45.3	43.9	41.2	39.8	39.1	39.2	39.8	40.3
Hefa (Haifa) (321) 22.8 18.7 15.9 14.0 13.4 13.1 13.9 15.1 16.2 16.2 16.5 16.5 15.4 15.0 14.7 14.6 14.8																		
Hefa (Haifa) (321) 22.8 18.7 15.9 14.0 13.4 13.1 13.9 15.1 16.2 16.2 16.5 16.5 15.4 15.0 14.7 14.6 14.8 14.5 14.8 15.5 14.8 10.2 10.4 11.7 11.9 11.9 12.4 13.0 12.6 12.1 11.9 11.4 11.5 11.5	Be'er Sheva	3.2	4.3	6.1	7.2	8.3	8.6	8.4	8.6	8.9	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.2
Fersical 1.1 1.0																		14.6
Tel Aviv-Yafo (Tel Aviv-Jaffa) (321)		13.5	11.8	10.2	10.4	11.7	11.9	11.9	12.4	13.0	12.6	12.1	11.9	11.4	11.5	11.4	11.5	11.5
Bari		46.8		46.0	43.2	42.9	42.1	43.7	47.0	50.5	50.5	49.9	50.0	48.6	49.4	49.4	49.1	48.8
Barletta	·																	
Bergamo																		1.5
Bologna	Barletta																	0.8
Brescia	•																	2.1
Busto Arsizio 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.5 <	=																	1.9
Cagliari 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1																		1.1
Caserta. 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.1 1.																		1.5
Catania 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.4	•																	1.1
Como 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1 <td></td> <td>1.0</td>																		1.0
Florence																		1.4
Genova (Genoa) 3.1 3.0 3.0 2.8 2.7 2.5 2.4 2.2 2.1 2.0 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.6 1.6 Latina 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 Milano (Milan) (323) 7.5 7.7 8.1 8.5 8.8 8.7 8.5 8.2 8.1 7.9 7.8 7.6 7.4 7.3 7.3 7.2 Modena 0.8																		1.1
Latina 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 Milano (Milan) (323) 7.5 7.7 8.1 8.5 8.8 8.7 8.5 8.2 8.1 7.9 7.8 7.6 7.4 7.3 7.3 7.2 Modena 0.8 <																		1.7
Milano (Milan) (323) 7.5 7.7 8.1 8.5 8.8 8.7 8.5 8.2 8.1 7.9 7.8 7.6 7.4 7.3 7.3 7.2 Modena 0.8	Genova (Genoa)																	1.6
Modena 0.8<																		1.1
Napoli (Naples) (323) 6.0 5.9 6.0 5.9 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.8 5.6 5.4 5.2 5.1 5.1 Nola																		7.2
Nola																		0.8
Padova 1.7 1.6 1.5 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>5.0</td></t<>																		5.0
Palermo (323) 2.4 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0 Parma 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.9 <td></td> <td>0.8</td>																		0.8
Parma 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 Pescara 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8																		1.6
Pescara 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.8 <	` /																	2.0
Reggio Emilia 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9 Roma (Rome) (323) 7.5 7.8 8.4 8.7 9.1 9.1 9.0 9.1 9.0 8.8 8.7 8.7 8.8 8.9 8.8																		0.8
Roma (Rome) (323)																		0.9
																		0.9
Salerno 10 09 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10																		8.7
	Salerno	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Seregno	•																	1.5
Taranto																		1.1
Torino (Turin) (323)																		4.1
Treviso	Treviso							0.7		0.7	0.8	0.8				0.9	0.9	0.9
Venezia		2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8		1.7		1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5		1.5		1.5	1.5
Verona	Verona		1.4	1.4							1.4							1.5
Vicenza	Vicenza	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Jamaica	Jamaica		_															
Kingston	Kingston	82.2	77.5	76.5	67.8	61.6	56.0	51.8	48.4	48.1	45.8	43.2	41.0	39.7	38.1	37.5	37.6	37.8

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Japan																	
Asahikawa	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya)	5.1	6.0	7.3	9.0	8.9	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.9	9.0	8.8	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0
Hiroshima	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Kagoshima	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kanazawa	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka) (324)	16.0	16.7	18.1	19.8	20.5	19.4	19.3	19.1	19.5	19.5	18.9	17.2	16.9	17.1	17.2	17.1	17.1
Kitakyushu-Fukuoka M.M.A	3.2	3.8	4.6	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.1	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
Kumamoto	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Matsuyama	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nagasaki	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Naha	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Niigata	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Oita	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Okayama	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Sapporo	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2
Sendai	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Shizuoka-Hamamatsu M.M.A.	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.4
Tokyo (325)	25.7	26.6	28.5	30.7	31.3	31.7	32.3	32.9	34.4	34.6	34.8	32.6	32.0	32.0	32.1	31.9	31.8
Utsunomiya	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Jordan																	
Amman (326)	54.2	50.2	48.2	49.3	41.9	43.7	46.4	39.5	34.6	28.8	26.7	25.0	20.8	17.9	17.0	16.7	16.7
Ar-Rusayfah (326)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.2	4.8	5.6	5.8	6.1	6.7	6.8	6.9
Irbid	12.0	10.2	9.0	9.2	7.8	8.0	8.5	7.6	7.0	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.2	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
Zarqa (326)	14.8	16.0	18.0	18.5	15.2	15.4	16.2	14.4	13.1	10.4	9.9	9.4	8.0	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.7
Kazakhstan																	
Aktyubinsk	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9
Almaty	14.5	14.0	12.3	11.5	11.5	11.9	12.4	11.9	11.9	12.7	14.3	15.5	16.4	17.1	16.9	16.8	16.7
Astana	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.5	4.6	6.5	7.5	8.5	8.9	9.0	9.0
Karaganda	10.9	10.8	9.6	8.6	8.2	7.6	7.1	6.1	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4
Pavlodar	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Semipalatinsk	5.5	4.7	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
Shimkent	4.6	4.4	3.8	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.7	5.5	6.4	7.4	8.4	8.8	8.9	8.8
Taraz	3.6	3.3	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.2
Ust-Kamenogorsk	2.6	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.3
Kenya																	
Eldoret	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.3	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Mombasa	27.6	27.4	26.9	25.0	21.9	17.1	13.8	12.9	12.1	11.4	11.0	10.3	9.8	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.1
Nairobi	40.5	44.8	49.0	49.3	45.8	38.9	34.0	34.5	35.1	35.1	35.6	34.5	33.6	32.7	32.5	32.7	32.8
Nakuru	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.1	4.3	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7
Kuwait Al Kuwayt (Kuwait City) (327)	66.9	78 3	91.1	79.2	85.9	73 3	68.6	66.2	69.0	70.4	69.5	68.8	71.5	78.9	81.0	81.8	82.2
	00.5	, 0.5	,	,,,_	00.7	, 5.5	00.0	00.2	07.0	,	07.0	00.0	, 1.0	, 0.5	01.0	01.0	02.2
Kyrgyzstan Bishkek	32.6	31.9	31.8	34.9	38.9	38.5	38.4	37.8	38.3	42.1	43.8	44.8	44.1	42.5	41.2	41.8	42.6
Lao People's Democratic Republic																	
Vientiane	24.7	33.3	45.1	60.8	60.9	55.3	52.4	47.1	43.2	39.8	37.3	36.6	35.9	36.8	38.1	39.1	39.8
Latvia																	
Riga	54.2	54.3	53.0	51.3	50.7	49.8	49.8	49.7	49.0	48.2	47.2	47.0	47.0	45.4	43.6	41.7	39.6
Lebanon Bayrut (Beirut) (328)	75.5	76.4	73.4	68.8	67.5	86.9	84.6	74.6	57.5	49.3	53.4	51.5	52.6	50.2	52.2	52.3	52.6
Liberia																	
Monrovia	29.1	25.6	36.0	43.7	44.4	45.7	48.8	55.2	89.4	48.5	65.2	79.8	55.8	56.5	56.5	56.5	56.5
Libya Banghazi	24.3	26.0	26.7	25.6	21.4	19.2	17.4	16.0	14.7	13.8	14.0	14.2	14.5	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.4
	21.3	20.0	_0.7	_5.5	_1.1	٠,٠.٣	-/. 1	. 5.0	- 1.,	15.0	1.0		. 1.5	10.0	10.0		

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

Country and agelomeration 1930 1951 1960 1970												LSU	шаце	s and	projec	tions:	1950-	-2030
Missiath									Pei	rcentag	e							
Temple March Mar	Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Name	Misratah	7.2		7.4									9.0				15.7	15.9
Valuas Sample S	Tarabulus (Tripoli)	48.6	47.7	44.6	40.8	38.6	36.5	30.7	26.8	26.7	27.3	25.9	24.6	23.4	22.7	21.7	21.7	21.8
Manual																		
Manusantiva S5,	Vilnius	30.1	25.7	22.8	22.9	23.6	23.4	23.5	23.3	22.9	22.9	23.2	24.4	25.7	25.9	25.9	25.7	25.5
Malawi	9									•		• • •	•	• • •				• • •
Malawi																		
Blampyc-Limbe 13,9 21,3 12,4 187, 190, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197, 197		10.0	7.0	0.7	7.0	0.2	0.5	3.0	3.1	4.0	7.2	7.1	5.0	3.1	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.1
Malaysta		13.0	21.3	32.4	18.7	50.9	47.0	13.6	41.2	33.0	33 8	32.0	313	30.1	28.7	27.8	27.8	27.8
Ipolis																		
Ipolis	Malaysia																	
Kota Bharu		7.4	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.8	5.8	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.3	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3
Note		3.8	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Main																		
Name																		
Number N	* * *																	
Name Color Name																		
Sandakin																		
Name	ε																	
Mauritania Manico Mauritania Manico Mauritania Maioritania																		
Manukon Manu																		
Mauritania Nouakchott		22.6	23.7	23.0	23.3	27.1	36.1	39.3	39.1	40.2	39.7	39.2	38.8	38.4	38.8	39.3	39.7	40.0
Nouakchott.																		
Mexico Acapulco de Juárez 02 02 03 0.4 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.8 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.0 0.9		13.2	10.9	8.9	13.9	22.5	37.5	45.6	49.2	50.0	45.5	41.5	40.0	39.6	39.6	38.1	37.8	37.9
Acapulco de Juárez 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.1 0.1 0.1 1.0	Mexico																	
Aguascalientes 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.1 Cacluya 0.3		0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Cancún — — — — D O 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 0.9		0.8	0.7		0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0					1.1
Chihuahua	Cancún	_	_	_	_	_	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Ciudad de México (Mexico City) (330) 27.9 28.0 27.9 28.0 28.2 27.7 27.9 26.6 25.4 24.3 23.8 22.8 21.9 21.2 20.6 20.3 20.1 Ciudad Júrez 1.0 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.4	<u> </u>																	
Ciudad Juárez. 1.0 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.4																		
Ciudad Obregón 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5																		
Ciudad Victoria 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.1																		
Coatzacoalcos 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 <	•																	
Colima 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6<																		
Córdoba																		
Cuernavaca 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.7 1.0		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Culiacán 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.	Cuautla Morelos	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Durango. 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9 Irapuato 0.4 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>																		
Guadalajara 3.3 3.9 4.4 4.6 4.8 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.9 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.8 4.9 <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>																		
Hermosillo	•																	
Irapuato	•																	
León de los Aldamas 1.5																		
Matamoros 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0																		
Mérida 1.2 1.1 1.1 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1<																		
Mexicali 0.5 0.7 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.9 1.0 1.	Mazatlán	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Minatitlán 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Monterrey 3.3 3.5 3.7 3.9 4.2 4.2 4.4 4.4 4.3 4.4 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.6 4.6 Morelia 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 <td></td>																		
Monclova 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Monterrey 3.3 3.5 3.7 3.9 4.2 4.2 4.4 4.4 4.3 4.4 4.4 4.5 4.5 4.6 4.6 4.6 Morelia 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.8 0.9 </td <td></td>																		
Monterrey																		
Morelia 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.8 0.9 <																		
Nuevo Laredo	-																	

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

Orizales Orizales									Pei	rcentag	e							
Pachuca de Soto	Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Pachenace de Soto	Orizaba	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Poza Rada Hidalgo																		0.7
Puebla																		0.5
Puerto Valharia.		2.5	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Quereiron		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Samiling		0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
San Luis Pooss	Reynosa	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Tampico	Saltillo	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Tehnican	San Luis Potosí	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Teplic	Tampico	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Tjuana 0.5 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.1 1 1.3 1.5 1.8 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.1 Clascala 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 Toline de Lerdo 0.7 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.8 1.3 1.5 1.8 1.8 1.9 2.0 2.1 2.1 2.2 2.2 2.2 Torreón 1.8 1.7 1.5 1.3 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.4 Tuxla Guiderez 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8	Tehuacán	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Tiscacla	Tepic	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Toluca de Lerdo	Tijuana	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Torteon 1.8 1.7 1.5 1.3 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.5	Tlaxcala	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Tuxtla Guiferrez Q2	Toluca de Lerdo	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Venerium Venerium	Torreón	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Villahermosa 0.3 0.4 <	Tuxtla Gutierrez	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Malpa	Veracruz	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Mangatian Mang	Villahermosa	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Mongolia Ulaanbaatar	Xalapa	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Moreco	Zacatecas	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Morocco Agadir 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.7 1.0 1.5 2.3 2.9 3.4 3.9 4.0 4.0 3.4 2.9 2.6 2.5 2.8 2.8 2.9 2.9 2.9 2.8 2.9 9.9 9.9 9.9 9.9 9.9 9.9 9.9	ĕ																	
Agadir	Ulaanbaatar	44.8	49.2	52.5	53.2	51.7	49.5	48.0	46.5	45.9	50.6	55.9	59.1	62.1	65.4	67.1	67.7	67.9
Dar-el-Beida (Casablanca)	Morocco																	
Fès	Agadir	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.5	2.3	2.9	3.4	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.7
Kéntira. 2.6 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.1 2.2 2.	Dar-el-Beida (Casablanca)	26.6	26.7	26.7	26.9	27.4	26.9	25.8	24.1	22.5	21.4	20.5	19.9	18.7	17.2	16.6	16.6	16.6
Marrakech 8.9 7.7 6.7 6.2 5.9 5.5 5.1 4.9 4.8 4.9 4.9 5.0 5.3 5.5 5.8 5.9 Mcknès 6.1 5.7 5.2 4.8 4.4 4.1 3.7 3.5 3.3 3.2 3.2 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.7 Oujda 3.1 3.4 3.7 3.0 3.0 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.5 2.5 Rabat (331) 6.2 6.3 6.4 7.5 9.0 9.6 9.9 9.9 9.8 9.9 9.0	Fès	7.0	7.4	7.7	7.2	6.7	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9
Meknės	Kénitra	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Oujda 3.1 3.4 3.7 3.4 3.1 3.0 3.0 2.8 2.7 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.4 2.5 2.5 Rabat (331) 6.2 6.3 6.4 7.5 9.0 9.6 9.9 9.9 9.8 9.9 9.9 9.9 9.6 9.7 9.7 Safi 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.1 2.0 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.5 Tanger 4.2 4.2 3.9 3.6 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.7 3.9 4.2 4.5 4.8 5.1 5.2 Tétouan 3.3 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.3 2.5 2.7 2.8 Beira 1.5 1.6 1.6.2 15.2 1.5.2 1.5.2 1.5.2 1.5.2 1.5.3 </td <td>Marrakech</td> <td>8.9</td> <td>7.7</td> <td>6.7</td> <td>6.2</td> <td>5.9</td> <td>5.5</td> <td>5.1</td> <td>4.9</td> <td>4.8</td> <td>4.9</td> <td>4.9</td> <td>5.0</td> <td>5.3</td> <td>5.5</td> <td>5.8</td> <td>5.9</td> <td>6.0</td>	Marrakech	8.9	7.7	6.7	6.2	5.9	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.0
Rabat (331)																		3.8
Safi 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.2 2.3 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.0 1.9 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.5 Tanger 4.2 4.2 4.2 3.9 3.6 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.7 3.9 4.2 4.5 4.8 5.1 5.2 Tétouan 3.3 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.3 2.5 2.7 2.8 Mozambique Beira 18.9 17.6 16.2 15.2 14.2 13.8 13.4 10.6 9.3 8.7 7.9 6.8 5.9 5.1 4.7 4.6 Maputo 41.0 45.4 49.7 53.0 56.3 44.9 34.9 21.0 19.2 17.0 15.2 13.6 12.7 12.6 Maputo 4.0 4.0 4.0 4.0	·			3.7														2.5
Tanger 4.2 4.2 3.9 3.6 3.3 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.7 3.9 4.2 4.5 4.8 5.1 5.2 Tétouan 3.3 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.3 2.5 2.7 2.8 Mozambique Beira 18.9 17.6 16.2 15.2 14.2 13.8 13.4 10.6 9.3 8.7 7.9 6.8 5.9 5.1 4.7 4.7 Maputo 41.0 45.4 49.7 53.0 56.3 44.9 34.5 26.7 22.9 21.0 19.2 17.0 15.2 13.6 12.7 12.6 Matola 2.6 3.7 5.2 7.0 9.3 11.0 12.6 10.4 9.4 9.1 9.8 10.2 10.7 11.1 11.3 Myammar 2.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.	Rabat (331)													9.9	9.6			9.8
Tétouan 3.3 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.3 2.5 2.7 2.8 Mozambique Beira 18.9 17.6 16.2 15.2 14.2 13.8 13.4 10.6 9.3 8.7 7.9 6.8 5.9 5.1 4.7 4.7 Maputo 41.0 45.4 49.7 53.0 56.3 44.9 34.5 26.7 22.9 21.0 19.2 17.0 15.2 13.6 12.7 12.6 Matola 2.6 3.7 52.7 7.0 9.3 11.0 12.6 10.4 9.4 9.1 9.4 9.8 10.2 10.7 11.1 11.3 Mandala 3.7 3.7 2.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.8 1.9 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.0 3.1 Mandalay <th< td=""><td>Safi</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1.5</td></th<>	Safi																	1.5
Mozambique Beira 18.9 17.6 16.2 15.2 14.2 13.8 13.4 10.6 9.3 8.7 7.9 6.8 5.9 5.1 4.7	•																	5.3
Beira 18.9 17.6 16.2 15.2 14.2 13.8 13.4 10.6 9.3 8.7 7.9 6.8 5.9 5.1 4.7 4.7	Tétouan	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9
Maputo 41.0 45.4 49.7 53.0 56.3 44.9 34.5 26.7 22.9 21.0 19.2 17.0 15.2 13.6 12.7 12.6 Matola 2.6 3.7 5.2 7.0 9.3 11.0 12.6 10.4 9.4 9.1 9.4 9.8 10.2 10.7 11.1 11.3 Nampula 37.0 32.7 28.6 23.4 19.0 13.3 9.1 7.4 6.7 6.5 6.7 6.9 7.2 7.4 7.7 7.8 Myanmar Bago 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.8 1.9 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.0 3.1 Mandalay 5.9 6.0 6.1 6.1 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.1 6.1 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.4 6.5 Monyamar 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.3 1.4 1.6	Mozambique																	
Matola 2.6 3.7 5.2 7.0 9.3 11.0 12.6 10.4 9.4 9.1 9.4 9.8 10.2 10.7 11.1 11.3 Nampula 37.0 32.7 28.6 23.4 19.0 13.3 9.1 7.4 6.7 6.5 6.7 6.9 7.2 7.4 7.7 7.8 Myanmar Bago 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.8 1.9 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.0 3.1 Mandalay 5.9 6.0 6.1 6.1 6.0 6.0 6.1 6.1 6.2 6.2 6.3 6.3 6.3 6.4 6.5 Mawlamyine 3.4 3.2 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 <t></t>	Beira	18.9	17.6	16.2	15.2	14.2	13.8	13.4	10.6	9.3	8.7	7.9	6.8	5.9	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.7
Nampula	Maputo	41.0	45.4	49.7	53.0	56.3	44.9		26.7	22.9		19.2	17.0	15.2	13.6	12.7	12.6	12.8
Myanmar Bago	Matola	2.6	3.7	5.2	7.0	9.3	11.0	12.6	10.4	9.4	9.1	9.4	9.8	10.2	10.7	11.1	11.3	11.5
Bago 1.5 1.6 1.8 1.9 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3.0 3.1 Mandalay 5.9 6.0 6.1 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.1 6.1 6.2 6.2 6.2 6.2 2.6	Nampula	37.0	32.7	28.6	23.4	19.0	13.3	9.1	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.4	7.7	7.8	7.9
Mandalay 5.9 6.0 6.1 6.1 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.1 6.1 6.2 6.2 6.3 6.3 6.4 6.5 Mawlamyine 3.4 3.2 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.7 Monywa 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.1 2.3 2.6 2.8 2.9 Nay Pyi Taw — — — — — — — — — — — 0.4 5.9 5.6 5.4 5.5 Yangon 46.0 42.4 38.5 34.9 31.4 29.3 28.8 28.3 28.1 27.8 27.2 27.1 26.6 26.0 25.9 26.0 Nembia Windhoek 29.9 31.6 33.0 34.5 35.7 35.2 3	Myanmar																	
Mawlamyine 3.4 3.2 3.0 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.6 2.7 2.7 Monywa 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.1 2.3 2.6 2.8 2.9 Nay Pyi Taw — — — — — — — — — — 0.4 5.9 5.6 5.4 5.5 Yangon 46.0 42.4 38.5 34.9 31.4 29.3 28.8 28.3 28.1 27.8 27.2 27.1 26.6 26.0 25.9 26.0 Namibia Windhoek 29.9 31.6 33.0 34.5 35.7 35.2 36.2 37.2 35.6 35.9 36.9 36.2 34.6 33.0 32.5 32.5 Nepal Kathmandu (332) 47.9 41.0 35.9 33.8 32.2 29.0 25.7 24.9 24.8 22.7 20.7 <t< td=""><td>Bago</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.5</td><td>1.6</td><td>1.8</td><td>1.9</td><td>2.1</td><td>2.2</td><td>2.4</td><td>2.6</td><td>2.8</td><td>3.0</td><td>3.1</td><td>3.1</td></t<>	Bago	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1
Monywa 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.1 2.3 2.6 2.8 2.9 Nay Pyi Taw — — — — — — — — — 0.4 5.9 5.6 5.4 5.5 Yangon 46.0 42.4 38.5 34.9 31.4 29.3 28.8 28.3 28.1 27.8 27.2 27.1 26.6 26.0 25.9 26.0 Namibia Windhoek 29.9 31.6 33.0 34.5 35.7 35.2 36.2 37.2 35.6 35.9 36.9 36.2 34.6 33.0 32.5 32.5 Nepal Kathmandu (332) 47.9 41.0 35.9 33.8 32.2 29.0 25.7 24.9 24.8 22.7 20.7 20.7 21.5 22.3 22.6 26.6 26.6 6.6 6.7 Netherlands<	=	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.6
Nay Pyi Taw	Mawlamyine	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
Yangon 46.0 42.4 38.5 34.9 31.4 29.3 28.8 28.3 28.1 27.2 27.1 26.6 26.0 25.9 26.0 Namibia Windhoek 29.9 31.6 33.0 34.5 35.7 35.2 36.2 37.2 35.6 35.9 36.9 36.2 34.6 33.0 32.5 32.5 Nepal Kathmandu (332) 47.9 41.0 35.9 33.8 32.2 29.0 25.7 24.9 24.8 22.7 20.7 20.7 21.5 22.3 22.6 22.6 Pokhara 2.1 2.4 2.8 3.4 4.2 4.6 4.9 5.2 5.5 5.2 4.8 5.1 5.6 6.2 6.6 6.7 Netherlands Amsterdam 15.1 14.1 13.1 12.7 11.6 11.4 10.3 9.4 9.1 8.8 8.2 7.6 7.3 7.2 7.2 7.3 Eindhoven 2.7 3.0 3.2 3.3 3.3 3.2 3.1 2.9	Monywa	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0
Namibia 29.9 31.6 33.0 34.5 35.7 35.2 36.2 37.2 35.6 35.9 36.9 36.2 34.6 33.0 32.5 32.5 Nepal Kathmandu (332) 47.9 41.0 35.9 33.8 32.2 29.0 25.7 24.9 24.8 22.7 20.7 20.7 21.5 22.3 22.6 22.6 Pokhara 2.1 2.4 2.8 3.4 4.2 4.6 4.9 5.2 5.5 5.2 4.8 5.1 5.6 6.2 6.6 6.7 Netherlands Amsterdam 15.1 14.1 13.1 12.7 11.6 11.4 10.3 9.4 9.1 8.8 8.2 7.6 7.3 7.2 7.2 7.3 Eindhoven 2.7 3.0 3.2 3.3 3.2 3.1 2.9 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.3	Nay Pyi Taw	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	0.4	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.6
Windhoek 29.9 31.6 33.0 34.5 35.7 35.2 36.2 37.2 35.6 35.9 36.9 36.2 34.6 33.0 32.5 32.5 Nepal Kathmandu (332) 47.9 41.0 35.9 33.8 32.2 29.0 25.7 24.9 24.8 22.7 20.7 20.7 21.5 22.3 22.6 22.6 Pokhara 2.1 2.4 2.8 3.4 4.2 4.6 4.9 5.2 5.5 5.2 4.8 5.1 5.6 6.2 6.6 6.7 Netherlands Amsterdam 15.1 14.1 13.1 12.7 11.6 11.4 10.3 9.4 9.1 8.8 8.2 7.6 7.3 7.2 7.2 7.3 Eindhoven 2.7 3.0 3.2 3.3 3.3 3.2 3.1 2.9 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.3	Yangon	46.0	42.4	38.5	34.9	31.4	29.3	28.8	28.3	28.1	27.8	27.2	27.1	26.6	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.2
Kathmandu (332) 47.9 41.0 35.9 33.8 32.2 29.0 25.7 24.9 24.8 22.7 20.7 20.7 21.5 22.3 22.6 22.6 Pokhara 2.1 2.4 2.8 3.4 4.2 4.6 4.9 5.2 5.5 5.2 4.8 5.1 5.6 6.2 6.6 6.7 Netherlands Amsterdam 15.1 14.1 13.1 12.7 11.6 11.4 10.3 9.4 9.1 8.8 8.2 7.6 7.3 7.2 7.2 7.3 Eindhoven 2.7 3.0 3.2 3.3 3.3 3.2 3.1 2.9 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.3		29.9	31.6	33.0	34.5	35.7	35.2	36.2	37.2	35.6	35.9	36.9	36.2	34.6	33.0	32.5	32.5	32.5
Kathmandu (332) 47.9 41.0 35.9 33.8 32.2 29.0 25.7 24.9 24.8 22.7 20.7 20.7 21.5 22.3 22.6 22.6 Pokhara 2.1 2.4 2.8 3.4 4.2 4.6 4.9 5.2 5.5 5.2 4.8 5.1 5.6 6.2 6.6 6.7 Netherlands Amsterdam 15.1 14.1 13.1 12.7 11.6 11.4 10.3 9.4 9.1 8.8 8.2 7.6 7.3 7.2 7.2 7.3 Eindhoven 2.7 3.0 3.2 3.3 3.3 3.2 3.1 2.9 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.3	Nepal																	
Pokhara 2.1 2.4 2.8 3.4 4.2 4.6 4.9 5.2 5.5 5.2 4.8 5.1 5.6 6.2 6.6 6.7 Netherlands Amsterdam 15.1 14.1 13.1 12.7 11.6 11.4 10.3 9.4 9.1 8.8 8.2 7.6 7.3 7.2 7.2 7.3 Eindhoven 2.7 3.0 3.2 3.3 3.2 3.1 2.9 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.3	•	47.9	41.0	35.9	33.8	32.2	29.0	25.7	24.9	24.8	22.7	20.7	20.7	21.5	22.3	22.6	22.6	22.5
Amsterdam 15.1 14.1 13.1 12.7 11.6 11.4 10.3 9.4 9.1 8.8 8.2 7.6 7.3 7.2 7.2 7.3 Eindhoven 2.7 3.0 3.2 3.3 3.2 3.1 2.9 2.8 2.6 2.5 2.4 2.3 2.2 2.2 2.3	` '																	6.7
Eindhoven	Netherlands																	
	Amsterdam	15.1	14.1	13.1	12.7	11.6	11.4	10.3	9.4	9.1	8.8	8.2	7.6	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4
	Eindhoven	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.0	12.1	10.8	10.0	9.6	9.3	8.7	8.1	7.4	6.9	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.6

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

											ESU	шаце	s and	projec	cuons	1950	-2030
								Pe	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
s-Gravenhage (The Hague) (333) Utrecht	12.9 4.2	11.8 4.1	10.8 4.0	10.0 3.9	8.9 3.8	7.5 3.6	6.8 3.5	6.3 3.5	5.9 3.4	5.4 3.2	5.0 3.0	4.6 3.1	4.4 3.1	4.3 3.1	4.3 3.3	4.3 3.4	4.4 3.4
New Zealand																	
Auckland (334) Christchurch	23.1 12.3	24.6 12.5	24.4 12.1	25.7 11.7	27.8 11.9	28.6 11.5	29.5 11.3	29.7 10.8	30.2 10.5	31.1	32.2 10.3	33.4 10.1	33.7 9.5	33.9 8.9	34.2 8.6	34.4 8.6	34.6 8.7
Wellington (334)	9.6	8.7	8.2	8.0	10.2	12.3	12.4	11.8	11.3	10.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.7	9.9
Nicaragua																	
Managua	24.1	26.2	28.3	30.5	32.4	32.5	32.3	32.7	33.9	34.7	31.8	29.8	28.0	26.0	25.1	25.5	25.9
Niger																	
Niamey	19.6	24.1	29.8	32.6	33.3	34.2	35.0	35.6	36.8	38.2	39.1	37.0	33.8	30.2	27.9	27.5	27.9
Zinder	10.0	9.0	10.1	10.4	9.2	8.2	8.4	9.9	10.7	10.1	9.4	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5
Nigeria	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.2		1.0	1.0	
Aba (335)Abakaliki	1.6 0.3	1.5 0.4	1.5 0.4	1.7 0.4	1.9 0.5	2.0 0.5	2.1 0.4	2.0 0.4	1.7 0.4	1.6 0.4	1.5 0.5	1.3 0.5	0.5	1.1 0.5	1.0 0.5	1.0 0.5	1.1 0.5
Abeokuta	2.7	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Abuja (336)	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1
Ado-Ekiti	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
AkureBauchi (337)	1.1 0.8	1.0 0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0 0.6	0.9	0.9	0.8 0.7	0.8 0.7	0.8 0.7	0.8 0.7	0.7	0.7 0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Benin City (338)	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7
Calabar (339)	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Effon Alaiye	1.5	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Enugu	2.0 0.2	1.6 0.2	1.3	1.5 0.4	1.6 0.4	1.6 0.5	1.5	1.4 0.6	1.3	1.2	1.1 0.6	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7 0.4	0.7	0.8
GbokoGombe	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5 0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ibadan (338)	15.2	10.9	8.2	8.0	8.1	7.8	7.3	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.2	4.6	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5
Ife	3.6	2.5	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Igbidu	3.1	2.2	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ikorodu Ilorin (340)	0.3 3.8	0.5 3.1	0.7 2.6	0.7 2.7	0.7 2.7	0.7 2.6	0.7 2.4	0.6 2.1	0.6 1.8	0.6 1.6	0.7 1.5	0.7	0.8	0.8 1.0	0.8	0.9 0.9	0.9 0.9
Jos (335)	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Kaduna	1.2	1.2	1.4	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Kano (335)	4.2	3.5	3.3	4.1	5.4	6.8	8.3	8.7	7.4	6.7	6.1	5.3	4.6	4.1	3.8	3.9	3.9
KatsinaLagos (341)	1.5 11.0	1.2	0.9 10.9	0.9 13.7	0.9 14.2	0.8 15.0	0.7 15.9	0.7 16.3	0.6 16.8	0.6 17.1	0.5 17.0	0.5 16.2	0.5 15.5	0.5 15.0	0.4 14.9	0.4 15.1	0.5 15.2
Lokoja	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Maiduguri	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Makurdi	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Minna (342)	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8 0.4	0.8	0.6		0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4 1.0
Nnewi	0.1 4.5	0.1 2.9	0.1 1.9	0.2 1.6	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7 0.5	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0 0.5	0.5
Okene	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
Okpogho	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ondo	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Onitsha (343) Oshogbo (344)	2.5 3.9	2.0	1.9 2.6	2.1 2.6	2.0	1.8	1.6 2.0	1.4 1.7	1.2 1.4	1.2	1.2 1.2	1.2	1.3 0.9	1.3 0.7	1.3 0.7	1.3 0.7	1.3 0.7
Owerri	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Oyo	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Port Harcourt (335)	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	
SokotoUmuahia	1.5 0.4	1.2 0.4	0.3	1.0 0.4	1.1 0.4	1.1 0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Uyo	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Warri (339)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Zaria (335)	1.7	1.5	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Norway																	
Oslo	28.4	31.0	32.3	28.5	25.4	23.6	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.7	22.6	22.8	23.2	23.8	24.1	24.2	24.2

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pei	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Oman																	
Masqat (Muscat) (345)	22.4	18.6	15.2	17.0	18.9	20.7	21.8	24.1	29.5	33.9	35.9	34.0	34.2	26.0	27.0	27.6	27.6
Pakistan																	
Bahawalpur	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Dera Ghazikhan	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
FaisalabadGujranwala	2.6	3.3	4.0	4.5	4.9 2.2	5.1 2.4	4.8 2.6	4.6 2.5	4.5 2.5	4.5 2.5	4.5	4.6 2.7	4.8 2.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0
Gujrat	1.8 0.7	1.9 0.6	1.9 0.6	2.0 0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.6 0.6	0.6	0.6	2.9 0.6	3.0 0.6	0.6	0.6
Hyderabad	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Islamabad	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
Jhang	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Karachi	16.0	17.7	18.4	19.8	21.2	22.2	22.5	21.7	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.7	22.2	22.8	23.0	23.0	23.0
Kasur	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Lahore	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.9	13.4	13.4	12.8	12.2	11.7	11.5	11.4	11.6	11.8	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.1
Larkana	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Mardan	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Multan Nawabshah	2.8 0.5	3.1 0.5	3.4 0.4	3.4 0.5	3.4 0.5	3.3 0.5	3.2 0.4	3.0 0.4	2.8 0.4	2.7 0.4	2.6 0.4	2.7 0.4	2.6 0.4	2.6 0.5	2.6 0.5	2.6 0.5	2.7 0.5
Okara	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Peshawar	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Quetta	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Rahim Yar Khan	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Rawalpindi	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5
Sargodha	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sheikhupura	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Sialkot	2.4	2.0	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Sukkur	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Wah	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Panama Ciudad de Panamá (Panama City) (346)	55.5	58.1	60.4	61.3	62.6	61.4	61.1	61.9	63.3	63.4	64.0	63.1	62.8	63.0	63.3	63.6	63.8
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	33.3	30.1	00.4	01.5	02.0	01.4	01.1	01.7	05.5	05.4	04.0	05.1	02.0	05.0	05.5	05.0	05.0
Papua New Guinea Port Moresby	54.1	46.5	39.7	33.5	28.4	28.1	29.1	30.0	31.3	33.6	35.8	35.2	34.9	34.8	34.7	35.2	35.5
Paraguay																	
Asunción (347)	50.6	53.4	56.3	58.4	60.0	59.8	57.7	54.8	52.7	51.3	50.6	51.6	54.0	56.1	56.2	56.2	56.1
Ciudad del Este	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.2	2.5	4.0	5.2	6.2	6.7	7.6	8.8	10.0	10.8	11.0	11.1
Peru																	
Arequipa	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Chiclayo	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Chimbote	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Cusco	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8
Huancayo	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Iquitos	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Lima (348)	34.1	35.9	37.8	38.4	39.3	39.7	39.7	39.2	38.9	38.8	38.4	38.8	39.8	40.4	40.6	40.6	40.5
Piura	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Trujillo	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4
Philippines	0.0	0.0	1.0			1.0		0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Angeles City	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Bacolod	2.1 0.7	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2 0.7	1.2 0.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Baguio City	2.3	0.7 2.1	0.6 2.0	0.6 1.5	0.7 1.2	0.7 1.2	0.7 1.1	0.6 1.0	0.6 0.9	0.7	0.7	0.7 0.9	0.8 0.9	0.8 0.9	0.8 0.9	0.8	0.8 1.0
Batangas City	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Butuan	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8
Cagayan de Oro City	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Cebu City	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
Cotabato	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Davao City	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.1	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	je							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
General Santos City	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Iligan	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Iloilo City	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Lapu-Lapu City	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Lipa City	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Mandaue City	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Manila (349)	30.6	29.4	28.6	29.0	29.9	34.0	33.5	29.5	26.5	28.0	26.8	27.2	28.1	28.7	28.5	28.4	28.3
Zamboanga City	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.4	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Poland																	
Bydgoszcz	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Gdańsk	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
Katowice	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Kraków (Cracow)	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Łódź	6.4	5.6	5.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Lublin	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Poznań	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Szczecin	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Warszawa (Warsaw)	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6
Wrocław	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Portugal																	
Lisboa (Lisbon) (350)	49.6	49.2	48.8	50.6	54.0	56.2	58.6	55.9	53.5	50.4	47.7	45.3	43.8	42.8	42.8	43.2	43.4
Porto (351)	27.8	27.4	27.1	26.9	27.5	26.9	26.4	25.3	24.5	23.4	22.4	21.0	20.0	19.3	19.2	19.4	19.6
Puerto Rico																	
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian	17.4	17.8	17.5	14.9	13.6	12.6	11.6	9.2	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0
San Juan (352)	50.1	54.3	56.8	55.7	57.9	58.1	58.2	60.6	71.2	69.9	70.0	70.4	71.2	71.5	71.4	71.6	71.2
Qatar																	
Ad-Dawhah (Doha)	88.7	79.4	77.5	71.7	80.6	76.7	76.4	62.2	53.0	53.8	52.1	46.6	30.6	30.8	30.2	30.2	30.4
Ar-Rayyan	11.0	10.9	11.8	11.8	13.8	16.1	20.9	23.7	23.6	27.0	28.5	28.4	23.2	29.0	32.8	33.8	34.1
Republic of Korea	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.0	• •						2.0	2.0
Ansan	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Anyang	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Bucheon (353)	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.7	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
Busan (353)	23.1	20.3	16.6	14.9	14.2	14.5	14.6	13.1	11.9	10.6	9.8	9.0	8.4	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.4
Changwon (354)	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Cheonan (353)	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Cheongju (353)	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Daegu (353)	8.7	9.4	9.5	8.8	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.3
Daejon (353)	3.2 0.5	3.3 0.5	3.2 0.4	3.2 0.4	3.1 0.3	3.0 0.3	3.0 0.3	3.1	3.3 0.3	3.4 0.5	3.7 0.7	3.7 0.7	3.8 0.7	3.8 0.7	3.9 0.8	3.9 0.8	3.9 0.8
Gimhae (353)								0.3									
Goyang (353)	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.2	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3 0.9	2.4 0.9
Gumi (353)	4.2	0.4 4.5	0.4 4.4	0.4 4.2	0.4 3.8	0.4 3.6	0.5 3.4	0.5 3.4	0.6 3.5	0.7 3.5	0.7 3.7	0.8 3.7	0.9 3.7	0.9 3.7	0.9 3.8	3.8	3.8
Gwangmyeong (353)	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Incheon (353)	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.4	4.9	4.7	5.0	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6
Jeju (353)	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Jeonju (353)	2.0	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Pohang (353)	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Seongnam (353)	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4
Seoul (355)	24.9	30.1	34.0	37.6	41.5	40.8	38.9	35.5	33.1	29.3	27.0	25.7	24.7	23.8	23.3	22.9	22.6
Siheung (353)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Suweon (353)	1.8	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Uijeongbu (353)	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Ulsan (353)	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Yongin (353)	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.7	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.0
Republic of Moldova																	
Chişinău	36.8	34.4	31.7	30.5	30.5	31.0	32.1	32.1	32.1	31.4	32.3	35.1	41.4	46.9	49.0	50.1	50.9
,	2 3.0																

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Romania																	
Bucuresti (Bucharest)	15.7	16.1	15.9	16.1	17.0	18.5	18.1	17.2	16.4	16.3	16.4	16.3	16.1	15.9	15.9	16.2	16.3
Cluj-Napoca	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0
Timisoara	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
Russian Federation																	
Arkhangelsk	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Astrakhan	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Barnaul	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Belgorod	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Bryansk	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4 0.4	0.4	0.4 0.4	0.4	0.4 0.4	0.4 0.4	0.4 0.4	0.4 0.4	0.4	0.4
Cheboksary	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Cherepovets	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Chita	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Irkutsk	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Ivanovo	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3
Izhevsk	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Kaliningrad, Kaliningrad Oblast	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kaluga	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Kazan	1.1 0.5	1.1 0.5	1.0 0.5	1.0 0.5	1.1 0.5	1.1 0.5	1.0 0.5	1.0 0.5	1.0 0.5	1.0 0.5	1.0 0.5	1.1 0.5	1.1 0.5	1.1 0.5	1.1 0.5	1.1 0.5	1.2 0.5
KemerovoKhabarovsk	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Kirov	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Krasnodar	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Krasnoyarsk	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Kurgan	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Kursk	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Lipetsk	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Magnitogorsk	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Makhachkala	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Moskva (Moscow)	11.8	10.5	9.6 0.0	9.0 0.0	8.7 0.1	8.6 0.2	8.4 0.3	8.3 0.4	8.3 0.4	8.4 0.5	9.3 0.5	10.2	10.8	11.6	11.9 0.5	12.0 0.5	12.0 0.5
Nizhniy Novgorod	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Nizhny Tagil	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Novokuznetsk	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Novosibirsk	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Omsk	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Orel	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Orenburg	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Penza Perm	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Rostov-na-Donu (Rostov-on-Don)	1.1 1.1	1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0	1.1 1.0	1.1 1.0	1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0	1.0 0.9	1.0 1.0	0.9 1.0	0.9 1.0	0.9 1.0	0.9 1.0	0.9 1.1	0.9 1.1	0.9 1.1
Ryazan	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Samara	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Sankt Peterburg (Saint Petersburg)	6.4	5.8	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
Saratov	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Smolensk	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Sochi	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Stavropol	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Surgut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tolyatti Tomsk	0.1 0.4	0.1 0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4 0.4	0.5 0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7 0.5	0.7 0.5	0.7 0.5	0.7 0.5	0.7 0.6	0.7 0.6
Tula	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Tver	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tyumen	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Ufa	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Ulan-Ude	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Ulyanovsk	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Vladikavkaz	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Vladimir	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	e e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Vladivostok	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Volgograd	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Vologda	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Volzhsky	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Voronezh	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Yakutsk	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Yaroslavl	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Yekaterinburg	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Rwanda	12.0	44.1	45.0	40.4	40.5	51.4	52.0	540	56.1	57.4	46.1	47.1	40.2	25.1	21.2	20.7	20.7
Kigali	42.9	44.1	45.0	48.4	49.5	51.4	52.9	54.2	56.1	57.4	46.1	47.1	40.2	35.1	31.3	30.7	30.7
Saudi Arabia	• •						• •					• •					
Ad-Dammam	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3
Al-Madinah (Medina)	7.7	5.9	4.6	4.1	4.6	4.8	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1
Ar-Riyadh (Riyadh)	16.7	14.2	12.2	12.1	14.4	16.5	16.3	16.2	18.7	20.8	22.2	21.1	23.4	25.6	26.2	26.2	25.9
Buraydah	3.0	3.1	3.3	2.9	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Hafar al-Batin Ha'il	0.7 1.6	0.8	0.8 1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8 1.0	0.8 1.0	0.8 1.0	0.9 1.2	1.1	1.2 1.4						
Hufuf-Mubarraz	12.0	9.7	7.9	6.2	4.8	3.8	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Jiddah	17.8	14.0	11.1	10.5	12.3	13.8	13.1	12.6	14.0	15.1	15.6	14.4	15.4	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.3
Jubayl	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3
Khamis Mushayt	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9
Makkah (Mecca)	22.3	16.5	12.3	10.2	9.6	8.9	7.7	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3	6.6	6.9	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.0
Najran	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Tabuk	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Taif	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	4.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Senegal																	
Dakar	50.0	42.4	49.1	49.1	48.2	47.4	48.1	48.1	48.1	48.9	51.0	52.6	53.6	53.8	54.4	54.9	55.0
Serbia																	
Beograd (Belgrade) (356)	31.6	29.5	28.7	27.6	26.8	26.2	25.7	24.2	23.0	21.0	20.5	20.9	21.8	22.6	23.0	23.3	23.7
Sierra Leone																	
Freetown	37.5	34.7	31.8	31.4	34.0	36.3	38.4	40.6	39.8	45.0	46.8	41.6	40.5	39.9	39.1	39.0	39.0
Singapore																	
Singapore	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Slovakia																	
Bratislava	18.8	17.8	17.2	16.0	15.2	14.8	14.6	14.6	14.7	14.4	14.2	14.2	13.9	13.7	13.3	13.4	13.7
Somalia																	
Berbera	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.9	4.0	5.1	6.0	7.2	7.5	8.0	8.5	8.7	8.2	8.2	8.2
Hargeysa	11.1	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8	8.4	10.2	11.9	14.4	15.0	15.9	16.9	17.3	16.3	16.1	16.1
Kismaayo	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.4	3.1	3.9	3.6	5.3	6.1	7.3	7.5	7.8	8.2	8.3	7.8	7.7	7.7
Merca	10.7	10.3	10.0	9.5	8.7	8.1	5.8	6.8	8.0	9.6	10.1	10.7	11.4	11.6	11.0	10.9	10.9
Muqdisho (Mogadishu) (357)	19.0	19.2	19.7	23.4	32.8	45.0	33.8	43.9	55.2	57.5	48.9	47.5	39.7	48.6	51.6	52.3	52.4
South Africa																	
Bloemfontein	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Cape Town	10.7	10.3	9.9	10.1	10.4	10.8	11.4	11.8	11.3	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4
Durban	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.1	8.0	8.2	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.4	8.1	8.1	8.1
East London	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Johannesburg	28.6	27.5	26.3	26.0	25.7	24.1	22.7	21.2	19.4	20.1	22.0	23.4	25.0	27.1	28.0	28.1	27.9
Pietermaritzburg	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Protorio	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.4
Pretoria	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.6	5.2	5.9	6.4	6.5	6.5
Rustenburg	0.2 0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2 1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2 1.8	0.3 2.1	0.6 2.3	0.8 2.2	0.9 2.2	1.1 2.2	1.2 2.2	1.3 2.2	1.3 2.3
Soshanguve	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Vereeniging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
THE WITH	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pei	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
South Sudan																	
Juba	2.7	4.2	6.4	9.4	13.8	17.6	19.0	16.9	13.8	14.8	14.6	14.7	14.4	14.1	14.3	14.5	14.6
Spain																	
Alicante	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Barcelona	12.4	13.3	14.3	14.9	15.6	14.8	14.1	13.9	14.0	14.1	14.2	13.8	13.6	14.0	14.2	14.3	14.2
Bilbao	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Cordoba	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Las Palmas Gran Canaria	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Madrid	11.7	12.8	13.9	14.7	15.8	15.6	15.6	15.3	15.1	15.7	16.3	16.1	16.0	16.5	16.8	16.8	16.8
Malaga	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Murcia	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Palma	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Sevilla	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9
Valencia	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Valladolid	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Zaragoza	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Sri Lanka Colombo	32.3	32.1	29.8	26.7	22.8	21.4	20.7	19.9	19.1	18.6	18.5	18.1	18.0	17.8	17.4	17.3	17.4
State of Palestine																	
Gaza (incl. Ash Shati Camp)	18.3	19.0	19.4	18.8	21.4	19.9	20.0	19.7	19.2	17.7	16.7	17.6	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.5	18.6
Sudan																	
Al Gadarif	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.4
Al Obeid (Al Ubayyid)	11.2	9.2	7.5	6.1	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Al-Khartum (Khartoum)	46.7	44.8	42.8	40.8	38.9	38.7	40.5	41.1	41.2	39.1	38.9	38.5	38.3	38.3	37.9	38.0	38.1
Kassala	7.7	7.0	6.3	5.7	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.5
Nyala	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.7	5.3	5.8	5.9	6.0
Port Sudan (Bur Sudan)	10.4	9.5	8.5	7.7	6.9	6.5	6.4	5.8	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
Wad Medani	9.7	8.7	7.7	6.9	6.1	5.4	4.8	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Sweden																	
Göteborg	7.6	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.7	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.4
Stockholm (358)	16.1	15.4	14.8	16.8	15.9	15.0	14.4	14.6	14.6	15.4	16.2	16.4	17.0	17.9	18.3	18.5	18.7
Switzerland																	
Basel	12.4	11.7	11.0	10.6	10.7	10.3	10.2	9.8	9.6	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.6	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.4
Bern	9.4	8.7	8.1	7.9	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9
Genève	9.4	9.0	8.7	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.3	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.9	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.5
Lausanne	6.6	6.3	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0
Zürich (Zurich)	23.8	21.7	19.8	19.4	20.1	19.6	19.6	19.9	20.6	20.3	20.5	20.8	20.6	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.7
Syrian Arab Republic												• •		4.0	4.0	- 0	
Al-Hasakah (359)	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.2	2.8	3.3	4.3	4.8	5.0	5.0
Al-Kamishli (359)	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1
Al-Raqqa (359)	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.7	4.4	5.7	6.3	6.5	6.5
Deir El-Zor(Deir ez-Zor) (359)	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2 32.9	2.1 32.9	2.0 30.3	2.0 27.8	2.0 25.7	2.2 23.7	2.6 22.5	2.7	3.2 20.0	3.3 18.4	3.4	3.4
Dimashq (Damascus) (359) Halab (Aleppo)	37.1 33.9	36.0 31.3	34.3 28.5	33.7 27.2	33.0 26.1	25.8	25.6	25.3	25.5	25.7	25.7	26.7	20.0 25.7	20.0	26.9	18.1 26.7	18.1 26.6
Hamah (359)	8.0	8.6	9.1	8.0	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.3	5.1	5.0	5.8	6.9	7.7	9.6	10.3	10.5	10.5
Hims (Homs) (359)	9.2	9.4	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.5	10.1	11.0	11.2	12.8	12.9	12.9	12.9
Lattakia (359)	4.2	4.5	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.6	5.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0
Tartus	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.6	5.1	5.2	5.3
Tajikistan																	
Dushanbe	32.2	33.7	35.1	34.6	35.2	36.5	37.7	36.7	35.0	34.4	34.5	35.1	35.6	35.7	35.9	36.4	36.6
TFYR Macedonia																	
Skopje	40.9	38.8	38.1	37.7	38.0	39.1	39.5	39.1	38.3	38.1	38.3	39.5	40.8	41.7	41.8	41.8	41.7
Thailand																	
Chon Buri	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.8

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Hat Yai	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Krung Thep (Bangkok)	40.0	40.1	40.0	40.2	40.4	38.2	37.2	36.1	35.4	34.2	32.5	29.4	28.1	27.3	26.8	26.7	26.7
Lampang	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Nonthaburi	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Rayong	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Samut PrakanUdon Thani	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6 0.7	0.5	0.4	0.6 0.7	0.8	1.3	2.0 1.2	2.6 1.2	3.7 1.4	5.3	6.8	7.2 1.8	7.3 1.8
Odon Tham	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.0
Togo Lomé	54.3	56.9	59.5	53.9	42.6	46.5	51.3	47.9	44.0	41.6	39.3	37.1	35.1	33.4	32.7	33.3	33.5
Tunisia																	
Safaqis (360)	7.8	8.8	10.1	11.6	11.0	10.1	9.5	8.9	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.6	9.0	9.5	9.9	10.1	10.3
Tunis (361)	47.2	43.0	40.1	37.1	35.1	33.7	32.8	31.9	31.2	30.8	29.2	28.1	27.3	26.5	26.1	26.3	26.5
Turkey																	
Adana	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4
Ankara (362)	5.3	6.3	7.3	9.0	10.1	10.5	9.8	8.6	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.5
Antalya	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Batman	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Bursa	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
Denizli	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Diyarbakir	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Elazig	0.9	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Erzurum	0.9 2.3	0.9 2.4	0.9 2.4	1.0 2.3	1.0 1.9	1.0 1.6	1.0 1.6	0.9 1.4	0.8	0.8	0.9 1.2	0.8	0.7 1.2	0.7 1.3	0.6 1.3	0.6	0.7 1.3
EskisehirGaziantep	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.4	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8
Gebze	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Istanbul	18.4	18.0	16.7	18.9	20.9	22.1	22.9	21.0	20.5	21.1	21.4	22.9	24.9	25.2	24.8	24.5	24.3
Izmir	4.3	4.2	4.1	5.3	6.6	6.4	6.3	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4
Izmit	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Kahramanmaras	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Kayseri	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Konya	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Malatya	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
Manisa	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Mersin	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Sakarya	0.7 1.5	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6 0.9	0.9 0.9	0.8	0.7 0.9	0.8	0.8 1.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9 1.1
Samsun Sanliurfa	1.3	1.3	1.1 1.0	1.0 0.9	1.0	1.0 0.8	1.0 0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9 0.9	1.0	1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0	1.1 1.0	1.0
Sivas	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Van	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Turkmenistan																	
Ashgabat Tashauz	27.4 4.6	26.0 5.2	24.2 5.5	24.1 5.7	24.5 6.1	24.0 6.2	24.0 6.4	24.6 6.8	24.9 7.2	24.8 7.7	25.4 8.5	26.5 9.5	27.4 10.6	27.7 11.5	27.2 11.9	27.1 12.0	27.1 12.1
U ganda Kampala	65.6	52.9	45.9	50.3	54.0	52.2	49.6	44.3	38.9	37.7	37.4	35.3	32.4	29.9	28.3	28.1	28.2
Ukraine																	
Dnipropetrovsk	4.0	3.7	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8
Donetsk	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9
Kharkiv	5.7	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8
Krivoi Rog	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4
Kyiv (Kiev)	6.2	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.4	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.9	8.4	8.9	9.5	9.9	10.2	10.4
Lugansk	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Lvov	2.8	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
Makeyevka	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9
Mariupol	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Nikolaev	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5 3.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6 3.3	1.6 3.4	1.6 3.5
Odesa	4.0	3.7	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.3

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	ge							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Sevastopol	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Simferopol	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Vinnitsa	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Zaporizhzhya	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3
United Arab Emirates																	
Abu Zaby (Abu Dhabi)	10.5	15.8	24.2	28.0	33.8	28.2	28.0	26.0	23.2	21.4	20.8	19.2	12.4	14.0	14.4	14.6	14.7
Ajman	0.6	1.0	1.7	2.1	3.0	3.1	3.8	4.4	5.0	6.0	6.0	5.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1
Al-Ain	4.0	5.1	6.7	6.6	8.7	10.7	11.7	12.1	11.8	12.0	11.2	9.8	5.6	5.5	5.1	5.1	5.2
Dubayy (Dubai)	52.7	53.4	55.1	43.0	43.5	39.3	31.1	32.1	33.1	35.4	37.4	37.1	25.1	29.5	31.1	31.7	31.8
Sharjah	5.3	7.7	11.3	12.7	15.1	12.8	14.2	15.7	16.1	16.9	18.3	18.7	13.0	15.6	16.8	17.2	17.3
United Kingdom																	
Belfast	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Birkenhead	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6		0.6	0.6	0.6
Birmingham (West Midlands) (363)	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8
Bournemouth/Poole	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Brighton-Worthing-Littlehampton	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Bristol	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Cardiff	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Coventry-Bedworth	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Edinburgh	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Glasgow (364)	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3
Kingston upon Hull	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Leicester	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Liverpool (364)	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.1	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
London (365)	20.9	20.5	19.9	18.6	17.5	17.3	17.3	17.7	18.0	18.3	18.6	18.9	19.2	19.6	19.7	19.7	19.5
Manchester (363)	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Newcastle upon Tyne (363)	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Newport (363)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Nottingham	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Preston	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reading-Wokingham (363)	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sheffield	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Southampton/Portsmouth (South	1.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Hampshire)	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Southend-On-Sea	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Stoke-on-Trent (The Potteries)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Sunderland (363)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Swansea	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.6	0.6
Teeside (Middlesbrough)	0.9 4.2	1.0 4.2	1.0 4.1	1.0 4.1	0.9 4.0	0.9 3.7	0.9 3.4	0.9 3.3	0.8 3.2	0.8 3.2	0.8 3.2	0.8 3.3	0.7 3.5	0.7 3.6	0.7 3.7	0.7 3.8	0.7 3.8
United Republic of Tanzania																	
Arusha	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.6	3.5	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.1	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5
Dar es Salaam	31.4	30.5	30.7	33.1	33.4	32.1	31.4	31.0	30.6	29.8	29.9	30.3	30.6		31.7	32.1	32.4
Mbeya	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.6	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
Morogoro	3.5	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2		2.0	2.0	2.0
Mwanza	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4
Zanzibar	20.0	16.1	13.2	10.9	8.2	5.7	4.3	3.8	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
United States of America																	
Akron	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2
Albany	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2			0.2		0.2
Albuquerque	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3			0.3	0.3	0.3
Allentown-Bethlehem	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	0.3
Ann Arbor	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Antioch	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asheville	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Atlanta	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Augusta-Richmond County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2
Austin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Bakersfield	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Baltimore	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Baton Rouge	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Birmingham	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Boise City	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bonita Springs-Naples	_	_	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Boston	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5
Bridgeport-Stamford	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Buffalo	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cape Coral	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Charleston-North Charleston	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Charlotte	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Chattanooga	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chicago	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1
Cincinnati	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Cleveland	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Colorado Springs	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
Columbia, South Carolina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Columbus, Ohio	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.5
	0.4	0.3		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Concord			0.2														
Corpus Christi	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Dayton	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Daytona Beach-Port Orange	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Denton-Lewisville	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Denver-Aurora	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Des Moines	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Detroit	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Durham	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
El Paso	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Fayetteville	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fayetteville-Springdale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Flint	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fort Wayne	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fresno	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Grand Rapids	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Greensboro	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Greenville	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Harrisburg	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Hartford	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Honolulu	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Houston	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2
Huntsville	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indianapolis	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Indio-Cathedral City-Palm Springs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jackson, Mississippi	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Jacksonville, Florida	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Kansas City	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Kissimmee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Knoxville	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Lancaster	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lancaster-Palmdale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lansing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Las Vegas	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lexington-Fayette																	0.9
Little Deek	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Log Angeles Long People South Ang	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.0	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.3
Louisville	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Madison	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
McAllen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Memphis	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	je							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Miami	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1
Milwaukee	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Minneapolis-St. Paul	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Mission Viejo	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mobile	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Modesto	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Nashville-Davidson	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
New Haven	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
New Orleans	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
New York-Newark	12.2	11.5	10.9	10.6	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.8	8.4	8.2	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.5
Ogden-Layton	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Oklahoma City	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Omaha	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Orlando	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Oxnard	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Palm Bay-Melbourne	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pensacola	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Philadelphia	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Phoenix-Mesa	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Pittsburgh	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Port St. Lucie	_	_	_	_		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Portland	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Providence	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Provo-Orem	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Raleigh	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Reno	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Richmond	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Riverside-San Bernardino	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Rochester	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rockford	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Round Lake Beach-McHenry-Grayslake	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sacramento	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Salt Lake City	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
San Antonio	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
San Diego	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
San Francisco-Oakland	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
San Jose	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Santa Clarita	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Santa Rosa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Scranton	0.5		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1		0.1	0.1
Shrayonart	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0 0.2	1.0 0.2	1.0 0.2	1.1 0.1	0.1	0.1	1.2 0.1	1.2 0.1	1.2 0.1	1.2 0.1	1.2 0.1	1.2 0.1	1.2
Shreveport	0.2	0.2	0.2			0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.2
Spokane	0.2			0.2	0.1	0.2		0.2			0.1	0.2	0.2			0.2	0.2
Springfield, Missouri	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
St. LouisStockton	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
-	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Syracuse	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Tampa-St. Petersburg Temecula-Murrieta	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
The Woodlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Toledo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trenton	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
_	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
TucsonTulsa	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Victorville-Hesperia-Apple Valley	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Virginia Beach	0.0	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Washington, D.C.	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
Wichita	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
11 IOIIII a	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pei	centag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Winston-Salem	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Worcester	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Youngstown	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uruguay																	
Montevideo (366)	69.5	66.5	63.1	60.4	58.9	59.4	58.4	57.4	56.0	54.5	52.4	52.0	52.1	52.2	52.5	53.1	53.7
Uzbekistan																	
Andizhan	6.0	5.3	4.7	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
Namangan	5.6 9.2	5.0 8.0	4.4	4.2 6.5	4.0	3.8	3.6	3.7 5.5	3.8 4.6	3.9	4.1	4.4 3.8	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.1	5.1 3.3
SamarkandTashkent	41.4	36.8	7.0 33.1	32.3	6.3	6.9 29.5	7.0 27.8	26.4	25.4	4.2 24.0	3.9 23.0	22.7	3.6 22.0	3.4 20.8	3.2 20.2	3.3 20.3	20.3
Tashkent	71.7	30.0	33.1	32.3	31.7	27.5	27.0	20.4	23.7	24.0	23.0	22.1	22.0	20.0	20.2	20.5	20.5
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0						1.0	1.0
Acarigua-Aruare	0.9 2.5	0.9 2.4	0.9 2.4	0.9 2.4	1.0 2.4	1.0 2.4	1.0 2.4	1.0 2.4	1.0 2.3	1.0 2.4	1.1 2.5	1.1 2.5	1.1 2.5	1.1 2.6	1.1 2.6	1.2 2.6	1.2 2.7
Barinas	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Barquisimeto	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.7
Cabimas	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Caracas (367)	28.8	28.1	28.2	27.2	26.7	24.3	21.5	19.0	16.6	14.8	13.3	12.2	11.3	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.0
Ciudad Bolivar	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Ciudad Guayana	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Cumana	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
El Tigre-San José de Guanipa	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Guarenas-Guatire	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
LagunillasMaracaibo	0.5 11.7	0.8 10.8	1.3 10.2	1.3 9.4	1.2 8.7	1.0 8.1	0.8 7.7	0.8 7.7	0.7 7.8	0.8 7.9	0.9 8.0	1.0 8.0	1.1 7.9	1.3 7.9	1.4 7.9	1.4 8.0	1.5 8.0
Maracay	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.6	3.2	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3
Maturin	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
Merida	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Punto Fijo	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
San Cristóbal	2.8	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Valencia	5.2	4.8	4.6	4.8	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3
Viet Nam																	
Bien Hoa	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8
Can Tho	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.2	4.3	4.3
Da Nang	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.7	3.1	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1
Hà Noi (368)	9.0 4.2	8.9	8.6 3.7	8.1 3.5	7.7 3.3	8.1 3.5	8.5 3.7	8.3 3.5	8.2 3.3	8.1 3.1	8.4 3.0	9.3 3.1	10.4	11.6 3.4	12.3	12.5	12.6 3.6
Hai Phòng Hue	3.3	4.0 2.7	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.2	3.3 1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Nha Trang	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Thành Pho Ho Chí Minh (Ho Chi Minh	1.2				1.0	1.0	1.,	1.0	1.0		1.0	1.2		1.0	0.7	0.5	0.7
City)	41.8	35.1	28.9	26.5	24.6	25.3	25.7	23.4	21.8	21.7	22.3	22.5	22.9	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.3
Vungtau	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Yemen																	
Adan (Aden)	26.6	26.8	26.1	25.7	25.4	24.8	20.2	16.0	13.2	11.4	10.7	10.3	10.1	10.0	9.7	9.7	9.8
Al-Hudaydah	23.7	19.7	15.8	12.7	10.3	9.1	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.5	7.7	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.1
Al-Mukalla	10.1	8.7	7.3	6.2	5.2	4.8	4.1	3.4	3.0	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.6	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.5
Ibb	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.8	4.4	5.1	5.6	5.7	5.8
Sana'a' (369)	17.0	16.5	15.5	14.5	13.6	14.2	18.2	22.7	26.5	28.9	29.3	30.2	31.7	33.5	34.2	34.4	34.5
Ta'izz	6.9	7.4	7.5	7.8	8.1	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.1	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.7
Zambia																	
Kitwe	16.8	17.3	17.7		16.1	13.9	12.2	11.4	10.9	10.7	10.3	10.1	9.8	9.3	9.0	9.1	9.3
Lusaka	11.4	13.7	16.3	19.1	21.8	22.2	22.9	23.5	24.5	27.5	30.5	32.3	33.6	34.3	35.0	35.6	36.3
Ndola	11.2	12.1	13.0	13.4	13.1	12.5	12.0	11.3	10.8	10.8	10.6	9.8	8.8	7.9	7.3	7.3	7.5
Zimbabwe																	
Bulawayo	31.3	25.4	28.2	29.5	28.8	26.7	23.7	20.7	18.8	17.2	15.7	15.5	15.2	13.3	12.3	12.4	12.7
Chitungwiza	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.0	10.9	10.1	9.6	8.8	8.2	7.8	7.4	7.7	8.0	7.5	7.3	7.4	7.6
Harare	48.8	51.6	52.4	49.3	46.1	43.4	37.8	34.6	34.5	34.0	32.7	33.4	34.0	30.8	29.0	29.3	29.9

Table A.15. Percentage of the urban population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

Estimates and projections: 1950-2030		
<u> </u>	 <u> </u>	

^{*} For a description of the respective notes, please refer to them at the end of Table A.12.

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Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration with 300,000 inhabitants or more in 2014, by country, 1950-2030

								Pei	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Afghanistan																	
Herat	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Kabul	2.3	2.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	5.4	7.4	10.8	13.2	11.0	11.7	12.0	13.1	14.5	16.0	17.5	19.0
Kandahar	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.0	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
Albania																	
Tiranë (Tirana)	7.0	7.7	8.3	7.8	7.3	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	8.6	10.1	11.7	13.1	14.2	15.6	17.1	18.2
Algeria																	
Annaba	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Batna	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Blida	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
El Djazaïr (Algiers) (1)	5.8	6.3	7.7	8.5	8.7	9.0	8.3	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.8	7.0
El Djelfa	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
Qacentina	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1
Wahran (Oran)	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3
Angola																	
Huambo	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.6	3.2	3.7	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.6	6.2	6.8	7.3
Luanda	3.3	3.8	4.4	5.8	7.7	9.0	10.1	11.2	13.5	15.7	18.6	21.4	23.1	24.1	25.8	28.1	30.0
Lubango	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2
Argentina																	
Bahia Blanca	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Buenos Aires (2)	29.7	30.6	32.0	32.8	33.8	33.5	33.5	32.8	32.2	32.7	33.6	34.5	35.3	36.0	36.3	36.3	36.2
Córdoba (3)	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7
Corrientes (4)	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
La Plata (5)	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1
Mar Del Plata	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Mendoza (6)	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Neuquén-Plottier-Cipolletti	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Posidas	0.3 0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4 0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7 0.9	0.7 0.9	0.7 1.0	0.8 1.0	0.8	0.8 1.0	0.8 1.0	0.8 1.0
Resistencia (7)	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4
Salta	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
San Juan (9)	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3
San Miguel de Tucumán (10)	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
San Salvador de Jujuy (11)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Santa Fe (12)	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1
Santiago Del Estero (13)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Armenia Verevan	25.2	27.6	28.8	29.4	30.9	32.2	33.6	33.6	33.1	35.4	36.1	36.1	36.0	34.9	34.2	34.8	35.6
Yerevan	23.2	27.0	20.0	∠J. T	50.7	24.4	55.0	55.0	55.1	JJ. 1	50.1	50.1	50.0	54.7	J-T.2	J- T .0	55.0
Australia Adelaide (14)	5.3	5.4	5.6	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3
Brisbane (15)	5.4	5.6	5.9	6.1	7.0	7.5	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.5	9.6
Canberra	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Gold Coast	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Melbourne (16)	16.3	17.1	18.0	18.2	19.4	19.7	19.3	18.8	18.5	18.1	18.0	18.1	17.6	17.6	17.7	17.8	17.9
Newcastle and Lake Macquarie	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Perth (17)	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	5.3	5.9	6.3	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.1	8.2
Sunshine Coast	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Sydney (18)	20.7	20.7	20.7	21.0	22.4	22.4	22.1	21.7	21.2	21.1	21.0	20.6	19.5	18.8	18.6	18.6	18.7
Austria Wien (Vienna)	23.3	23.3	23.1	22.3	21.6	20.8	20.4	20.3	20.1	19.3	19.3	19.9	20.2	20.5	20.7	21.2	21.8
Azerbaijan		_5.5			_1.0	_ 5.0				- ,	- ,	-7.7		_0.0			_1.0
Baku (19)	31.0	28.2	25.8	24.7	24.6	25.1	25.5	24.9	24.0	22.7	22.2	21.8	22.7	24.7	26.2	27.3	28.4
Gäncä	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.5	3.6
Sumquayit	0.7	1.1	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8
1 3																	

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Bahrain	24.0	20.4	20.0	12.5	41.2	27.2	21.4	20.6	25.4	22.7	21.2	22.6	22.2	20.2	22.2	22.0	22.5
Al-Manamah (Manama) (20) Bangladesh	34.8	38.4	39.9	42.5	41.3	37.3	31.4	28.6	25.4	23.7	21.2	22.6	23.3	30.2	32.3	33.0	33.5
Barisal	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Bogra	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Chittagong	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.6
Comilla	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Dhaka (21)	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	2.1	3.1	4.0	4.9	6.2	7.0	7.8	8.6	9.7	11.0	12.4	13.7	14.8
Khulna	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Mymensingh	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rajshahi	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
Rangpur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Sylhet	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Belarus																	
Brest	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0
Gomel	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8
Grodno	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.2
Minsk (19)	3.7	5.3	6.7	8.4	10.3	12.0	13.7	14.8	15.8	16.2	17.0	18.4	19.5	20.7	21.6	22.3	22.9
Mogilev	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7
Vitebsk	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3
Belgium																	
Antwerpen	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.0	9.2
Bruxelles-Brussel (22)	16.4	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.2	16.5	16.8	16.9	17.0	16.9	17.5	17.8	17.9	18.3	18.6	18.8	18.9
Charleroi	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6
Gent	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
Liège	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1
Benin																	
Abomey-Calavi	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.9	3.8	4.7	5.7	7.0	8.1	8.6	9.1
Cotonou	0.9	2.0	3.0	4.2	5.6	7.4	9.1	9.6	10.1	9.6	9.2	8.2	7.1	6.3	5.9	6.0	6.3
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)																	
Cochabamba	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.4	6.2	7.1	7.9	8.5	9.3	10.3	11.3	11.8	12.1	12.5
La Paz	11.8	12.4	13.1	13.7	14.2	14.7	15.1	15.3	15.6	16.6	16.4	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.2	16.5	16.9
Santa Cruz	1.6	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.9	4.9	6.0	7.4	9.1	10.9	12.4	14.2	16.6	19.1	20.6	21.4	21.9
Sucre	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.4	3.7	3.8	4.0
Bosnia and Herzegovina																	
Sarajevo	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.7	6.4	7.0	7.6	8.3	9.0	11.3	9.8	9.2	8.7	8.3	8.3	8.6	9.1
Brazil																	
Anápolis	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Aracaju	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Baixada Santista	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Bauru	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Belém	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Belo Horizonte	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Blumenau	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Boa Vista	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Brasília (23)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2
Campinas	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Campinas Campo Grande	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0 0.3	1.1 0.3	1.2 0.4	1.3 0.4	1.4 0.4	1.4 0.4	1.5 0.4	1.5 0.4	1.6 0.4	0.4
Campos dos Goytacazes	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Caruaru	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Caxias Do Sul	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cuiabá	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Curitiba	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Feira De Santana	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Florianópolis	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
p	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	٠.ــ	J. -	٥.٠	5.5	3.5	٠	٠	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	٠.,

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	je							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Fortaleza	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Franca	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Goiânia	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Grande São Luís	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Grande Vitória	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
João Pessoa	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Joinville	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Juazeiro Do Norte	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Juiz De Fora	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Jundiaí	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Londrina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Macapá	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3
	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.3
Maceió	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Manaus																	
Maringá	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Montes Claros	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Natal	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Pelotas	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Petrolina	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Piracicaba	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ponta Grossa	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pôrto Alegre	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Pôrto Velho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Recife	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
Ribeirão Preto	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Rio Branco	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rio de Janeiro	5.6	5.9	6.2	6.5	7.1	7.1	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4
Salvador	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
São José do Rio Preto	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
		0.1								0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2
São José dos Campos	0.0		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.3				0.3		
São Paulo	4.3	4.8	5.5	6.5	7.9	8.9	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.5
Sorocaba	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Teresina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Uberaba	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Uberlândia	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Vale do Aço	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Volta Redonda	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bulgaria					• •			• •	• •								
Plovdiv	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2
Sofia	7.2	8.2	9.0	9.8	10.5	11.2	12.1	13.2	13.5	14.0	14.1	15.2	16.2	17.2	18.2	19.0	19.8
Varna	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.8
Burkina Faso																	
Bobo-Dioulasso	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.2
Ouagadougou	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.6	2.1	2.7	3.9	5.5	6.1	6.6	7.9	9.9	12.3	15.3	18.0	20.2	22.0
Burundi																	
Bujumbura	0.8	1.2	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.5	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.9	5.3	6.0	6.9	8.0	9.2	10.6
Cambodia																	
Phnum Pénh (Phnom Penh) (24)	8.2	7.5	6.8	6.7	12.8	1.3	3.6	5.5	6.8	7.8	9.4	9.9	10.5	11.0	11.7	12.5	13.5
Cameroon																	
Bafoussam	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7
Bamenda	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1
Douala	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.4	4.4	5.6	6.4	7.1	7.8	8.5	9.4	10.3	11.4	12.6		13.9	14.4
Loum	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0
Mbouda	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9
Yaoundé	0.1	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.7	3.8	4.6	5.6	6.4	7.4	8.5	9.8	11.4	13.1	14.2	15.0	15.6
rabuliuc	U. /	1.0	1.4	1.9	2.1	3.8	4.0	5.0	0.4	7.4	0.3	7.8	11.4	13.1	14.2	15.0	13.0
Canada	* ^					• •	2 -	2 -		• •	2 -	2 -	2 -		2 2		
Calgary (25)	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

													3 and	projec			
								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Edmonton (25)	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.8
Halifax (25)	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Hamilton (25)	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Kitchener (25)	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
London (25)	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Montréal (25)	9.8	10.5	11.3	12.1	12.5	12.1	11.5	11.2	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
Oshawa (25)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Ottawa-Gatineau (26)	2.1 2.0	2.2 1.9	2.3 1.9	2.4 2.0	2.7 2.2	2.9	3.0 2.3	3.1 2.3	3.3 2.3	3.4 2.3	3.4 2.2	3.5 2.2	3.6 2.2	3.7 2.2	3.8 2.3	3.8 2.3	3.9 2.3
Québec (25)	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Toronto (25)	7.8	8.7	9.7	10.6	11.8	12.0	12.3	13.0	13.8	14.3	15.0	15.6	16.1	16.7	17.0	17.1	17.1
Vancouver (25)	4.1	3.7	3.5	4.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.6	6.1	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.1	7.2	7.2
Victoria (25)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Windsor (25)	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9
Winnipeg (25)	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2
Central African Republic	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0											
Bangui	3.2	5.0	6.3	8.6	11.1	14.4	15.2	15.5	16.0	15.9	15.9	16.3	16.5	16.5	16.6	17.2	18.2
Chad																	
N'Djaména	1.0	1.5	2.4	3.3	4.3	5.7	7.2	7.7	8.0	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.9	9.3	9.8	10.4	11.2
Chile																	
Antofagasta	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9
Concepción (27)	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8
Iquique	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4
La Serena-Coquimbo (28)	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9
Santiago (29)	21.7	23.9	25.9	26.5	27.6	30.1	33.2	34.6	34.9	35.3	36.6	36.9	36.6	36.3	36.0	35.9	35.9
TemucoValparaíso (30)	0.9 5.4	0.9 5.6	1.0 5.7	1.0 5.6	1.2 5.6	1.2 5.6	1.3 5.7	1.4 5.6	1.5 5.5	1.6 5.3	1.7 5.2	1.8 5.1	1.9 5.1	2.0 5.1	2.1 5.0	2.2 5.1	2.2 5.2
China	5.4	5.0	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.7	3.0	3.3	5.5	3.2	5.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	5.1	3.2
Akesu (31)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ankang (32)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Anqing (33)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Anqiu (34)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Anshan (35)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Anshun (36)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Anyang (37)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Baicheng (38)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baishan (39)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Baiyin (40)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Baoding (41)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Baoji (42)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Baotou (43)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bayannaoer (44)	_	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bazhong (45)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Beihai (46)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Beijing (47)	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.9
Bengbu (48)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Benxi (49)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bijie (50)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Binzhou (51)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Botou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bozhou (53)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Cangzhou (54)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cenxi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Change (56)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Changde (56)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Changji (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Changning (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Changining (32)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Changsha (57)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Changshu (58)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Changyi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Changzhi (59)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Changzhou, Jiangsu (60)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Chaohu (52)	_	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chaoyang (61)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chaozhou (62)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chengde (63)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chengdu (64)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Chenzhou (65)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chifeng (66)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chizhou (67)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chongqing (68)	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Chuxiong (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chuzhou (69)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cixi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dafeng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dali (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dalian (70)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Dandong (71)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Danyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Daqing (72)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dashiqiao (73)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Datong (74)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Daye (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dazhou (75)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Dengfeng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dengzhou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Deyang (76)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dezhou (77)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Donggang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dongguan (78)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Dongtai (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Dongyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dongying (79)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dujiangyan (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Enshi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Erduosi (Ordoss) (80)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Ezhou (81)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Fangchenggang (82)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Feicheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fengcheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Foshan (83)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Fuan (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fuqing (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Fushun, Liaoning (84)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fuxin (85)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fuyang (86)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fuyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Fuzhou, Fujian (87)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Fuzhou, Jiangxi (88)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Ganzhou (89)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gaoahang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gaocheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gaovay (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Gaoyou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gaozhou (90)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gongghyling (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gongzhuling (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Guang'an (91)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

Guangyuan (2)									Pe	rcentag	e							
Guangefus, Guangelous, Guangel	Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Gaigang (4*) 0 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Guangyuan (92)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gallin (8)	Guangzhou, Guangdong (93)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2
Guiping (\$1)	Guigang (94)																	0.1
Guiyang (%) 00 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 0																		
Hacrbant (7)																		
Haicheng (22)																		
Haikour (ss)																		
Haimen (w)																		0.2
Hami (\$2\$)	Haimen (99)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hanchana (sc)	Haining (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Handan (100 10	Hami (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hangzhou (in)	Hanchuan (52)																	0.1
$\begin{aligned} & \text{Hanzhong} (192) & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & $																		
Hebit (18)																		
Heferi (166)																		
Hegang (10S)																		
Hejima (13)	` ` . ' .																	0.3
Hengyang (107)	Hejian (52)																	0.0
Heshan (\$1)	Hengshui (106)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heyuan (165)	Hengyang (107)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hezer (199)	Heshan (52)																	0.0
Hezhou (16)	• • •																	0.0
Hohbot (111)																		
Hsinchu																		
Huaifan (112)																		
Huaibei (113) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.																		
Huaihua (114)																		
Huainan (115) 0.0																		0.1
Huangshi (117)	Huainan (115)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Huizhou (118)	Huangshan (116)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Huludao (119) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	Huangshi (117)																	0.1
Huzhou (120)																		0.2
Jiamusi (121)																		
Jiàng, Jiangxi (52) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.																		
Jiangmen (122) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0																		
Jiangyin (123) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 Jianyang (52) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Jiaozukou (52) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Jiaozukou (124) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Jiaozukou (124) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Jiaozukou (124) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Jiaozukou (124) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Jiaozukou (124) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 Jiaozukou (124) 0.0																		
Jianyang (52) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0																		0.1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Jiaozhou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Jiaozuo (124)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Jiaxing (125)																	0.1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Jieyang (126)																	
Ji'nan, Shandong (128) 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 Jincheng (52) 0.0																		
Jincheng (52) 0.0 <																		
Jingdezhen (129) 0.0	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·																	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$																		
Jingmen (130) 0.0																		0.0
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Jingmen (130)																	0.0
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Jingzhou, Hubei (131)	0.0		0.0					0.0							0.1	0.1	0.1
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Jinhua (132)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Jining, Shandong (133)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jinzhou (135)	Jinjiang (134)																	0.0
Jiujiang (136)	Jinzhong (52)																	0.0
																		0.1
JIXI, TICHOHQHANG (137)																		
	JIXI, FICHOUGHANG (137)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

	-							Pe	rcentag	je							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Jiyuan (138)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jurong (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kaifeng (139)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kaili (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kaiping (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kaohsiung	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Keelung	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kelamayi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kuerle (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kunming (140)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Kunshan (141)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Laibin (142)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Laiwu (143)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Laixi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Laizhou (144) Langfang (145)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lanzhou (146)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Leiyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Leping (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Leshan (147)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lianyungang (148)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liaocheng (149)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liaoyang (150)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liaoyuan (151)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liling (52)	_	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lin'an (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Linfen (152)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Linhai (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Linqing (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Linyi, Shandong (153)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Linzhou (154)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lishui, Zhejiang (155)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liuan (156)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liupanshui (157)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liuyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liuzhou (158)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Longhai (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Longkou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Longyan (159)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Loudi (160)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Luohe (162)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Luoyang (163)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Luzhou (164)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Lyliang (165)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ma'anshan (166)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Macheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Maoming (167)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Meishan (168)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Meizhou (169)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mianyang, Sichuan (170)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Miluo (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mudanjiang (171)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nanchang (172)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nanchong (173)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nanjing, Jiangsu (174)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7
Nankang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nanning (175)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Nantong (176)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Nanyang, Henan (177)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Neijiang (178)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Ningbo (179)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Panjin (180)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pingdingshan, Henan (182)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Pingdu (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pinghu (183)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pingxiang, Jiangxi (184)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pizhou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pulandian (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Puning (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Putian (185)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Puyang (186)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Qianjiang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.4
Qingdao (187)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Qingzhou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Qinhuangdao (189)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Qinzhou (190)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Qiqihaer (191)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Qitaihe (192)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Quanzhou (193)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Qufu (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Qujing (194)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Quzhou (195)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Renqiu (154)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Rongcheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ruian (197)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sanhe (198)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sanmenxia (199)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sanming (200)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sanya (201)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Shanghai (202)	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1
Shangqiu (203)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shangrao (204)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shantou (205)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Shanwei (206)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shaoguan (207)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shaoxing (208)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Shaoyang (209)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Shengzhou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shenyang (210)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Shenzhen (211)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9 0.0
Shihezi (154)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shishi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shiyan (213)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Shizuishan (214)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shouguang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shuangyashan (215)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shuozhou (216)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sihui (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Siping (217)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Songyuan (218)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suihua (219) Suining, Sichuan (220)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Suizhou (221)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Suqian (222)	0.0	5.0	— —	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	je							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Suzhou, Anhui (223)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Suzhou, Jiangsu (224)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Taian, Shandong (225)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taicang (154)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Taichung	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tainan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taipei	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Taishan (154)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Taixing (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taiyuan, Shanxi (226)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Taizhou, Jiangsu (227)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Taizhou, Zhejiang (228)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Tangshan, Hebei (229)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Tengzhou (154)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 1.0	0.1
Tianjin (230) Tianmen (154)	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.1	1.0 0.1
Tianshui (231)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tieling (232)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Tongcheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongchuan (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tonghua (233)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongliao (234)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Tongling (235)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tongxiang (154)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ürümgi (Wulumgi) (236)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wafangdian (78)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Weifang (237)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Weihai (238)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Weinan (239)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wenling (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wenzhou (240)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Wuchuan (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wuhai (241)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Wuhan (242)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Wuhu, Anhui (243)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wuwei (244)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Wuxi, Jiangsu (245)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Wuzhou (246)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Xiamen (247)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5
Xi'an, Shaanxi (248)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Xiangcheng (249) Xiangtan, Hunan (250)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xiangyang (251)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xianning (252)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xiantao (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xianyang, Shaanxi (253)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xiaogan (254)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xinghua (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xingning (255)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xingtai (256)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xingyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xingyi, Guizhou (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xining (257)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xinmi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xintai (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xinxiang (258)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xinyang (259)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xinyi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xinyi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xinyu (260)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Xinzheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Xinzhou (261)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xuancheng (262)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xuchang (263)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Xuzhou (264)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Yanan (265)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yancheng, Jiangsu (266)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yangjiang (267)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yangquan (268) Yangzhou (269)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yanji (78)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2
Yanshi (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yantai (270)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Yibin (271)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yichang (272)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yichun, Heilongjiang (273)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yichun, Jiangxi (274)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yinchuan (275)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Yingde (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yingkou (276)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yining (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yiwu (52) Yixing (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yiyang, Hunan (277)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yongcheng (278)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yongkang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yongzhou (279)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yuanjiang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yueqing (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yueyang (280)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Yulin, Guangxi (281)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yulin, Shaanxi (282)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yuncheng (283)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Yushu (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Yuxi (284)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zaoyang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zaozhuang (286)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zengcheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zhangjiagang (287)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Zhangjiakou (288)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhangqiu (154)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Zhangye (289)	_	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zhangzhou (290)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhanjiang (291)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhaodong (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zhaoqing (292)Zhaoyuan (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Zhengzhou (293)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zhenjiang, Jiangsu (294)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhongshan (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Zhongxiang (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zhoukou (295)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Zhoushan (296)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Zhuanghe (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zhucheng (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhuhai (297)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhuji (52)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zhumadian (298)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Zhuzhou (299)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Zibo (300)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Zigong (301)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	ge							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Ziyang (302)	_	_	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Zunyi (303)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
China, Hong Kong SAR																	
Hong Kong (304)	85.2	85.2	85.2	86.4	87.7	89.7	91.5	92.9	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
China, Macao SAR																	
Macao (305)	96.9	96.2	95.3	96.2	97.0	97.9	98.5	99.4	99.8	99.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Colombia																	
Armenia	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Barranquilla	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1
Bogotá (306)	5.3	6.5	7.9	9.6	11.2	12.7	13.1	13.6	14.2	15.0	15.9	17.0	18.3	19.7	20.4	20.7	20.9
Bucaramanga Buenaventura	0.9	1.0 0.3	1.2 0.4	1.3 0.4	1.5 0.4	1.7 0.5	1.8 0.5	1.8 0.5	2.0 0.5	2.1 0.6	2.1 0.6	2.2 0.7	2.3 0.8	2.5 0.8	2.5 0.9	2.6 0.9	2.6 1.0
Cali	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6
Cartagena	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Cúcuta	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Ibagué	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Manizales	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Medellín	3.1 0.2	3.8 0.2	4.5 0.3	5.3 0.4	5.9 0.4	6.4 0.5	6.4 0.5	6.5 0.5	6.4 0.6	6.5 0.6	6.8 0.6	7.2 0.7	7.6 0.7	7.9 0.7	8.0 0.8	8.2 0.8	8.3 0.8
Neiva	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Pasto	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Pereira	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Santa Marta	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2
Valledupar	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Villavicencio	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Congo																	
Brazzaville	10.3	10.2	12.2	14.8	17.9	21.2	24.8	28.7	29.5	30.5	32.7	35.8	38.3	40.4	41.9	43.1	44.1
Pointe-Noire	2.0	3.9	6.4	7.7	8.7	9.9	12.1	14.4	15.2	16.1	17.2	18.7	19.8	20.7	21.4	22.0	22.6
Costa Rica San José (307)	15.3	16.3	17.2	18.1	19.7	21.4	22.4	23.2	24.1	25.1	26.3	24.9	24.0	23.4	23.8	25.1	26.1
Côte d'Ivoire																	
Abidjan	2.5	4.2	5.5	7.3	10.5	14.6	16.7	16.9	17.4	17.8	18.8	20.4	21.9	22.8	24.2	25.5	26.6
Bouake	1.2	1.3	1.4	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2
San Pedro	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.2
Croatia Zagreb (308)	8.1	9.5	10.6	11.9	13.5	14.2	14.7	14.8	14.7	14.9	15.5	15.7	15.9	16.1	16.7	17.4	18.2
Cuba																	
Camaguey	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0
Holguin	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
La Habana (Havana)	19.3	19.7	20.1	20.1	20.4	19.6	19.5	19.9	19.9	19.7	19.6	19.4	19.2	19.0	18.9	19.1	19.4
Santiago de Cuba	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7
Czech Republic																	
Brno	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9
Praha (Prague)	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.7	11.0	11.2	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.4	11.8	12.0	12.2	12.5	12.7	13.0
Dem. People's Republic of Korea																	
Chongjin	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.8
Hamhung	1.6	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.4
P'yongyang	4.9	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.8	8.3	10.6	11.7	12.5	12.6	12.2	11.8	11.6	11.4	11.4		12.3
Sinuiju	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4 1.5	1.6 1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5 1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3 1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4
Wonsan	1.7	1.6	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Democratic Republic of the Congo				^ -	^ -	^ -			^ -	^ -							
Bukavu	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7 0.2	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8 0.4	0.9	1.0 0.6	1.2	1.3 0.8	1.4 0.9	1.5 0.9
BuniaGoma	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5 0.5	0.6	0.7 0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
GOIII.	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

													5 unu	projec		1700	
								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Kananga	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0
Kikwit	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Kinshasa	1.7	2.2	2.9	4.1	5.3	6.5	7.8	9.4	10.6	11.5	13.1	14.0	15.1	16.3	17.4	18.4	19.3
Kisangani	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7
Kolwezi	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Likasi	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Lubumbashi	0.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4
Matadi	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Mbandaka	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Mbuji-Mayi	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4
Tshikapa	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Uvira	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
Denmark København (Copenhagen) (309)	28.5	27.6	28.0	28.8	28.0	23.2	21.4	20.7	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.8	21.5	22.4	23.1	23.7	24.2
Djibouti	22.2	10.6	47.0	12.6	20.0	20.4	25.0	15.1	52.0	55.1	55.0	57.0	£0.1	500	50.5	5 0.0	50.5
Djibouti (310)	32.2	40.6	47.8	43.6	38.8	39.4	35.0	45.4	53.8	55.4	55.8	57.0	58.1	58.8	58.5	58.8	59.5
Dominican Republic	2.7	2.0	4.1	47	5.4	5.0	47	16	47	4.0	5.1	5.6	5.5	5.1	5 5	5 0	6.0
SantiagoSanto Domingo (311)	3.7 7.6	3.9 9.2	4.1 11.1	4.7 12.9	5.4 15.2	5.0 17.6	4.7 20.8	4.6 21.4	4.7 21.0	4.9 21.3	5.4 23.0	5.6 24.6	5.5 26.0	5.4 27.7	5.5 29.6	5.8 30.9	6.0 31.8
Ecuador																	
Cuenca	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5
Guayaquil	7.5	8.7	10.1	11.2	11.9	12.9	14.2	15.1	15.5	16.0	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.7	17.0	17.3	17.8
Quito	6.0	6.5	7.1	7.7	8.3	9.1	9.9	10.4	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.8	11.0	11.3
Santo Domingo	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.3
Egypt																	
Al-Fayyum	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Al-Iskandariyah (Alexandria) (312)	4.8	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.2
Al-Ismailiyah	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Al-Mahallah al-Kubra	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Al-Mansurah	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Al-Qahirah (Cairo) (313)	11.6	12.4	13.1	14.8	15.4	16.0	16.4	16.5	17.6	19.6	20.6	21.1	21.6	22.2	22.6	23.1	23.9
As-Suways	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Aswan	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Asyut	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Az-Zaqazig	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Bur Sa'id	0.9	0.9 0.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7 0.4	0.8	0.8 0.4	0.8	0.8 0.4	0.8 0.4	0.8 0.4	0.8 0.4	0.8 0.4	0.8 0.4	0.9 0.4
Kafr-ad-Dawwar Tanta	0.1 0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
El Salvador San Salvador (314)	8.8	10.1	11.2	12.2	13.4	14.1	15.0	16.5	18.1	18 3	17.8	177	17.5	17 1	17.1	17.6	18.2
,																	
Eritrea Asmara	5.9	7.2	8.8	10.5	11.2	11.0	10.5	10.2	10.9	11.0	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.9	12.8	14.3	15.9
	,																
Estonia Tallinn	20.3	22.3	24.3	25.8	27.4	28.8	30.2	30.9	30.4	30.2	29.3	30.0	30.4	30.6	30.8	31.1	31.5
Ethiopia																	
Addis Ababa	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.8	4.3
Mekele	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5
Finland																	
Helsinki	9.1	9.6	10.1	10.5	11.0	12.4	14.1	14.8	17.5	18.5	19.7	20.3	20.9	21.6	22.1	22.5	22.9
Tampere	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.7	4.3	4.5	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.3	6.4
France																	
Avignon	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Béthune	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Bordeaux	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Douai-Lens	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Grenoble	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Lille	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Lyon	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Marseille-Aix-en-Provence	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
Montpellier	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nantes	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Nice-Cannes	1.0	1.0 15.7	1.1 16.2	1.2	1.3 16.2	1.3 16.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5 16.9	1.5 17.0	1.6 17.0
Paris Rennes	15.0	0.3	0.4	16.1 0.4	0.4	0.4	16.1 0.4	16.2 0.4	16.4 0.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.7 0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Rouen	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8
Saint-Étienne	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
Strasbourg	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Toulon	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Toulouse	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Tours	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Valenciennes	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Gabon Libreville	3.2	3.5	5.9	9.3	13.0	23.9	32.2	35.4	38.6	40.7	40.4	40.5	40.5	40.4	39.7	39.8	40.0
Gambia	0.6	10.2	10.1	11.1	12.0	17.2	20.2	22.0	24.0	27.0	26.0	26.5	26.0	25.6	25.7	26.6	27.2
Banjul (315)	9.6	10.2	10.1	11.1	13.9	17.3	20.3	22.8	24.8	27.0	26.9	26.5	26.0	25.6	25.7	26.6	27.3
Georgia Tbilisi	17.3	17.2	17.3	17.9	19.1	20.2	21.5	22.3	22.4	22.9	23.2	24.6	25.7	26.7	27.1	27.6	28.3
Germany																	
Berlin	4.8	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Bielefeld	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Bochum	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Bonn	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Bremen	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Dortmund	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Dresden	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Duesseldorf	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Duisburg	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Essen	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Frankfurt am Main	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Hamburg	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
Hannover	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Karlsruhe	0.3	0.3 1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3 1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3 1.2	0.3	0.3 1.2	0.4 1.2	0.4 1.3	0.4	0.4	0.4 1.4
Köln (Cologne)	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1 0.7	1.1 0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Leipzig Mannheim	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.4
Muenster (Westfalen)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
München (Munich)	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
Nurenberg	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Stuttgart	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Wuppertal	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Ghana																	
Accra	3.6	4.7	5.9	6.5	7.3	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.8	9.3
Kumasi	2.0	2.6	3.3	3.6	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.8	5.4	6.3	7.2	8.3	9.6	10.7	11.4	
Sekondi Takoradi	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.4
Tamale	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3
Greece																	
Athínai (Athens) (316) Thessaloniki	17.8 3.9	19.6 4.1	21.8 4.5	24.8 5.2	28.3 6.2	30.3 6.8	31.0 7.2	30.7 7.3	30.2 7.3	29.3 7.2	28.9 7.3	28.5 7.1	27.9 6.8	27.4 6.6	27.6 6.6	28.3 6.9	28.9 7.1
Guatemala Ciudad da Custamala (Custamala Citu)	11.5	12.0	14.6	16.2	16.0	17.0	16.5	16.2	16.2	16.5	17.6	10 1	10.0	10.0	10 4	10.5	20.6
Ciudad de Guatemala (Guatemala City).	11.5	12.9	14.6	16.2	16.9	1 /.0	16.5	16.3	16.3	16.5	17.6	18.1	18.0	18.0	18.4	19.5	20.6

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

National Position												ESU	mate	s and	projec	LUIIS	1730	
Content									Per	rcentag	e							_
Contack 10	Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
National Policy National P	Guinea																	
Horsian Martian Mart																		18.1 3.7
Note		3.5	3.7	4.0	5.7	8.1	10.4	14.1	16.0	18.1	19.9	21.6	23.5	25.6	27.5	29.7	31.7	33.2
The Industrian The	Haiti	4.1	5.2	6.1	7.0	0.8	11.2	12.2	12 0			10.7	22.4	21.6	22.0	25.0	26.9	20.1
Choloma	· · ·	4.1	3.2	0.4	1.9	9.0	11.2	12.3	13.6	10.0	10.2	19.7	23.4	21.0	23.0	23.0	20.6	20.1
San Pedro Sula		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.8	2.6	3.8	5.4	6.8	7.5	7.9
Hungary Budopest		1.4	2.0	2.7			5.1		5.7	6.1	6.6		8.1	9.1	10.1	10.8	11.5	12.1
Dudapest 17.3 17.4 18.1 18.5 18.8 19.0 19.1 19.3 19.3 18.3 17.5 17.4 17.3 17.6 18.4 19.4 19.4 India Dudapest Dud	Tegucigalpa	4.9	5.6	6.4	7.2	8.3	9.4	10.2	11.1	11.7	11.7	12.1	12.5	13.0	13.3	13.6	14.2	14.9
Note	· .	17.2	17.4	10.1	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	17.5	17.4	17.2	17.2	17.6	10.4	10.0
Agartala 0.0 0.	Budapest	17.3	1/.4	18.1	18.5	18.8	19.0	19.1	19.3	19.3	18.3	17.5	1/.4	17.3	17.3	17.6	18.4	19.0
Agra																		
Ahmadabad	•																	0.1
Ahmadhagar	e e																	
Ajmer																		
Ajmer																		0.0
Action																		
Aligarh	3																	0.0
Allahabad																		0.1
Alwarame																		0.1
Amritsar 0.1 0.0 0	Alwar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Anand	Amravati	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Anantapur	Amritsar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asansol.	Anand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Aurangabad	1	0.0		0.0	0.0			0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0			0.0			0.0
Baharampur. 0.0 0.																		0.1
Bangalore	e																	0.1
Bardhaman 0.0	•																	
Bareilly	•																	
Bathinda 0.0 0.																		
Begusarai	<u> </u>																	
Belgaum																		
Belary	•																	
Bhagalpur																		
Bhavnagar																		0.0
Bhilwara 0.0 0.																		0.1
Bhiwandi 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.	_																	0.0
Bhopal 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1<																		0.1
Bhubaneswar 0.0 <th< td=""><td></td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.2</td></th<>		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Bihar Sharif 0.0 <t< td=""><td></td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.0</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.1</td></t<>		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bikaner 0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bilaspur. 0.0 0	Bijapur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bokaro Steel City 0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Brahmapur. 0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.1
Chandigarh 0.0 <																		0.1
Chandrapur. 0.0																		0.0
Chennai (Madras) 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.5 Cherthala 0.0 0	Chandigarh																	0.1
Cherthala	Chandrapur																	0.0
Coimbatore																		0.9
Cuttack																		
	Darbhanga	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Davangere	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dehradun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Delhi (318)	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4
Dewas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dhanbad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dhule	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dindigul	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Durgapur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Durg-Bhilainagar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
English Bazar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Erode	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Farrukhabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Firozabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.0
Gaya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gulbarga	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
GulbargaGuntur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Guwahati (Gauhati)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gwalior	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Habra	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hardwar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hisar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hosur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hubli-Dharwad	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Hyderabad	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Ichalakaranji	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Imphal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Indore	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Jabalpur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jaipur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Jalandhar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jalgaon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jalna	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jammu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jamnagar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Jamshedpur	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jhansi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Jodhpur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Junagadh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kadapa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kakinada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0 0.2
Kannur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Karimpagar	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.3
Karimnagar Kayamkulam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kochi (Cochin)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kolhapur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Kolkata (Calcutta)	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Kollam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Korba	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kota	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Kottayam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kozhikode (Calicut)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Kurnool	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Latur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lucknow	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ludhiana	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Madurai	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Malappuram	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Malegaon	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mangalore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	е							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Mathura	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Maunath Bhanjan	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Meerut	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Moradabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Mumbai (Bombay)	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9
Muzaffarnagar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Muzaffarpur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mysore	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nagpur	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nanded Waghala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Navsari	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Nellore	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nizamabad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Palakkad	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Panipat	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Parbhani	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Patiala	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Patna	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Puducherry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Pune (Poona)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Purnia	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Raipur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rajahmundry	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
RajkotRampur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Ranchi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ranipet	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Raurkela	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Rohtak	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Roorkee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sagar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Saharanpur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Salem.	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sangali	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Santipur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Satna	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shahjahanpur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shillong	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shimoga	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Solapur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Srinagar	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Surat	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Thanjavur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Thiruvananthapuram	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Thoothukkudi (Tuticorin)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Thrissur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tiruchirappalli	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tirunelveli	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tirupati	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Tiruppur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tumkur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Udaipur	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Ujjain	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Vadodara	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Vellore	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Vijayawada	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Visakhapatnam	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Warangal	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Yamunanagar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Indonesia																	
Ambon	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Balikpapan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Bandar Lampung	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Bandung	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2
Banjarmasin	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Batam	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8
Bengkulu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Bogor	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Cirebon		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Denpasar		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Jakarta (319)		2.5	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.5	4.7
Jambi	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Makassar (Ujung Pandang)		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Malang		0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Manado		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mataram		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Medan		0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Padang		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Palembang		0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Pekan Baru		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6
Pontianak		0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Samarinda		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Semarang		0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Sukabumi		0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7
Surabaya		1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Surakarta		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Tasikmalaya		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Yogyakarta		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Iran (Islamic Republic of)																	
Ahvaz	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
Arak	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Ardabil	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Bandar Abbas	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Esfahan	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
Eslamshahr	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Gorgan		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Hamadan	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Karaj	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
Kerman	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Kermanshah	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Khorramabad		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Malard	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6
Mashhad	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2
Orumiyeh	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Qazvin		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Qods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Qom	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7
Rasht		0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sanandaj		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sari		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Shiraz		0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4
Tabriz		1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Tehran		7.2	8.5	10.0	11.5	13.0	13.1	12.3	11.3	11.1	10.8	10.9	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.8	10.9
Yazd		0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Zahedan		0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Zanjan		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

													5 and	,			
								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Iraq																	
Al-Basrah (Basra)	2.0	2.3	2.8	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9
Al-Mawsil (Mosul)	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.7	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.1
Amara	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Baaqoobah	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Baghdad	10.1	11.1	14.0	19.3	20.9	22.4	23.0	23.2	23.4	22.6	21.8	19.5	19.0	18.6	18.5	18.7	19.1
Diwaniyah	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Faloojah	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Hillah	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Irbil (Erbil)	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.6	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5
Karbala	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
Kirkuk	1.5	1.9	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Kut	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Najaf	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7
Nasiriyah	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Ramadi	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Sulaimaniya	0.6	0.2	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
Ireland	-																
Dublin (320)	21.5	22.3	23.4	25.2	26.0	26.2	26.4	26.0	26.0	26.2	26.0	24.9	24.6	24.7	25.4	26.4	27.4
Israel																	
Be'er Sheva	2.2	3.1	4.7	5.8	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6
Hefa (Haifa) (321)	16.2	13.2	12.2	11.3	11.3	11.4	12.3	13.6	14.7	14.7	15.1	15.1	14.1	13.8	13.6	13.6	13.6
Jerusalem (322)	9.6	8.4	7.8	8.4	9.9	10.3	10.5	11.2	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.9	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7
Tel Aviv-Yafo (Tel Aviv-Jaffa) (321)	33.2	32.3	35.3	35.0	36.1	36.5	38.7	42.2	45.6	45.9	45.6	45.8	44.6	45.6	45.7	45.6	45.5
Italy																	
Bari	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Barletta	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Bergamo	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Bologna	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Brescia	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Busto Arsizio	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Cagliari	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Caserta	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Catania	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Como	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Florence	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Genova (Genoa)	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Latina	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Milano (Milan) (323)	4.1	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2
Modena	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Napoli (Naples) (323)	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Nola	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Padova	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Palermo (323)	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Parma	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Pescara	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Reggio Emilia	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Roma (Rome) (323)	4.1	4.5	5.0	5.4	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.3
Salerno	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Seregno	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Taranto	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Torino (Turin) (323)	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
Treviso	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Venezia	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Verona	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Vicenza	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Jamaica Kingston	19.8	22.3	25.8	25.4	25.5	24.6	24.2	23.4	23.8	23.2	22.4	21.7	21.3	20.9	21.0	21.7	22.5
Kingston	17.0	22.3	25.0	∠3.4	25.5	∠+.0	∠→.∠	43.4	23.0	23.2	22.4	41./	41.3	20.9	21.0	41./	22.3

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pei	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Japan																	
Asahikawa	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Chukyo M.M.A. (Nagoya)	2.7	3.5	4.6	6.1	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.7	7.7
Hiroshima	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
Kagoshima	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kanazawa	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Kinki M.M.A. (Osaka) (324)	8.5	9.8	11.5	13.4	14.7	14.7	14.7	14.7	15.0	15.2	14.8	14.8	15.3	16.0	16.4	16.5	16.6
Kitakyushu-Fukuoka M.M.A	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
Kumamoto	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Matsuyama	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nagasaki	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Naha	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Niigata	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Oita	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Okayama	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Sapporo	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Sendai	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Shizuoka-Hamamatsu M.M.A.	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.7	2.1	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.3
Tokyo (325)	13.7	15.5	18.0	20.8	22.5	24.0	24.6	25.3	26.6	27.0	27.4	28.1	28.9	30.0	30.6	30.7	30.8
Utsunomiya	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Jordan																	
Amman (326)	20.1	21.7	24.5	26.7	23.4	25.2	27.9	26.4	25.4	22.6	21.3	20.3	17.2	15.0	14.4	14.3	14.5
Ar-Rusayfah (326)	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.5	2.3	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.7	5.8	6.0
Irbid	4.5	4.4	4.6	5.0	4.4	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.1
Zarqa (326)	5.5	6.9	9.2	10.0	8.5	8.9	9.7	9.6	9.6	8.2	7.9	7.6	6.6	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.8
Kazakhstan																	
Aktyubinsk	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Almaty	5.3	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.7	6.7	6.7	7.1	8.0	8.5	8.8	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.3
Astana	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.5	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.8	4.9	5.0
Karaganda	4.0	4.4	4.2	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0
Pavlodar	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2
Semipalatinsk	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Shimkent	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.8	4.9
Taraz	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8
Ust-Kamenogorsk	1.0	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9
Kenya																	
Eldoret	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
Mombasa	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.0
Nairobi	2.3	2.9	3.6	4.2	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.5	5.9	6.4	7.1	7.5	7.9	8.4	9.1	9.9	10.8
Nakuru	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9
Kuwait Al Kuwayt (Kuwait City) (327)	41.1	54.3	68.2	62.8	73.6	65.5	65.0	64.8	67.6	69.1	68.2	67.5	70.3	77.5	79.8	80.6	81.0
Kyrgyzstan																	
Bishkek	8.6	9.8	10.9	12.5	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.5	14.5	15.3	15.5	15.8	15.6	15.2	15.1	15.9	17.1
Lao People's Democratic Republic																	
Vientiane	1.8	2.5	3.6	5.1	5.9	6.1	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.9	8.2	10.0	11.9	14.2	16.6	18.7	20.2
Latvia																	
Riga	25.2	26.9	28.0	29.2	30.8	32.0	33.4	34.1	34.0	33.2	32.1	31.9	31.8	30.6	29.4	28.3	27.3
Lebanon Bayrut (Beirut) (328)	24.2	27.8	31.1	35.0	40.2	58.2	62.3	59.2	47.8	41.8	46.0	44.6	45.8	44.1	46.2	46.5	47.1
Liberia Monrovia	3.8	4.0	6.7	9.7	11.6	13.9	17.2	23.4	49.5	22.3	28.9	36.8	26.7	28.1	29.2	30.5	31.8
Libya																	
Banghazi	4.8	6.0	7.3	8.6	10.6	12.1	12.2	12.0	11.1	10.5	10.7	10.9	11.2	11.8	11.9	12.2	12.6

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								D.c.	aanta-	2							
Country and agglomeration	1050	1055	1060	1065	1070	1075	1980		rcentage		2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2020
Country and aggiomeration	1930	1933	1900	1903	1970	1973	1960	1903	1990	1993	2000	2003	2010	2013	2020	2023	2030
Misratah Tarabulus (Tripoli)	1.4 9.5	1.7 11.1	2.0 12.2	2.4 13.7	3.5 19.2	4.2 22.9	3.7 21.5	3.4 20.2	4.0 20.2	4.7 20.7	5.7 19.7	7.0 18.9	8.5 18.1	10.6 17.8	12.1 17.2	12.7 17.5	13.0 17.9
Lithuania Vilnius	8.7	8.8	9.0	10.2	11.7	13.0	14.4	15.2	15.5	15.4	15.6	16.3	17.1	17.2	17.3	17.3	17.4
Madagascar																	
Antananarivo Toamasina	4.3 0.8	4.2 0.9	4.9 0.9	5.2 0.9	5.5 0.9	6.0 1.0	6.6 1.0	7.4 1.1	8.2 1.1	8.7 1.1	8.6 1.1	8.5 1.1	9.6 1.2	10.8	11.9 1.5	13.0 1.7	14.1 1.8
Malawi																	
Blantyre-Limbe	0.5 0.1	0.8 0.2	1.4 0.3	2.4 0.4	3.1 0.8	3.6 1.3	3.9 2.0	4.2 2.6	3.9 2.8	4.5 3.6	4.7 4.2	4.7 4.6	4.7 4.9	4.7 5.2	4.8 5.6	5.2 6.2	5.7 6.7
Malaysia																	
Ipoh	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7
Johor Bahru	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.4
Kota Bharu Kota Kinabalu	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8 0.4	1.0 0.5	1.2 0.8	1.3 0.8	1.2 0.8	1.2 1.0	1.1 1.3	1.1 1.4	1.1	1.1 1.6	1.1 1.7	1.1 1.7	1.2 1.8
Kuala Lumpur (329)	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.1	5.4	7.0	9.1	11.5	14.4	17.8	19.1	20.5	22.3	23.9	24.9	25.6
Kuala Terengganu	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Kuantan	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7
Kuching	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
Sandakan	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Seremban	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6
Mali																	
Bamako	1.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	3.9	5.9	7.3	8.2	9.4	10.1	11.1	12.4	13.8	15.5	17.2	18.7	20.1
Mauritania										• • •					•••		
Nouakchott	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.4	3.3	7.7	12.5	17.2	20.7	20.6	20.4	21.2	22.4	23.7	23.8	24.6	25.4
Mexico	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Acapulco de Juárez	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4 0.4	0.4 0.4	0.6 0.5	0.8	0.8 0.7	0.8 0.7	0.7 0.8	0.7 0.8	0.7 0.8	0.7 0.9	0.7 0.9	0.7 0.9
Cancún	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Celaya	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6
Chihuahua	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Ciudad de México (Mexico City) (330)	11.9	13.0	14.2	15.4	16.7	17.4	18.5	18.3	18.2	17.8	17.8	17.4	17.1	16.8	16.6	16.6	16.6
Ciudad Juárez	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Ciudad Obregón	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Ciudad Victoria	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Coatzacoalcos	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Colima	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Córdoba	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cuautla Morelos	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Cuernavaca	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Culiacán	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Durango	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Guadalajara	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1
Hermosillo	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Irapuato	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
León de los Aldamas	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Matamoros	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4 0.4	0.5 0.4
Mazatlán Mérida	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Mexicali	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Minatitlán	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Monclova	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Monterrey	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8
Morelia	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Nuevo Laredo	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

Country and agglomeration 1956 1956 1960 1975 1976 1975 1980 1985 1970 1975 1980 1975 1980 1985 1970 1975 1980 1975 1980 1985 1970 1975 1980 1975 1980 1985 1970 1975 1980 1975 1980 1985 1970 1975 1980 1975 1980 1985 1970 1975 1980 1975 1980 1975 1980 1975 1980 1985 1970 1975 1980 1980 1975 1980 1975 1980 1975 1980									Per	rcentag	e							
Pachuse de Seon	Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Pachus ack Soto	Orizaba	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Poza Rica de Hidalgo		0.2				0.2				0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5		0.5	0.5
Puerto Vallaria.		0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Puerto Vallaria.		1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Reynosa		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Safillo	Querétaro	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
San Luis Potos	Reynosa	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Tampico	Saltillo	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Tehuscán	San Luis Potosí	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Tepic	Tampico	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Tjuana	Tehuacán	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tiscala	Tepic	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Tolica de Lerdo	Tijuana	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Torrefon	Tlaxcala	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Tuxtla Gutierrez	Toluca de Lerdo	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9
Vernerux	Torreón	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Villahermosa	Tuxtla Gutierrez	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Malaga	Veracruz	0.4										0.7						0.8
Mongotia Mongotia	Villahermosa	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Mongolia Ulaanbaatar Sumarake Sumara	Xalapa	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Ulaanbaatar	Zacatecas	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Morocco Agadir 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.3 1.6 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.0 1.7 1.6 1.7 Dare-l-Beida (Casablanca) 7.0 7.4 7.8 8.6 9.5 10.1 10.7 10.8 10.9 11.0 10.8 10.4 10.0 10.8 10.4 10.1 10.8 10.4 10.2 10.2 10.2 <th< td=""><td>o .</td><td>9.0</td><td>13.1</td><td>197</td><td>22.4</td><td>22.2</td><td>24.1</td><td>25.0</td><td>25.6</td><td>26.2</td><td>28.8</td><td>31.0</td><td>36.0</td><td><i>4</i>1 0</td><td>47.1</td><td>50.7</td><td>53.0</td><td>54.6</td></th<>	o .	9.0	13.1	197	22.4	22.2	24.1	25.0	25.6	26.2	28.8	31.0	36.0	<i>4</i> 1 0	47.1	50.7	53.0	54.6
Agadir 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.6 0.9 1.3 1.6 2.0 2.1 2.2 2.0 1.7 1.6 1.7 Dar-el-Beida (Casablanca) 7.0 7.4 7.8 8.6 9.5 10.1 10.7 10.8 10.9 1.0 10.9 1.0 10.9 1.0 10.9 1.0 10.9 1.0 10.9 11.0 10.9 11.0 10.9 11.0 10.9 11.0 10.9 11.0 10.9 11.0 10.1 11.1 11.2 13.3 14.4 1.5 Kénitra 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 0.0 1.1 1.1 1.5 <th< td=""><td></td><td>9.0</td><td>13.1</td><td>10.7</td><td>22.4</td><td>23.3</td><td>24.1</td><td>23.0</td><td>23.0</td><td>20.2</td><td>20.0</td><td>31.9</td><td>30.9</td><td>41.9</td><td>4/.1</td><td>30.7</td><td>33.0</td><td>34.0</td></th<>		9.0	13.1	10.7	22.4	23.3	24.1	23.0	23.0	20.2	20.0	31.9	30.9	41.9	4/.1	30.7	33.0	34.0
Dar-el-Beida (Casablanca)																		
Fès. 1.8 2.0 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.4 2.6 2.7 2.8 2.9 3.0 3.2 3.4 3.5 3.6 3.8 Kénitra 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.5																		1.8
Kenitra	. ,																	11.1
Marrakech 2.3 2.1 2.0 2.0 2.1 2.1 2.2 2.3 2.5 2.6 2.8 3.1 3.3 3.6 3.8 Meknès 1.6 1.6 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.1 2.3 2.4 Oujda 0.8 0.9 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.3 1.4 4.6 1.7 1.9 2.4 3.1 3.9 4.3 4.7 1.9 2.4 2.3 2.0 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.7																		4.0
Meknės																		1.5
Oujda 0.8 0.9 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.6 Rabat (331) 1.6 1.7 1.9 2.4 3.1 3.6 4.1 4.4 4.8 5.1 5.3 5.5 5.7 5.8 6.0 6.0 6.0 6.0 7.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 Tanger 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.1 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4.0</td></t<>																		4.0
Rabat (331) 1.6 1.7 1.9 2.4 3.1 3.6 4.1 4.4 4.8 5.1 5.3 5.5 5.7 5.8 6.0 6.3 Safi 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.9 0.9 0.9 1.0 Tetouan 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.7 1.9 2.1 2.3 2.6 2.9 3.2 3.4 Tétouan 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.7 1.9 2.1 2.3 2.6 2.9 3.2 3.2 3.4 3.2 3.2 3.4 3.3 3.2 3.4 3.8 1.9 2.3 2.4 2.3 2.0 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.7 Maputo 1.4 1.9 2.4 3.1 3.9 4.3 4.5 4.9 5.7 <td></td> <td>2.5</td>																		2.5
Safi 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.7 1.9 2.1 2.3 2.6 2.9 3.2 3.4 Mozambique Beira 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.3 1.8 1.9 2.3 2.4 2.3 2.0 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.7 Maputo 1.4 1.9 2.4 3.1 3.9 4.3 4.5 4.9 5.7 5.8 5.6 5.1 4.7 4.4 4.3 4.5 Maputo 1.3 1.3 1.3 <	•																	1.7
Tanger 1.1 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.7 1.9 2.1 2.3 2.6 2.9 3.2 3.4 Tétouan 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.3 1.5 1.7 1.8 Mozambique Beira 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.3 1.8 1.9 2.3 2.4 2.3 2.0 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.7 Maputo 1.4 1.9 2.4 3.1 3.9 4.3 4.5 4.9 5.7 5.8 5.6 5.1 4.7 4.4 4.3 4.5 Matola 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.7 1.0 1.7 1.9 2.4 2.5 2.7 2.9 3.2 3.5 3.8 4.1 Nampula 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.4 1.7 1.8 1.9 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 Myanmar Bago 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 1.0 1.1 1.2 Mandalay 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 1.8 Mawlamyine 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6																		6.6
Tétouan 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.1 1.1 1.3 1.5 1.7 1.8 Mozambique Beira 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.3 1.8 1.9 2.3 2.4 2.3 2.0 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.7 Maputo 1.4 1.9 2.4 3.1 3.9 4.3 4.5 4.9 5.7 5.8 5.6 5.1 4.7 4.4 4.3 4.5 Matola 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.7 1.0 1.7 1.9 2.4 2.5 2.7 2.9 3.2 3.5 3.8 4.1 Nampula 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.4 1.7 1.8 1.9 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 Myanmar Bago 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	_																	1.0
Mozambique Beira	•																	3.5
Beira 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.3 1.8 1.9 2.3 2.4 2.3 2.0 1.8 1.7 1.6 1.7 Maputo 1.4 1.9 2.4 3.1 3.9 4.3 4.5 4.9 5.7 5.8 5.6 5.1 4.7 4.4 4.3 4.5 Matola 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.7 1.0 1.7 1.9 2.4 2.5 2.7 2.9 3.2 3.5 3.8 4.1 Nampula 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.4 1.7 1.8 1.9 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 Myanmar Bago 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 1.0 1.1 1.2 Mandalay 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 2.0 <t< td=""><td>Tetouan</td><td>0.9</td><td>0.8</td><td>0.8</td><td>0.8</td><td>0.8</td><td>0.9</td><td>0.9</td><td>1.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>1.0</td><td>1.1</td><td>1.1</td><td>1.3</td><td>1.3</td><td>1./</td><td>1.0</td><td>1.9</td></t<>	Tetouan	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1./	1.0	1.9
Maputo 1.4 1.9 2.4 3.1 3.9 4.3 4.5 4.9 5.7 5.8 5.6 5.1 4.7 4.4 4.3 4.5 Matola 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.7 1.0 1.7 1.9 2.4 2.5 2.7 2.9 3.2 3.5 3.8 4.1 Nampula 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.4 1.7 1.8 1.9 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 Myanmar Bago 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 1.0 1.1 1.2 Mandalay 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 Mawlamyine 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.8	•	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.0	1.0	1 2	1 0	1.0	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.0	1 0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.8
Matola 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.4 0.7 1.0 1.7 1.9 2.4 2.5 2.7 2.9 3.2 3.5 3.8 4.1 Nampula 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.4 1.7 1.8 1.9 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 Myanmar Bago 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 1.0 1.1 1.2 Mandalay 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 Mawlamyine 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1 Monywa 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3																		4.9
Nampula 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.4 1.7 1.8 1.9 2.1 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 Myanmar Bago 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 1.0 1.1 1.2 Mandalay 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 Mawlamyine 0.5 0.6 <th< td=""><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>4.9</td></th<>	1																	4.9
Myanmar Bago 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 1.0 1.1 1.2 Mandalay 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 Mawlamyine 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1 Monywa 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.9 1.0 1.2 Nay Pyi Taw																		3.0
Bago	Nampuia	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.4	1./	1.0	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.0	3.0
Mandalay 1.0 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 2.0 2.2 2.4 2.6 Mawlamyine 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1 Monywa 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.9 1.0 1.2 Nay Pyi Taw — — — — — — — — — — — — 0.1 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.2 Yangon 7.4 7.5 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.0 6.9 6.8 6.9 7.1 7.3 7.8 8.4 8.9 9.5 10.4 Namibia Windhoek 4.0 4.9 5.9 6.9 8.0 8.3 9.1 9.8 9.8	•	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Mawlamyine 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.8 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.1 Monywa 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.9 1.0 1.2 Nay Pyi Taw — — — — — — — — — — 0.1 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.2 Yangon 7.4 7.5 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.0 6.9 6.8 6.9 7.1 7.3 7.8 8.4 8.9 9.5 10.4 Namibia Windhoek 4.0 4.9 5.9 6.9 8.0 8.3 9.1 9.8 9.8 10.7 12.0 13.2 14.4 15.4 16.7 18.0 Nepal Kathmandu (332) 1.3 1.																		1.3
Monywa 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.9 1.0 1.2 Nay Pyi Taw — — — — — — — — — 0.1 1.9 1.9 2.0 2.2 Yangon 7.4 7.5 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.0 6.9 6.8 6.9 7.1 7.3 7.8 8.4 8.9 9.5 10.4 Namibia Windhoek 4.0 4.9 5.9 6.9 8.0 8.3 9.1 9.8 9.8 10.7 12.0 13.2 14.4 15.4 16.7 18.0 Nepal Kathmandu (332) 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.1 3.6 4.2 4.6 5.1 Pokhara 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.6	•																	2.8
Nay Pyi Taw	3																	1.2
Yangon 7.4 7.5 7.4 7.3 7.2 7.0 6.9 6.8 6.9 7.1 7.3 7.8 8.4 8.9 9.5 10.4 Namibia Windhoek 4.0 4.9 5.9 6.9 8.0 8.3 9.1 9.8 9.8 10.7 12.0 13.2 14.4 15.4 16.7 18.0 Nepal Kathmandu (332) 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.1 3.6 4.2 4.6 5.1 Pokhara 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.8 0.9 1.2 1.4 1.5	-		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5						1.3
Namibia Windhoek 4.0 4.9 5.9 6.9 8.0 8.3 9.1 9.8 9.8 10.7 12.0 13.2 14.4 15.4 16.7 18.0 Nepal Kathmandu (332) 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.1 3.6 4.2 4.6 5.1 Pokhara 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.8 0.9 1.2 1.4 1.5	• •		7.5	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.8	6.9	7.1	7.3					10.4	2.4 11.2
Nepal Kathmandu (332) 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.1 3.6 4.2 4.6 5.1 Pokhara 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.8 0.9 1.2 1.4 1.5	Namibia																	
Kathmandu (332) 1.3 1.3 1.2 1.3 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.8 2.2 2.5 2.8 3.1 3.6 4.2 4.6 5.1 Pokhara 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.8 0.9 1.2 1.4 1.5		4.0	4.9	5.9	6.9	8.0	8.3	9.1	9.8	9.8	10.7	12.0	13.2	14.4	15.4	16.7	18.0	19.1
Pokhara	•													_			_	_
	. ,																	5.6
Netherlands	Pokhara	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7
	Netherlands																	
Amsterdam	Amsterdam		8.2		7.7					6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.9	7.0
Eindhoven	Eindhoven	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2
Rotterdam	Rotterdam	7.6	8.0	8.2	7.9	7.5	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.0	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

											ESI	ımate	s and	proje	enons:	1750	-2030
								Pe	rcentag	je							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
s-Gravenhage (The Hague) (333) Utrecht	7.2 2.3	6.9 2.4	6.5 2.4	6.1 2.4	5.5 2.3	4.8 2.3	4.4 2.3	4.2 2.3	4.1 2.3	3.9 2.3	3.9 2.3	3.8 2.5	3.8 2.7	3.9 2.8	4.0 3.0	4.1 3.2	4.2 3.2
New Zealand																	
Auckland (334)	16.7	18.1	18.6	20.2	22.5	23.6	24.6	24.8	25.6	26.5	27.6	28.8	29.1	29.2	29.6	29.9	30.
Christchurch Wellington (334)	8.9 7.0	9.2 6.4	9.2 6.3	9.2 6.3	9.6 8.3	9.5 10.2	9.4 10.3	9.0 9.9	8.9 9.5	8.8 9.1	8.9 8.8	8.7 8.7	8.2 8.5	7.6 8.3	7.4 8.3	7.5 8.5	7.0 8.0
• , ,	7.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	10.2	10.5	7.7	7.5	7.1	0.0	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.
Nicaragua Managua Managua	8.5	9.8	11.2	13.0	15.3	15.8	16.1	16.7	17.8	18.6	17.4	16.7	16.0	15.3	15.2	15.9	16.
•									-,,,								
Niger Niamey	1.0	1.3	1.7	2.2	2.9	3.9	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.0	6.3	6.2	5.9	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.3
Zinder	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.0
Nigeria																	
Aba (335)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.0
Abakaliki	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.
Abeokuta	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.
Abuja (336)	0.1 0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1 0.2	1.3 0.2	1.5 0.2	1.7 0.3	1. 0.
Akure	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.
Bauchi (337)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.
Benin City (338)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.
Calabar (339)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.
Effon Alaiye	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.
Enugu	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4 0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.
GbokoGombe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.
Ibadan (338)	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.
Ife	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.
Igbidu	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.
Ikorodu	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.
Ilorin (340)	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.
Jos (335) Kaduna	0.1 0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5 0.7	0.5 0.8	0.5 0.8	0.5 0.7	0.5 0.7	0.5 0.6	0.4 0.6	0.4	0.5 0.6	0. 0.
Kano (335)	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.0	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.
Katsina	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.
Lagos (341)	0.9	1.1	1.7	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.5	4.2	5.0	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.8	7.2	7.7	8.4	8.
Lokoja	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.
Maiduguri	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.
Makurdi	0.1 0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0. 0.
Nnewi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.
Ogbomosho	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.
Okene	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.
Okpogho	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.
Ondo	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.
Onitsha (343)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.
Oshogbo (344)	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4 0.4	0.4 0.4	0.4 0.4	0.4	0.
Oyo	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.
Port Harcourt (335)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.
Sokoto	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.
Umuahia	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.
Uyo	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.
Warri (339)	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3 0.4	0.4 0.4	0.4	0.4 0.4	0.: 0.
` '	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Norway Oslo	14.3	15.6	16.1	16.4	16.6	16.1	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.7	17.2	17.7	18.4	19.2	19.7	20.1	20

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pei	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Oman																	
Masqat (Muscat) (345)	1.9	2.2	2.5	3.8	5.6	7.9	10.4	13.7	19.5	24.3	25.7	24.6	25.7	20.2	21.5	22.5	22.8
Pakistan																	
Bahawalpur	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Dera Ghazikhan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
FaisalabadGujranwala	0.4	0.6 0.4	0.9 0.4	1.1 0.5	1.2 0.5	1.3 0.6	1.3 0.7	1.4 0.7	1.4 0.8	1.4 0.8	1.5 0.9	1.6 0.9	1.7 1.0	1.9 1.1	2.0	2.2	2.3 1.4
Gujrat	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Hyderabad	0.6	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
Islamabad	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Jhang	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Karachi	2.8	3.5	4.1	4.6	5.3	5.9	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.5	8.1	8.8	9.5	10.1	10.7
Kasur	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lahore	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.6	4.9	5.3	5.6
Larkana	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Mardan	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Multan	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
NawabshahOkara	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Peshawar	0.1 0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.1
Quetta	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8
Rahim Yar Khan	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.3
Rawalpindi	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6
Sargodha	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Sheikhupura	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Sialkot	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Sukkur	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Wah	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Panama																	
Ciudad de Panamá (Panama City) (346)	19.9	22.4	24.9	27.3	29.8	30.1	30.8	32.3	34.1	36.9	39.8	40.2	40.9	41.9	43.1	44.3	45.5
Papua New Guinea	0.0	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.8	2.4	3.8	4.2	47	47	4.7	16	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.3
Port Moresby	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.6	2.8	3.4	3.6	4.2	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.3	4.3	4.0	4.9	3.3
Paraguay																	
Asunción (347)	17.5	18.7	20.0	21.2	22.2	23.3	24.1	24.7	25.7	26.8	28.0	29.6	31.6	33.5	34.3	35.1	36.1
Ciudad del Este	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.8	2.5	3.2	3.7	4.3	5.1	6.0	6.6	6.9	7.1
Peru																	
Arequipa	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
Chiclayo	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1
Chimbote	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Cusco	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5
Huancayo	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Iquitos	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5
Lima (348)	14.0 0.6	15.8	17.7 0.7	19.9 0.8	22.6 0.9	24.4 1.0	25.6 1.1	26.2	26.8	27.5 1.2	28.1	29.2	30.6 1.4	31.8 1.4	32.5 1.5	33.1 1.5	33.5 1.6
Piura Trujillo	0.8	0.0	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
Philippines	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.0
Angeles City	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Bacolod	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Baguio City	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Basilan City (including City of Isabela).	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Batangas City	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Butuan	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Cagayan de Oro City	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Cebu City	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Cotabato	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
Davao City	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

													5 and	projec	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1700	
								Pe	rcentag	je							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
General Santos City	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Iligan	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Iloilo City	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Lapu-Lapu City	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5
Lipa City	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Mandaue City	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Manila (349)	8.3	8.4	8.7	9.2	9.9	12.1	12.6	12.7	12.9	13.5	12.8	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.6	12.7	13.1
Zamboanga City	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Poland																	
Bydgoszcz	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Gdańsk	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Katowice	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Kraków (Cracow)	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1
Łódź	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Lublin	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Poznań	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Szczecin	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Warszawa (Warsaw)	3.1	3.4	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8
Wrocław	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Portugal																	
Lisboa (Lisbon) (350)	15.5	16.2	17.1	18.6	21.0	22.9	25.1	25.3	25.6	25.7	25.9	26.1	26.6	27.2	28.3	29.6	30.6
Porto (351)	8.7	9.0	9.5	9.9	10.7	11.0	11.3	11.5	11.8	11.9	12.2	12.1	12.1	12.2	12.7	13.3	13.8
Puerto Rico																	
Aguadilla-Isabela-San Sebastian	7.1	7.5	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.5
•	20.3	23.0	25.3	28.7	33.8	36.4	39.4	51.1	66.1	65.5	66.1	66.3	66.8	66.9	66.8	67.0	66.6
San Juan (352)	20.3	23.0	23.3	20.7	33.0	30.4	39.4	31.1	00.1	03.3	00.1	00.3	00.8	00.9	00.8	07.0	00.0
Qatar																	
Ad-Dawhah (Doha)	71.4	65.9	66.1	62.4	71.3	68.2	68.2	56.1	49.2	51.1	50.2	45.4	30.2	30.5	30.1	30.1	30.3
Ar-Rayyan	8.8	9.0	10.1	10.3	12.2	14.3	18.7	21.4	21.9	25.7	27.4	27.7	22.9	28.8	32.7	33.7	34.0
Republic of Korea																	
Ansan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
Anyang	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Bucheon (353)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Busan (353)	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.8	5.8	7.0	8.3	8.5	8.8	8.3	7.8	7.3	6.9	6.5	6.3	6.2	6.3
Changwon (354)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
Cheonan (353)	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
Cheongju (353)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Daegu (353)	1.8	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.6	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5
Daejon (353)	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.7	2.0	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3
Gimhae (353)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Goyang (353)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.6	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Gumi (353)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Gwangju (353)	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2
Gwangmyeong (353)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Incheon (353)	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.8	3.4	4.2	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.6	5.6
Jeju (353)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Jeonju (353)	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
Pohang (353)	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Seongnam (353)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0
Seoul (355)	5.3	7.3	9.4	12.2	16.9	19.6	22.1	23.0	24.5	22.9	21.5	20.9	20.2	19.6	19.3	19.2	19.1
Siheung (353)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Suweon (353)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Uijeongbu (353)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Ulsan (353)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Yongin (353)	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.5
Republic of Moldova		_	_	_	_												
Chişinău	6.8	7.1	7.4	8.4	9.8	11.2	12.9	14.2	15.0	14.5	14.8	15.9	18.6	21.1	22.4	23.6	24.9

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	ge .							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Romania																	
Bucuresti (Bucharest)	4.0	4.9	5.4	6.1	6.9	7.9	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.6
Cluj-Napoca	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
Timisoara	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7
Russian Federation																	
Arkhangelsk	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Astrakhan	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Barnaul	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Belgorod	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Bryansk	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cheboksary	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Chapmayota	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Cherepovets	0.1 0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Irkutsk	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Ivanovo	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Izhevsk	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Kaliningrad, Kaliningrad Oblast	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Kaluga	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Kazan	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Kemerovo	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Khabarovsk	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kirov	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
Krasnodar	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Krasnoyarsk	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Kurgan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Kursk	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Lipetsk	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Magnitogorsk	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Makhachkala	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Moskva (Moscow)	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.8	7.5	8.0	8.6	8.9	9.0	9.1
Naberezhnye Tchelny	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2 1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4 0.9	0.4 0.9	0.4 0.9	0.4 0.8	0.4 0.8	0.4
Nizhniy Novgorod Nizhny Tagil	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.3	1.0 0.3	1.0 0.3	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8
Novokuznetsk	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Novosibirsk	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
Omsk	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Orel	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Orenburg	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Penza	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Perm	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Rostov-na-Donu (Rostov-on-Don)	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Ryazan	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Samara	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Sankt Peterburg (Saint Petersburg)	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.7
Saratov	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6		0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Smolensk	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Sochi	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
Stavropol	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Surgut	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Tolyatti Tomsk	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5 0.3	0.5 0.4	0.5 0.4	0.5 0.4	0.5 0.4	0.6 0.4
Tula	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Tver	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Tyumen	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
Ufa	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Ulan-Ude	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
Ulyanovsk	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4		0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Vladikavkaz	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Vladimir	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

												iiiiatt	,5 una	proje	- COMS	1700	
								Pe	rcentag	ge .							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Vladivostok	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Volgograd	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Vologda	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Volzhsky	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Voronezh	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7
Yakutsk	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Yaroslavl	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Yekaterinburg	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Rwanda																	
Kigali	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.7	3.0	5.6	6.9	9.1	9.6	10.1	10.5	11.6	12.8
Saudi Arabia																	
Ad-Dammam	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7
Al-Madinah (Medina)	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.6	3.9	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4
Ar-Riyadh (Riyadh)	3.6	3.7	3.8	4.7	7.0	9.6	10.7	11.8	14.3	16.3	17.7	17.1	19.2	21.3	22.1	22.3	22.3
Buraydah	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0
Hafar al-Batin	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Ha'il	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Hufuf-Mubarraz	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
Jiddah	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.1	6.0	8.1	8.6	9.2	10.8	11.8	12.5	11.7	12.7	13.6	13.8	13.9	14.0
Jubayl	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.0
Khamis Mushayt	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Makkah (Mecca)	4.7	4.3	3.8	3.9	4.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.4	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0
Najran	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Tabuk	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Taif	1.0	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.5	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1
Senegal	0.6	0.5	11.0	12.0	14.5	160	17.0	10.1	10.7	10.4	20.6	21.6	22.6	22.5	240	26.2	27.7
Dakar	8.6	8.5	11.3	13.0	14.5	16.0	17.2	18.1	18.7	19.4	20.6	21.6	22.6	23.5	24.8	26.3	27.7
Serbia																	
Beograd (Belgrade) (356)	6.4	7.2	8.3	9.4	10.7	11.3	11.8	11.7	11.6	10.9	10.9	11.4	12.0	12.5	12.9	13.4	13.9
Sierra Leone																	
Freetown	4.7	5.1	5.5	6.4	8.1	10.1	11.4	13.0	13.2	15.5	16.7	15.3	15.5	15.9	16.4	17.2	18.2
Singapore																	
Singapore	99.4	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Slovakia																	
Bratislava	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.9	6.2	6.9	7.5	7.9	8.3	8.1	8.0	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.1	7.2	7.5
Somalia																	
Berbera	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.9
Hargeysa	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.8	2.2	2.9	3.5	4.5	5.0	5.6	6.3	6.8	6.9	7.2	7.6
Kismaayo	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.7
Merca	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.5	1.9	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.7	4.2	4.6	4.6	4.9	5.1
Muqdisho (Mogadishu) (357)	2.4	2.9	3.4	4.7	7.4	11.5	9.0	12.3	16.4	18.1	16.3	16.7	14.8	19.2	21.7	23.3	24.7
South Africa																	
Bloemfontein	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1
Cape Town	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.3	6.5	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4
Durban	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.8
East London	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7
Johannesburg	12.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.3	11.6	11.0	10.4	10.1	10.9	12.5	13.9	15.5	17.6	18.8	19.5	19.9
Pietermaritzburg	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Port Elizabeth	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4
Pretoria	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.7
Rustenburg	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9
Soshanguve	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Vereeniging	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.0	1.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4
Witbank	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9
·······	0.1	0.1	V. I	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	J. 1	J. T	0.5	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.7

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	je							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
South Sudan																	
Juba	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.4
Spain																	
Alicante	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Barcelona	6.4	7.2	8.1	9.1	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.6	10.7	11.1	11.5	11.7	11.8
Bilbao	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Cordoba	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Las Palmas Gran Canaria	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Madrid	6.1	6.9	7.9	9.0	10.4	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.9	12.4	12.4	12.5	13.1	13.6	13.8	13.9
Malaga	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Murcia	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Palma	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sevilla	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Valencia	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8
Valladolid	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Zaragoza	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Sri Lanka																	
Colombo	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6
State of Palestine																	
Gaza (incl. Ash Shati Camp)	6.8	7.7	8.5	9.2	11.6	11.9	12.5	12.8	13.0	12.5	12.0	12.8	13.4	13.7	14.0	14.3	14.7
Sudan																	
Al Gadarif	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
Al Obeid (Al Ubayyid)	0.8	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Al-Khartum (Khartoum)	3.2	3.8	4.6	5.5	6.4	7.3	8.1	9.4	11.8	12.6	12.6	12.6	12.7	12.9	13.3	13.9	14.8
Kassala	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0
Nyala	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.3
Port Sudan (Bur Sudan)	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Wad Medani	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Sweden																	
Göteborg	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.2	5.9	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.5
Stockholm (358)	10.6	10.6	10.8	13.0	12.9	12.4	11.9	12.1	12.1	12.9	13.6	13.8	14.5	15.3	15.8	16.2	16.4
Switzerland																	
Basel	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.8	6.4	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.4
Bern	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5
Genève	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.8	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.2
Lausanne	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5
Zürich (Zurich)	10.6	10.3	10.1	10.5	11.5	11.2	11.2	13.0	15.1	14.9	15.0	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.3	15.5	15.8
Syrian Arab Republic																	
Al-Hasakah (359)	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.5	1.8	2.5	2.9	3.1	3.2
Al-Kamishli (359)	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9
Al-Raqqa (359)	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.4	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.2
Deir El-Zor(Deir ez-Zor) (359)	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2
Dimashq (Damascus) (359)	12.1	12.5	12.6	13.5	14.3	14.8	15.4	14.5	13.6	12.9	12.3	12.1	11.1	11.5	11.0	11.2	11.5
Halab (Aleppo)	11.1	10.9	10.5	10.9	11.3	11.6	12.0	12.1	12.5	13.0	13.5	14.3	14.3	16.0	16.1	16.5	17.0
Hamah (359)	2.6	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.7	4.3	5.6	6.1	6.5	6.7
Hims (Homs) (359)	3.0	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	5.2	5.9	6.2	7.4	7.7	8.0	8.3
Lattakia (359)	1.4 0.2	1.6 0.3	1.7 0.3	2.0 0.4	2.3	2.4 0.5	2.5 0.6	2.5 0.7	2.5 0.8	2.6 1.0	2.7 1.3	3.0 1.6	3.1 2.0	3.5 2.7	3.6	3.7 3.2	3.9 3.4
Tartus	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.0	U. /	0.8	1.0	1.3	1.0	2.0	2.1	3.0	5.2	5.4
Tajikistan Dushanbe	9.5	10.5	11.6	12.2	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.2	11.1	9.9	9.1	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.9	10.4	11.1
TFYR Macedonia																	
Skopje	9.6	11.0	13.0	15.2	17.9	19.8	21.1	21.8	22.1	22.7	22.5	22.7	23.3	23.8	24.2	24.8	25.5
Thailand																	
Chon Buri	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

											ESU	mate	s anu	projec	uons.	1730-	-2030
								Pei	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Hat Yai	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Krung Thep (Bangkok)	6.6	7.2	7.9	8.1	8.4	9.1	10.0	10.1	10.4	10.4	10.2	11.0	12.4	13.8	14.9	16.1	17.1
Lampang	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9
Nakhon Ratchasima	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7
Nonthaburi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
Rayong	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8
Samut Prakan	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	1.0	1.6	2.7	3.8	4.3	4.6
Udon Thani	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.1
Togo																	
Lomé	2.4	3.8	6.0	8.1	9.1	10.7	12.6	12.7	12.6	12.8	12.9	13.1	13.2	13.3	13.9	15.0	16.0
Tunisia																	
Safaqis (360)	2.5	3.1	3.8	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.6	6.0	6.4	6.7	7.0	7.3
Tunis (361)	15.2	15.1	15.0	14.8	15.3	16.1	16.6	17.2	18.1	18.9	18.5	18.3	18.0	17.7	17.8	18.2	18.7
Turkey																	
Adana	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.7
Ankara (362)	1.3	1.8	2.3	3.1	3.9	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.7	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.7	6.8
Antalya	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6
Batman	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Bursa	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8
Denizli	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Diyarbakir	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Elazig	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Erzurum	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Eskisehir	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Gaziantep	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3
Gebze	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Istanbul	4.6	5.1	5.3	6.5	8.0	9.2	10.0	11.0	12.1	13.1	13.8	15.5	17.6	18.5	18.8	19.1	19.2
Izmir	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.8	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3
Izmit	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kahramanmaras	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Kayseri	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Konya	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
Malatya	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Manisa	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Mersin	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0 0.6	1.1 0.6	1.2 0.7	1.2 0.7	1.3 0.7
SakaryaSamsun	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3 0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7
Sanliurfa	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Sivas	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Van	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Turkmenistan																	
Ashgabat	12.3	11.9	11.2	11.4	11.7	11.4	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.1	11.6	12.5	13.2	13.9	14.2	14.7	15.3
Tashauz	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.8	6.2	6.5	6.8
Uganda Kampala	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.8	3.6	3.7	3.7	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.6	6.2
_	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.0	5.0	3.1	3.1	-7.1	-τ	-77	т.Ј	-₹.∪	т. /	т.о	J.1	5.0	0.2
Ukraine		1.5	1.0	1.7	1.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Dnipropetrovsk	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Donetsk	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Kharkiv	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
Krivoi Rog	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8
Kyiv (Kiev)	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.4	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.7	6.1	6.6	7.0	7.3	7.6
Lugansk	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Lvov	1.0 0.9	1.0 0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3 0.9	1.4	1.5 0.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8 0.7	1.9 0.7
Makeyevka	0.9		0.8	0.8	0.8 1.0		0.9		0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7		1.0
Mariupol	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.0 0.9	1.0 0.9	1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0	1.0 1.0	1.0 1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0 1.1	1.0 1.1	1.0
NikolaevOdesa	1.4	0.5 1.5	0.6 1.6	0.6 1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.1 2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6
Ouesa	1.4	1.3	1.0	1./	1.7	۷.0	4.1	∠.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	∠.1	4.4	2.3	4.4	4.3	2.0

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Per	rcentag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Sevastopol	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Simferopol	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Vinnitsa	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Zaporizhzhya	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
United Arab Emirates																	
Abu Zaby (Abu Dhabi)	5.7	10.2	17.8	21.8	27.0	22.5	22.6	20.7	18.3	16.7	16.7	15.8	10.4	12.0	12.5	12.8	13.0
Ajman	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.6	2.4	2.5	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.7	4.8	4.6	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7
Al-Ain	2.2	3.3	4.9	5.1	7.0	8.6	9.5	9.6	9.4	9.4	9.0	8.1	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.6
Dubayy (Dubai)	28.7	34.5	40.5	33.4	34.7	31.4	25.1	25.6	26.2	27.7	30.0	30.6	21.1	25.2	27.0	27.8	28.1
Sharjah	2.9	4.9	8.3	9.9	12.1	10.2	11.5	12.5	12.7	13.3	14.7	15.4	10.9	13.4	14.5	15.1	15.3
United Kingdom																	
Belfast	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0
Birkenhead	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Birmingham (West Midlands) (363)	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
Bournemouth/Poole	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Brighton-Worthing-Littlehampton	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Bristol	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Cardiff	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Coventry-Bedworth	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Edinburgh	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Glasgow (364)	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.6	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
Kingston upon Hull	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Leicester	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9
Liverpool (364)	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
London (365)	16.5	16.2	15.6	14.5	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.9	14.1	14.4	14.6	15.1	15.6	16.2	16.5	16.7	16.7
Manchester (363)	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.3
Newcastle upon Tyne (363)	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Newport (363)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Nottingham	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3
Preston	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6
Reading-Wokingham (363)	0.3	0.3	0.4 1.3	0.4 1.2	0.4 1.2	0.4 1.2	0.4 1.1	0.4 1.1	0.6 1.1	0.6 1.1	0.5 1.1	0.5 1.1	0.5 1.1	0.5 1.1	0.5 1.1	0.5 1.1	0.5 1.2
Southampton/Portsmouth (South																	
Hampshire)	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
Southend-On-Sea	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Stoke-on-Trent (The Potteries)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sunderland (363)	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Swansea	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Teeside (Middlesbrough)	0.7 3.3	0.8	0.8 3.2	0.8 3.2	0.7 3.1	0.7 2.9	0.7 2.7	0.7 2.6	0.6 2.5	0.6 2.5	0.6 2.5	0.6 2.7	0.6 2.8	0.6 3.0	0.6 3.1	0.6 3.2	0.6 3.3
	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.3
United Republic of Tanzania Arusha	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0
Dar es Salaam	1.1	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.6	3.6	4.6	5.2	5.8	6.1	6.7	7.5	8.6	9.8	11.1	12.4	
Mbeya	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.2
Morogoro	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
Mwanza	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.3
Zanzibar	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
United States of America																	
Akron	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Albany	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Albuquerque	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Allentown-Bethlehem	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Ann Arbor	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Antioch	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Asheville	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Atlanta	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7
Augusta-Richmond County	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Austin	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	je							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Bakersfield	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Baltimore	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Baton Rouge	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Birmingham	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
Boise City	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Boston	1.6	1.6	1.5	0.0 1.5	0.0	1.5	0.0 1.4	0.0 1.4	0.0	0.0 1.4	0.1 1.4	0.1 1.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1 1.3
Bridgeport-Stamford	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Buffalo	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Cape Coral	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Charleston-North Charleston	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Charlotte	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Chattanooga	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Chicago	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6
Cincinnati	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Cleveland	0.9 0.0	0.9	1.0 0.1	0.9 0.1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7 0.1	0.7 0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5 0.2
Columbia, South Carolina	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Columbus, Ohio	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Concord	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Corpus Christi	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Dallas-Fort Worth	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Dayton	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Daytona Beach-Port Orange	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Denton-Lewisville	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Denver-Aurora	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Des Moines	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Detroit	1.8	1.8 0.0	1.9 0.0	1.9 0.0	1.9 0.0	1.8 0.1	1.7 0.1	1.6 0.1	1.5 0.1	1.4 0.1	1.4 0.1	1.3 0.1	1.2 0.1	1.1 0.1	1.1 0.1	1.1 0.1	1.1 0.1
El Paso	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fayetteville	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Fayetteville-Springdale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Flint	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fort Wayne	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Fresno	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Grand Rapids	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Greensboro	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Greenville	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Harrisburg Hartford	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Honolulu	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Houston	0.4	0.5			0.2	0.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6		1.8	1.8	1.9
Huntsville	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Indianapolis	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Indio-Cathedral City-Palm Springs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jackson, Mississippi	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Jacksonville, Florida	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Kansas City	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Kissimmee	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
KnoxvilleLancaster	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Lancaster-Palmdale	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Lansing	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Las Vegas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
Lexington-Fayette	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Little Rock	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Louisville	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Madison	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
McAllen	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Memphis	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

								Pe	rcentag	je							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Miami	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
Milwaukee	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Minneapolis-St. Paul	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Mission Viejo	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Mobile	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Modesto	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nashville-Davidson	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
New Haven	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
New Orleans	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
New York-Newark	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.5	5.5
Ogden-Layton	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Oklahoma City	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Omaha	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3
Orlando	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
Oxnard	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Palm Bay-Melbourne	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Pensacola	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Philadelphia	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7
Phoenix-Mesa	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
Pittsburgh	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Port St. Lucie	_	_	_	_	_	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Portland	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Poughkeepsie-Newburgh	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Providence	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Provo-Orem	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Raleigh	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Reno	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Richmond	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Riverside-San Bernardino	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Rochester	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Rockford	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Round Lake Beach-McHenry-Grayslake	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sacramento	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6 0.4
Salt Lake City	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
San Antonio	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
San Diego San Francisco-Oakland	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
San Jose	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Santa Clarita	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Santa Rosa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sarasota-Bradenton	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2
Scranton	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Seattle	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Shreveport	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Spokane	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Springfield, Massachusett, Connecticut	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Springfield, Missouri	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
St. Louis	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Stockton	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Syracuse	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tampa-St. Petersburg	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Temecula-Murrieta	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
The Woodlands	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Toledo	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Trenton	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Tucson	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Tulsa	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Victorville-Hesperia-Apple Valley	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Virginia Beach	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
Washington, D.C.	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Wichita	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

														projec			
								Pei	centag	e							
Country and agglomeration	1950	1955	1960	1965	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Winston-Salem	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Worcester	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Youngstown	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uruguay																	
Montevideo (366)	54.1	52.6	50.6	49.1	48.5	49.6	49.9	50.1	49.8	49.3	48.2	48.5	49.2	49.8	50.4	51.2	51.9
Uzbekistan																	
Andizhan	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6
Namangan	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.1
Samarkand	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Tashkent	12.0	11.6	11.3	11.4	11.7	11.5	11.3	10.7	10.2	9.2	8.6	8.3	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.9	8.3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)																	
Acarigua-Aruare	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1
Barcelona-Puerto La Cruz	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Barinas	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Barquisimeto	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.6	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3
Cabimas	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3
Caracas (367)	13.6	15.3	17.4	18.2	19.2	18.4	17.1	15.5	14.0	12.7	11.7	10.8	10.0	9.3	9.0	8.9	9.0
Ciudad Bolivar	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Ciudad Guayana	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3
Cumana	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
El Tigre-San José de Guanipa	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Guarenas-Guatire	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Lagunillas	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Maracaibo	5.5	5.9	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2
Maracay	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9
Maturin	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0
Merida	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Punto Fijo	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
San Cristóbal Valencia	1.3 2.5	1.4 2.6	1.5 2.8	1.5 3.2	1.5 3.8	1.5 4.3	1.4 4.7	1.4 5.0	1.3 5.3	1.3 5.5	1.3 5.7	1.3 5.7	1.2 5.6	1.2 5.5	1.2 5.6	1.2 5.6	1.2 5.7
	2.3	2.0	2.0	3.2	3.0	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.5	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1
Viet Nam	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0	1.0		1.0
Bien Hoa	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2
Can Tho	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.9
Da Nang	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
Hà Noi (368)	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.5	3.2	3.9	4.5	5.0	5.4
Hai Phòng	0.5 0.4	0.5 0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7 0.3	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.0 0.4	1.2 0.4	1.3 0.4	1.4 0.4	1.5 0.5
Hue	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Nha Trang Thành Pho Ho Chí Minh (Ho Chi Minh	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
City)	4.9	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.4	4.8	5.4	6.1	7.0	7.8	8.6	9.3	10.0
Vungtau	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5
Yemen																	
Adan (Aden)	1.5	1.9	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.2
Al-Hudaydah	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.7
Al-Mukalla	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
Ibb	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.5
Sana'a' (369)	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.1	3.0	4.2	5.5	6.9	7.7	8.7	10.1	11.6	12.8	13.9	14.9
Ta'izz	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.3
Zambia																	
Kitwe	1.9	2.5	3.2	4.1	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.2	4.5
Lusaka	1.3	2.0	3.0	4.5	6.6	7.7	9.1	9.3	9.7	10.2	10.6	11.8	13.0	14.0	15.1	16.3	17.5
Ndola	1.3	1.8	2.4	3.1	4.0	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.6
Zimbabwe																	
Bulawayo	3.3	3.0	3.6	4.3	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.3	3.9	4.0	4.3
Chitungwiza	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.6
Harare	5.2	6.0	6.6	7.2	8.0	8.6	8.5	8.8	10.0	10.8	11.0	11.4	11.3	10.0	9.3	9.6	10.1
	· · -	5.5	5.0		5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	- 3.0	- 5.5				- 5.0	7.5	2.0	- 0.1

Table A.16. Percentage of the total population residing in each urban agglomeration (continued)

Estimates and projections: 1950-2030	
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^{*} For a description of the respective notes, please refer to them at the end of Table A.12.

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Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population by size class of settlement, major area and region, 1970-2030

			Urban Pop	ulation, Nu	umber of C	ities and Pe	ercentage o	of Urban Po	pulation		
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
World											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	3	5	10	14	17	20	23	29	36	36	41
Percentage of urban population Population	4 54 760	5 86 295	7 152 663	8 206 860	9 255 132	10 308 643	10 369 546	12 471 314	14 588 428	14 635 425	14 729 916
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	15	19	21	22	30	37	40	44	50	55	63
Percentage of urban population	8	8	7	6	7	8	8	8	8	8	9
Population	105 927	139 429	157 009	158 627	209 696	253 088	284 629	306 864	332 895	387 645	433 898
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	126	173	239	269	314	331	373	428	472	525	558
Percentage of urban population	18	19	20	21	21	20	21	21	21	22	22
Population	244 812	335 987	459 469	527 499	600 433	647 506	741 662	847 201	930 903	1 057 861	1 12/ 8/3
500 000 to 1 million	106	2.42	20.4	22.4	205	12.1	407	520	502	660	721
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	186 10	242 10	294 9	334	385 9	434 9	487 9	538	592 9	660 10	731 10
Population	128 509	166 331	202 084	230 338	261 530	301 613	338 725	370 964	409 998	455 529	509 412
300 000 to 500 000	120 50)	100 331	202 001	250 550	201 330	501 015	330 723	310 701	107 770	100 02)	507 112
Number of agglomerations	227	292	412	436	501	578	628	690	742	782	832
Percentage of urban population	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	6
Population	87 309	111 682	157 409	168 872	190 194	218 854	238 490	261 772	284 529	300 368	318 917
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population Population	54 728 963	52 909 816	51 1 156 397	50 1 275 866	47 1 339 147	46 1 469 309	45 1 598 220	43 1 699 170	41 1 791 261	40 1 868 947	38 1 938 140
More developed regions											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	3	3	4	4	5	6	6	7	7	7	7
Percentage of urban population	8	8	9	9	10	11	11	12	12	12	12
Population	54 760	61 177	77 888	80 808	92 726	105 292	108 772	122 464	124 689	125 526	125 779
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	6	6	6	6	7	8	9	11	13	13	14
Percentage of urban population Population	7 44 911	6 48 971	6 47 420	6 49 071	6 50 996	6 53 015	6 60 438	7 68 997	8 82 074	84 503	9 91 826
	44 911	40 9/1	4/420	49 0 / 1	30 990	33 013	00 436	00 997	62 074	04 303	91 020
1 to 5 million	(1	90	0.0	02	06	06	00	100	102	100	112
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	64 18	80 20	88 21	92 21	96 21	96 21	99 21	100 20	102 20	108 21	112 21
Population			172 733			190 225					
500 000 to 1 million											
Number of agglomerations	97	105	111	116	118	122	130	133	144	150	151
Percentage of urban population	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
Population	68 210	71 638	76 070	78 931	79 288	82 791	87 674	90 440	97 007	100 509	101 888
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations	114	129	161	161	171	178	178	191	187	189	207
Percentage of urban population	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Population	43 542	49 491	61 217	60 804	63 794	66 659	66 583	71 737	70 445	71 358	78 400
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	50	49	48	47	46	46	45	44	43	42	41
Population	337 588	374 297	395 624	406 153	409 453	422 721	434 157	434 376	437 478	438 563	435 558

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

	1070	1000	1000	1005	2000	2007	2010	2017	2020	2025	2020
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Less developed regions											
10 million or more		2		10	10	1.4	1.7	22	20	20	2.4
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	_	2 3	6 5	10 7	12 8	14 9	17 10	22 12	29 14	29 14	34 15
Population		25 117	74 775	126 052	162 405	203 351	260 773	348 850	463 740	509 899	604 137
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	9	13	15	16	23	29	31	33	37	42	49
Percentage of urban population	9	9	8	6	8	9	9	8	8	8	9
Population	61 016	90 458	109 588	109 556	158 700	200 073	224 191	237 867	250 822	303 142	342 072
1 to 5 million					• • •						
Number of agglomerations	62	93	151	177	218	235	274	328 22	370 22	417	446
Percentage of urban population Population	18 121 027	18 181 222	20 286 736	20 343 095	21 411 392	20 457 281	21 542 429	649 384	730 977	23 844 170	23 907 272
•	121 027	101 222	200 730	343 093	411 392	437 201	342 429	049 304	130 911	044 170	901 212
500 000 to 1 million	90	127	102	210	267	212	257	105	110	510	590
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	89 9	137 10	183 9	218 9	267 9	312 10	357 10	405 9	448 9	510 10	580 10
Population	60 299	94 694	126 014	151 408	182 242	218 822	251 051	280 524	312 991	355 020	407 523
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations	113	163	251	275	330	400	450	499	555	593	625
Percentage of urban population	6	6	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	6
Population	43 767	62 191	96 192	108 068	126 400	152 195	171 907	190 035	214 084	229 009	240 517
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	58	54	52	51	47	46	45	43	41	39	38
Population	391 376	535 519	760 773	869 713	929 694	1 046 588	1 164 064	1 264 794	1 353 783	1 430 383	1 502 582
Least developed countries											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	1	1	1	2	2	2	4
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	6	6	6	10	10	10	14
Population	_	_	_	_	10 285	12 331	14 731	29 185	35 106	41 247	68 558
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	1	1	1	1	1	3	6	7	10
Percentage of urban population Population	_	_	6 6 621	6 8 332	4 6 140	4 7 589	9 382	5 15 751	10 35 704	11	12 62 860
•	_	_	0 021	0 332	0 140	1 389	9 362	15 751	33 /04	48 027	02 800
1 to 5 million	2	(12	1.5	21	22	26	20	26	42	4.0
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	3 11	6 17	12 20	15 23	21 23	23 24	26 24	30 21	36 19	43 21	46 17
Population	4 389	11 376	21 793	30 134	37 688	47 344	58 765	62 887	69 269	88 278	88 384
500 000 to 1 million											
Number of agglomerations	5	11	16	17	17	20	30	30	36	55	71
Percentage of urban population	9	12	10	9	7	7	9	7	7	9	9
Population	3 620	7 761	11 226	12 055	11 256	14 223	21 466	22 008	25 308	36 417	47 868
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations	11	11	18	21	25	33	32	48	64	63	70
	11	7	6	6	6	7	5	6	7	6	5
Percentage of urban population	11					12 025	10 460	10.540	25.022		26 222
	4 218	4 392	6 894	8 161	9 612	12 937	12 460	18 548	25 033	24 266	26 333
Percentage of urban population		4 392	6 894	8 161	9 612	12 937	12 460	18 548	25 033	24 266	26 333
Percentage of urban population		4 392 65 43 380	6 894 57 60 801	8 161 56 75 075	9 612 54 86 900	52 103 723	52 125 269	18 548 50 146 799	25 033 47 166 486	24 266 44 188 849	26 333 42 211 416

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

			Urban Pop	ulation, Nu	umber of C	ities and Pe	ercentage o	of Urban Po	pulation		
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Less developed regions, excluding least de	eveloped co	untries									
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_	2	6	10	11	13	16	20	27	27	30
	_	3	6	8	8	9	10	12	14	14	15
	_	25 117	74 775	126 052	152 120	191 020	246 043	319 665	428 634	468 652	535 579
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	9	13	14	15	22	28	30	30	31	35	39
	10	10	8	6	8	9	9	8	7	8	8
	61 016	90 458	102 968	101 223	152 560	192 484	214 809	222 116	215 118	255 116	279 212
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population 500 000 to 1 million	59	87	139	162	197	212	248	298	334	374	400
	18	18	20	20	21	20	20	22	22	23	23
	116 638	169 846	264 942	312 961	373 705	409 936	483 664	586 497	661 709	755 891	818 888
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	84	126	167	201	250	292	327	375	412	455	509
	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
	56 678	86 932	114 788	139 353	170 986	204 599	229 585	258 516	287 683	318 603	359 655
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	102	152	233	254	305	367	418	451	491	530	555
	6	6	7	6	6	7	7	6	6	6	6
	39 550	57 800	89 299	99 907	116 787	139 259	159 446	171 487	189 051	204 744	214 184
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population Population	57	53	52	50	47	45	44	42	40	38	37
	364 047	492 139	699 972	794 638	842 794	942 866	1 038 794	1 117 996	1 187 298	1 241 534	1 291 167
Less developed regions, excluding China											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_	2	6	9	10	12	13	16	23	23	27
	_	3	7	9	9	10	11	12	15	15	16
	_	25 117	74 775	115 603	138 284	173 775	203 137	256 976	357 891	394 626	473 293
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	8	11	12	12	17	18	20	22	22	26	32
	10	10	8	6	8	7	8	8	6	7	7
	54 980	79 125	89 211	83 977	116 814	126 091	148 479	163 573	147 166	185 396	217 996
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	47	74	117	134	160	175	203	239	265	302	321
	17	18	20	20	20	20	21	22	22	23	22
	89 692	142 885	222 539	259 507	297 571	338 934	399 173	471 273	527 869	614 959	661 157
500 000 to 1 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	63	107	146	165	186	215	237	249	277	325	385
	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	9
	42 981	72 947	100 399	115 738	127 816	151 249	167 772	174 888	195 393	223 631	267 585
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	90	123	187	195	211	246	292	352	406	429	463
	7	6	6	6	5	5	6	6	6	6	6
	35 132	46 867	71 631	76 603	81 359	93 023	109 440	133 028	156 258	165 729	177 442
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population Population	58	53	50	50	49	48	46	45	43	41	40
	304 269	418 164	567 824	652 298	727 014	810 925	892 156	966 330	1 040 648	1 112 352	1 179 902

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
	1770	1700	1770	1773	2000	2003	2010	2013	2020	2023	2030
High-income countries											
10 million or more	2	2	_	_	_			7	7	7	7
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	3 8	3	5 11	5 10	5 10	6 11	6 11	7 12	7 12	7 11	7 11
Population	54 760	61 177	88 405	91 055	92 726	105 292	108 772	122 464	124 689	125 526	125 779
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	7	7	7	8	10	11	14	16	18	18	19
Percentage of urban population	8	8	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	11	12
Population	50 222	57 229	53 186	60 318	73 368	75 759	93 859	104 580	119 338	123 029	131 311
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	67	80	91	96	100	103	106	112	114	123	129
Percentage of urban population	20	22	22	23	23	22	22	21	21	22	23
Population	131 001	162 263	186 172	197 970	205 496	212 330	216 874	223 634	228 433	247 590	258 746
500 000 to 1 million	00	105	117	105	100	107	146	1.46	171	166	1.05
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	92 10	107 10	117 10	125 10	132 10	137 10	146 10	146 10	161 10	166 10	165 10
Population	63 682	73 318	79 817	84 668	89 359	93 689	99 653	100 066	109 844	112 328	112 529
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations	113	123	152	150	159	171	177	194	193	200	219
Percentage of urban population	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Population	43 268	47 539	58 206	57 151	59 790	64 230	66 230	73 198	72 658	75 280	83 151
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	48	46	44	44	43	42	42	40	39	38	37
Population	311 492	347 137	369 144	382 568	387 581	403 569	418 217	418 728	421 811	422 823	421 519
Middle-income countries											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	_	2	5	9	11	13	16	20	27	27	31
Percentage of urban population	_	3	5	7	9	9	11	12	15	15	16
Population	_	25 117	64 258	115 805	152 120	191 020	246 043	319 665	428 634	468 652	546 008
5 to 10 million	0	10	12	12	10	25	25	27	20	22	26
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	8	12 9	13 7	13	19 7	25 8	25 8	27 8	28 7	32 7	36 7
Population	55 705	82 200	97 202	89 977	130 188	169 740	181 388	197 168	190 595	231 314	251 862
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	56	87	136	159	195	207	243	286	325	361	386
Percentage of urban population	17	18	19	20	20	19	20	21	22	23	23
Population	109 422	161 670	251 705	301 343	361 425	393 963	474 443	561 228	638 231	728 338	786 085
500 000 to 1 million											
Number of agglomerations	89	121	157	186	231	275	312	365	397	447	500
Percentage of urban population	60.057	9 83 888	8 108 826	8 130 076	157 602	9 192 159	210 142	10	9 275 879	10 312 285	10 352 728
Population	60 957	03 000	100 020	130 070	137 002	192 139	210 142	231 290	213 619	312 203	332 126
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations	00	156	246	272	222	279	424	451	401	510	5.15
Percentage of urban population	99 6	156 6	246 7	272 7	323 7	378 7	424 7	451 7	491 7	519 6	545 6
Population	38 300	59 016	93 587	106 303		143 626	161 924	171 558	189 394	200 837	210 692
-											
rewer man 500 000											
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population	59	55	54	52	48	46	45	43	41	39	37

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Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

			Urban Pop	ulation, Nu	umber of C	ities and Pe	ercentage o	of Urban Po	pulation		
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Upper-middle-income countries											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	_	2	3	5	6	7	9	11	15	15	17
Percentage of urban population Population	_	5 25 117	5 40 931	7 65 202	8 83 306	8 102 815	10 136 751	11 176 186	14 236 105	14 252 233	14 283 695
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	5	5	7	8	12	17	18	19	21	23	23
Percentage of urban population	10	6	6	6	8	9	9	9	8	9	9
Population	37 383	34 618	48 950	51 968	81 738	114 555	127 496	138 445	143 627	167 887	168 936
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	36	55	84	99	121	126	150	176	196	217	234
Percentage of urban population	18	19	20	21	22	20	21	22	22	23	24
Population	69 079	105 999	158 198	191 107	234 110	249 556	296 460	350 863	385 642	432 025	468 421
500 000 to 1 million											
Number of agglomerations	51	65	90	109	152	179	201	244	269	294	319
Percentage of urban population	9	8	8	8	10	10	10	11	11	11	11
Population	35 457	46 056	62 066	75 384	102 608	125 173	139 861	167 429	187 365	206 546	224 992
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations	56	90	150	173	214	267	291	296	311	332	332
Percentage of urban population	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	7	7	7	7
Population	21 610	34 316	56 964	67 686	80 601	100 600	111 678	113 119	120 181	128 237	128 823
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	58 225 800	55 299 532	54 426 098	51 477 317	45 483 925	44 536 848	42 588 289	40 628 730	38 655 742	36 670 090	35 683 252
Lower-middle-income countries											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	2	4	5	6	7	9	12	12	14
Percentage of urban population	_	_	4	8	10	11	12	14	16	16	18
Population	_	_	23 326	50 604	68 814	88 206	109 292	143 479	192 528	216 419	262 313
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	3	7	6	5	7	8	7	8	7	9	13
Percentage of urban population	7	13	9	6	7	7	6	6	4	5	6
Population	18 321	47 582	48 251	38 009	48 450	55 185	53 892	58 723	46 968	63 427	82 926
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	20	32	52	60	74	81	93	110	129	144	152
Percentage of urban population	16	15	18	18	18	18	19	20	21	22	22
Population	40 343	55 671	93 507	110 236	12/315	144 406	1// 984	210 365	252 588	296 313	31 / 664
500 000 to 1 million	• •										
Number of agglomerations	38	56	67	77	79	96	111	121	128	153	181
Percentage of urban population Population	10 25 499	10 37 832	9 46 760	9 54 692	8 54 995	8 66 987	9 78 281	8 83 861	8 88 514	8 105 739	9 127 736
•	23 499	31 632	40 /00	34 092	34 993	00 967	70 201	03 001	00 314	103 /39	127 730
300 000 to 500 000	42		0.6	00	100	111	122	1.55	100	107	212
Number of agglomerations	43	66	96	99	109	111	133	155	180	187	213
Percentage of urban population Population	7 16 690	7 24 699	7 36 623	6 38 617	6 42 742	5 43 026	5 50 246	6 58 439	69 212	5 72 600	6 81 868
ī	10 070	2:077	50 025	50 017	12 / 72	15 020	55 2-10	50 757	0, 212	, 2 000	01 000
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population	61	56	53	53	51	51	49	47	45	43	41
Population	155 055	207 490	283 598	323 735	362 491	406 360	446 970	485 707	527 300	568 719	604 833
1 Opaiution	155 055	201 770	205 570	323 133	JU2 7/1	400 300	770 770	705 /0/	327 300	200 /19	00-055

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

-			Urban Pop								
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Low-income countries											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	1 6 10 285	1 6 12 331	1 6 14 731	2 10 29 185	2 11 35 106	2 10 41 247	3 12 58 129
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _	_ _ _	1 6 6 621	1 6 8 332	1 4 6 140	1 4 7 589	1 4 9 382	1 2 5 116	4 7 22 962	5 8 33 302	8 11 50 725
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	3 10	6 17	12 20	14 21	19 21	21 21	24 22	30 22	33 19	41 21	43 18
Population	4 389	12 054	21 592	28 185	33 512	41 213	50 344	62 339	64 239	81 933	83 045
500 000 to 1 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	5 9 3 870	14 13 9 125	20 12 13 440	23 12 15 594	22 9 14 569	22 8 15 765	29 9 20 930	27 7 19 608	34 7 24 274	47 8 30 916	66 9 44 154
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	15 13 5 741	13 7 5 128	14 5 5 616	14 4 5 418	19 4 7 060	29 6 10 998	27 4 10 336	45 6 17 016	57 7 22 172	62 6 23 926	67 5 24 731
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population Population	69 30 815	64 45 827	57 62 581	57 76 013	55 87 851	54 103 886	54 125 045	52 145 393	49 165 358	47 185 730	44 206 598
Sub-Saharan Africa											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _			_	_	_	1 4 10 781	2 7 24 710	3 9 40 647	3 9 47 977	5 12 76 997
5 to 10 million											, , , , ,
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _			1 4 5 983	3 10 19 026	3 10 23 174	2 6 17 373	3 6 20 020	3 4 19 312	6 8 39 969	10 10 59 821
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	4 12 6 361	9 19 15 745	17 25 33 732	19 23 38 253	27 23 44 920	32 25 59 497	35 25 74 108	41 24 87 667	51 25	62 26 133 423	67 22
500 000 to 1 million	0 301	13 /43	33 132	30 233	44)20	37 471	74 100	07 007	110))/	133 423	137 104
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	9 11 5 821	14 12 9 646	24 13 17 245	29 13 20 878	29 10 19 754	31 9 21 558	43 10 30 105	43 9 31 390	53 9 37 596	75 10 49 706	99 11 67 047
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	11 8	24 11	29 9	27 7	31 6	37 6	41 5	69 7	89 8	82 6	90 5
Population	4 152	9 422	11 350	10 883	11 980	14 658	15 696	26 301	34 706	32 492	34 101
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population Population	68 35 022	58 48 272	53 70 643	53 87 176	51 101 188	50 121 148	50 146 100	47 169 446	44 192 174	42 218 963	39 244 225

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

			Urban Pop	ulation, Nu	mber of C	ities and Pe	ercentage o	f Urban Po	pulation		
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Africa											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _	_ _ _	_	1 5 11 962	1 5 13 626	1 5 15 174	2 7 27 680	3 9 43 482	4 11 61 215	4 11 70 409	6 13 101 499
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	4	5	8	12
	7	6	5	3	7	7	4	5	5	8	10
	5 585	7 349	9 892	5 983	19 026	23 174	17 373	25 150	30 443	52 631	74 292
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	7	14	23	25	34	39	43	49	59	72	77
	13	19	23	22	22	23	24	22	23	23	21
	11 135	24 209	46 274	52 600	61 544	77 524	94 666	105 946	126 760	152 768	160 131
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	11	18	28	35	36	40	54	55	68	93	122
	9	10	10	11	9	8	9	8	9	9	11
	7 240	12 162	20 029	25 078	24 382	27 777	37 499	39 657	47 866	61 785	82 976
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	16	32	42	40	45	53	58	90	110	105	111
	7	9	8	7	6	6	6	7	8	6	5
	6 121	12 122	16 357	16 059	17 467	20 836	22 234	34 353	42 776	41 122	42 165
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population Population	64	56	53	53	51	50	49	47	45	43	40
	52 560	71 931	104 371	125 222	142 726	166 256	195 487	223 016	250 447	280 099	309 004
Eastern Africa											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_	_ _ _	1 6 10 760
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _	1 5 5 116	1 5 6 727	2 9 14 463	3 10 18 064
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_	1	5	6	9	9	10	10	14	16	18
	_	5	19	21	26	25	25	21	24	22	19
	_	1 175	6 727	9 301	13 994	16 411	20 431	21 064	29 918	34 681	36 522
500 000 to 1 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	2	7	5	5	4	7	11	13	13	20	34
	11	21	11	9	5	7	9	9	7	9	12
	1 260	4 547	3 806	3 944	2 455	4 701	7 274	9 299	9 183	13 240	21 760
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	5	3	8	9	12	12	9	18	28	32	31
	16	6	8	8	9	7	5	6	9	8	6
	1 847	1 205	2 827	3 356	4 688	4 854	3 637	6 510	10 811	12 709	11 395
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population Population	73	68	62	62	60	60	61	58	55	51	48
	8 480	14 541	22 203	27 243	32 348	39 143	49 293	59 045	68 973	79 652	90 466

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

-	1070	1000	1000	1005	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2020
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Middle Africa											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations								1	1	1	2
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_		_	_	18	19	19	28
Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	11 587	14 118	16 916	30 425
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	18	18	18	5.506	9	9	5 150
Population	_	_	_	_	6 140	7 589	9 382	5 506	6 837	8 567	5 158
1 to 5 million	1	1	2	4	6	6	7	0	11	12	12
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	12	1 14	2 22	4 31	6 25	26	7 29	9 26	11 29	12 31	12 27
Population	1 070	2 053	5 074	8 933	8 554	11 067	15 070	16 656	22 427	27 909	28 972
500 000 to 1 million											
Number of agglomerations	_	2	5	5	6	7	8	5	10	15	16
Percentage of urban population	_	9	17	13	10	12	12	6	9	11	11
Population	_	1 342	3 783	3 620	3 588	4 933	6 098	3 992	6 466	9 855	11 571
300 000 to 500 000		-				_				_	
Number of agglomerations	2 9	6 17	8 14	6 10	4 5	5 5	8 6	16 10	11 6	7	10 4
Percentage of urban population Population	784	2 427	3 215	2 729	1 657	2 025	2 951	6 285	4 468	2 795	3 863
Fewer than 300 000	,	,	3 210	- , - ,	1 00,	2 020	2,01	0 200		2 , , ;	5 005
Percentage of urban population	79	60	47	46	42	40	35	30	29	27	26
Population	7 067	8 643	10 494	13 243	14 575	16 748	18 383	19 035	21 754	24 934	27 757
Northern Africa											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	11 062	17	17	17	17	17	16	16
Population	_	_	_	11 962	13 626	15 174	16 899	18 772	20 568	22 432	24 502
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations	1	1	1					1	2	2	2
Percentage of urban population	18	16	15					5	9	9	10
Population	5 585	7 349	9 892	_	_	_	_	5 129	11 131	12 662	14 471
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	3	5	6	6	7	7	8	8	8	10	10
Percentage of urban population	15	19	20	19	20	20	20	16	13	14	14
Population	4 773	8 463	12 542	14 348	16 624	18 027	20 558	18 279	15 763	19 345	20 947
500 000 to 1 million	2	4	4		7	0	1.1	10	1.5	10	22
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	2 5	4 6	4 4	6 6	7 6	9 7	11 7	12 7	15 8	18 9	23 11
Population	1 419	2 517	2 784	4 200	4 628	6 219	7 394	8 267	10 270	12 079	15 930
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations	5	8	13	13	14	16	17	21	21	23	21
Percentage of urban population	6	6	8	7	7	7	6	7	7	6	5
Population	1 969	2 700	5 007	5 176	5 486	6 178	6 538	8 052	8 069	8 630	8 064
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	56	53	53	52	51	50	49	48	47	45	44
Population	17 539	23 659	33 728	38 046	41 537	45 108	49 387	53 570	58 273	61 136	64 779

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

			Urban Pop	ulation, Nu	mber of Ci	ties and Pe	rcentage of	Urban Poj	oulation		
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Southern Africa											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	1
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	26	25	25
	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10 361	11 032	11 573
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_	_	_	_	1	1	1	1	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	20	22	23	25	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_	5 605	6 726	7 992	9 399	_	_	_
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	2	3	3	3	3	4	5	5	5	5	5
	35	41	37	37	22	25	29	29	29	29	29
	3 878	6 026	7 587	9 003	6 168	7 946	9 928	10 954	11 642	12 394	13 132
500 000 to 1 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	5	6
	13	9	12	11	9	5	2	3	5	7	8
	1 421	1 278	2 482	2 662	2 433	1 634	710	1 278	1 871	3 019	3 783
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	2	1	1	3	2	2	3	5	6	5	6
	7	3	2	5	3	3	4	5	6	4	5
	784	451	339	1 146	763	837	1 232	1 936	2 316	1 887	2 179
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population Population	45	47	49	47	46	45	43	38	36	35	33
	5 036	7 002	10 132	11 549	12 697	14 022	14 918	14 247	14 419	14 986	15 243
Western Africa											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	1	1	1
	_	_	_	_	_	_	8	8	8	9	9
	_	_	_	_	_	_	10 781	13 123	16 168	20 030	24 239
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_	_	_	1	1	1	_	_	1	3	6
	_	_	_	9	9	9	_	_	3	7	13
	_	_	_	5 983	7 281	8 859	_	_	5 748	16 939	36 600
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	1	4	7	6	9	13	13	17	21	29	32
	7	20	26	17	20	24	23	25	24	25	22
	1 414	6 492	14 344	11 016	16 203	24 073	28 679	38 992	47 010	58 439	60 557
500 000 to 1 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	5	3	11	16	16	15	23	23	27	35	43
	16	8	13	16	14	10	13	11	10	10	11
	3 141	2 478	7 174	10 652	11 279	10 289	16 022	16 822	20 076	23 592	29 932
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	2	14	12	9	13	18	21	30	44	38	43
	4	16	9	5	6	7	6	7	9	6	6
	737	5 339	4 969	3 653	4 872	6 943	7 876	11 569	17 111	15 101	16 664
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population Population	73	56	51	53	51	51	50	49	45	43	40
	14 438	18 087	27 815	35 142	41 569	51 235	63 505	77 118	87 029	99 391	110 760

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

Asia 10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Percentage of urban population Percentage of urban population Population 1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population Population Number of agglomerations Number of agglomerations	1970 2 8 38 569 5 6 30 688 46 19 95 219	1980 2 6 45 576 11 10 72 680 59 17 122 074	1990 5 8 84 762 14 9 97 838 96 17	7 9 111 865 14 8 100 594 116	9 10 142 705 19 10 134 527	2005 11 11 179 835 24 10 164 832	2010 13 12 223 008 27 10	2015 17 14 293 460 27 9	2020 21 16 366 713 31	2025 21 16 398 698 32	2030 24 17 457 177
10 million or more Number of agglomerations	8 38 569 5 6 30 688 46 19 95 219	6 45 576 11 10 72 680 59 17	8 84 762 14 9 97 838 96 17	9 111 865 14 8 100 594	10 142 705 19 10	11 179 835 24 10	12 223 008 27 10	14 293 460 27 9	16 366 713 31	16 398 698	17
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population 5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population 1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population 9 population Population Population 500 000 to 1 million	8 38 569 5 6 30 688 46 19 95 219	6 45 576 11 10 72 680 59 17	8 84 762 14 9 97 838 96 17	9 111 865 14 8 100 594	10 142 705 19 10	11 179 835 24 10	12 223 008 27 10	14 293 460 27 9	16 366 713 31	16 398 698	17
Percentage of urban population Population 5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population 1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population 9 population Population 500 000 to 1 million	8 38 569 5 6 30 688 46 19 95 219	6 45 576 11 10 72 680 59 17	8 84 762 14 9 97 838 96 17	9 111 865 14 8 100 594	10 142 705 19 10	11 179 835 24 10	12 223 008 27 10	14 293 460 27 9	16 366 713 31	16 398 698	17
Population	38 569 5 6 30 688 46 19 95 219 59	45 576 11 10 72 680 59 17	84 762 14 9 97 838 96 17	111 865 14 8 100 594	142 705 19 10	179 835 24 10	223 008 27 10	293 460 27 9	366 713	398 698	
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population 1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population 500 000 to 1 million	5 6 30 688 46 19 95 219	11 10 72 680 59 17	14 9 97 838 96 17	14 8 100 594	19 10	24 10	27 10	27 9	31		43/1//
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population 1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population 500 000 to 1 million	6 30 688 46 19 95 219	10 72 680 59 17	9 97 838 96 17	8 100 594	10	10	10	9		32	
Percentage of urban population	6 30 688 46 19 95 219	10 72 680 59 17	9 97 838 96 17	8 100 594	10	10	10	9			35
Population	46 19 95 219	59 17	97 838 96 17			164 832	100 000		7	9	9
Number of agglomerations	19 95 219 59	17	17	116			192 398	195 748	217 432	241 500	257 569
Percentage of urban population	19 95 219 59	17	17	116							
Population	95 219 59			110	144	155	181	223	250	278	295
500 000 to 1 million	59	122 074		19	19	18	19	20	20	22	22
			179 219	225 227	271 432	297 617	348 976	429 129	479 876	555 581	595 024
Number of agglomerations											
		93	114	140	180	216	248	298	323	358	398
Percentage of urban population Population	8 40 073	9 64 854	8 78 467	8 96 793	9 122 340	9 150 373	9 174 019	10 202 208	10 223 493	10 251 043	10 282 539
•	40 073	04 834	/8 40/	90 /93	122 340	130 373	1/4 019	202 208	223 493	231 043	282 339
300 000 to 500 000	90	106	176	202	249	206	220	221	261	400	417
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	80 6	106 6	176 6	202 7	248 7	296 7	328 7	331	364 6	400 6	417 6
Population	30 596	40 193	66 921	78 788	94 930	112 853	126 630	126 060	140 142	153 684	160 481
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	53	52	51	49	45	44	43	41	39	38	36
Population	269 420	369 009	529 039	597 994	626 806	716 333	799 804	866 531	919 885	960 903	999 666
Eastern Asia											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	2	2	3	4	4	4	6	8	8	8	9
Percentage of urban population	16	14	13	13	12	11	13	15	15	15	16
Population	38 569	45 576	61 436	73 223	77 231	83 960	113 962	150 113	164 696	173 497	188 010
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	3	4	5	6	9	14	14	14	18	19	20
Percentage of urban population Population	7 17 951	8 27 367	7 34 053	7 39 777	10 65 925	13 98 300	12 100 228	10 98 985	12 128 413	12 142 527	12 148 695
	17 751	27 307	34 033	37 111	03 723	70 300	100 220	70 703	120 413	142 327	140 075
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations	21	27	44	54	69	72	84	103	119	131	141
Percentage of urban population	17	17	18	19	22	19	20	21	22	23	23
Population	42 390	56 206							233 087		
500 000 to 1 million											
Number of agglomerations	29	36	48	66	96	111	133	169	185	198	208
Percentage of urban population	8	8	7	8	10	10	11	12	12	12	12
Population	19 657	25 709	32 472	43 901	64 534	77 583	92 745	114 957	127 735	140 344	149 161
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations	31	51	78	95	133	173	176	165	169	188	187
Percentage of urban population	11.550	10.464	20.801	7	50 107	9 65 002	8	62 706	65 120	71 207	72 200
Population	11 550	19 464	29 801	36 847	50 107	65 992	69 137	63 706	65 130	71 897	72 290
Fewer than 300 000	47	4.0	40	4.6	20	27	27	25	22	22	21
Percentage of urban population Population	47 116 038	46 150 077	48 225 288	46 251 097	38 237 985	37 278 300	37 319 628	35 347 662	33 362 038	32 365 736	31 370 091

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

			Urban Pop	ulation, N	ımber of C	ities and Po	ercentage o	f Urban Po	pulation		
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
South-Central Asia											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_	_	2 7 23 326	3 10 38 642	5 15 65 474	5 15 74 479	5 15 84 451	6 16 105 914	9 21 151 541	9 21 170 500	10 22 200 177
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	2	5	5	4	5	6	6	7	6	6	6
	8	14	10	8	7	8	8	8	6	6	5
	12 737	33 374	35 197	29 322	29 946	39 777	46 131	54 728	41 566	46 879	47 115
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	12	12	29	35	44	50	61	70	73	80	86
	16	11	15	17	16	17	19	19	19	20	20
	25 149	26 897	49 889	64 630	72 072	85 055	109 304	126 573	138 499	163 349	184 258
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	18	45	44	48	50	59	61	75	81	98	120
	7	13	9	9	8	8	7	8	8	8	9
	11 429	30 764	31 219	35 104	35 445	41 409	42 199	48 916	55 573	68 004	84 155
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	32	33	60	63	68	77	88	98	118	127	135
	8	5	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
	12 754	12 103	22 533	24 661	26 391	29 065	33 645	36 361	45 652	49 390	51 711
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population Population	61	57	52	51	48	47	45	43	41	39	38
	97 391	136 664	176 266	196 709	214 227	237 471	259 827	278 705	300 039	321 475	341 793
Central Asia											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population		=	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_		_	=		_ _ _
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population		_	_	_ _ _	_	_	_	_	_	_	_ _ _
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4
	10	10	14	14	14	15	14	14	14	20	21
	1 403	1 818	3 180	3 225	3 294	3 443	3 610	3 774	3 948	6 387	7 012
500 000 to 1 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	2	4	2	2	3	5	5	6	7	5	7
	9	14	5	6	8	13	14	17	19	12	15
	1 265	2 575	1 222	1 277	1 855	3 090	3 495	4 460	5 426	3 810	5 114
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	2	3	9	10	8	6	9	9	10	14	14
	6	6	15	16	13	9	13	12	12	17	15
	812	1 110	3 248	3 617	2 965	2 214	3 299	3 303	3 598	5 177	5 210
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population Population	75	70	66	64	65	63	58	57	55	51	49
	10 558	12 985	14 696	14 614	14 755	14 860	14 548	15 230	15 957	15 971	16 684

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

-											
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Southern Asia											
10 million or more			_	_	_	_	_				
Number of agglomerations	_	_	2	3	5	5	5	6	9	9	10
Percentage of urban population Population	_	_	7 23 326	11 38 642	16 65 474	15 74 479	15 84 451	17 105 914	22 151 541	22 170 500	23 200 177
*			23 320	30 042	03 474	14 419	04 431	103 914	131 341	170 300	200 177
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations	2	5	5	4	5	6	6	7	6	6	6
Percentage of urban population	9	15	11	8	7	8	8	9	6	6	5
Population	12 737	33 374	35 197	29 322	29 946	39 777	46 131	54 728	41 566	46 879	47 115
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	11	11	27	33	42	48	59	68	71	76	82
Percentage of urban population	16	11	15	17	16	17	19	20	19	20	20
Population	23 746	25 080	46 708	61 405	68 778	81 612	105 695	122 799	134 552	156 962	177 246
500 000 to 1 million											
Number of agglomerations	16	41	42	46	47	54	56	69	74	93	113
Percentage of urban population	7	13	9	9	8	8	7	7	7	8	9
Population	10 163	28 189	29 997	33 827	33 589	38 320	38 704	44 456	50 147	64 194	79 041
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations	30	30	51	53	60	71	79	89	108	113	121
Percentage of urban population	8	5	6	6	6	6	6	5	6	6	5
Population	11 942	10 992	19 285	21 044	23 426	26 851	30 346	33 059	42 054	44 213	46 501
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	60	56	51	50	47	46	45	42	40	39	37
Population	86 833	123 679	161 570	182 095	199 472	222 611	245 279	263 475	284 082	305 505	325 109
South-Eastern Asia											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	2	3	3	4
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	_	5	4	8	11	10	13
Population	_	_	_	_	_	10 884	11 891	23 269	35 377	38 742	52 296
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	_	2	3	3	3	3	5	4	4	4	4
Percentage of urban population	_	13	16	14	12	9	13	10	8	8	7
Population	_	11 939	22 037	23 829	24 712	21 428	34 922	29 023	27 568	30 303	28 077
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	8	8	10	11	13	12	12	19	26	29	28
Percentage of urban population Population	32 19 194	20 18 042	15 20 791	15 24 767	15 30 621	13 29 227	9 23 862	12 34 921	13 43 544	14 52 686	13 52 986
-	19 194	10 042	20 /91	24 /0/	30 021	29 221	23 802	34 921	43 344	32 000	32 980
500 000 to 1 million Number of agglomerations	5	7	0	12	14	22	27	24	22	25	22
Percentage of urban population	6	5	9 4	5	5	6	8	6	4	5	32 6
Population	3 326	4 935	6 033	7 896	9 080	14 908	19 997	17 728	14 969	16 818	22 308
i		.,						-, ,			
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations	9	11	17	18	22	21	28	35	41	46	57
Percentage of urban population	6	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5
Population	3 451	4 404	6 667	7 159	8 834	8 175	10 237	13 220	15 543	17 822	21 909
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	57	57	60	62	63	63	62	61	59	58	56

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

			Urban Pop	ulation, N	umber of C	ities and P	ercentage o	of Urban Po	pulation		
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Western Asia											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_	_	1 8 10 513	1 8 12 703	1 8 14 164	1 8 15 099	1 7 15 959	1 7 16 694
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _		1 7 6 552	1 7 7 665	2 12 13 944	1 4 5 327	2 7 11 118	2 7 13 013	3 10 19 885	3 10 21 791	5 15 33 683
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	5	12	13	16	18	21	24	31	32	38	40
	22	35	27	29	27	30	29	34	33	36	34
	8 486	20 928	24 576	30 306	32 126	39 904	45 685	60 648	64 746	77 487	78 234
500 000 to 1 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	7	5	13	14	20	24	27	30	35	37	38
	15	6	10	10	11	12	12	12	13	12	12
	5 661	3 447	8 743	9 892	13 281	16 473	19 078	20 607	25 216	25 876	26 915
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	8	11	21	26	25	25	36	33	36	39	38
	7	7	9	10	8	7	9	7	7	7	6
	2 842	4 223	7 921	10 122	9 597	9 620	13 611	12 773	13 818	14 575	14 570
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population Population	56	52	47	44	41	39	35	32	29	28	27
	21 501	30 633	42 847	45 770	48 159	53 395	55 457	56 747	57 987	59 143	62 073
Europe											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _	_ _ _		_	1 2 10 005	2 4 20 843	2 4 21 921	3 6 33 322	3 6 34 595	3 6 35 153	3 6 35 471
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	2
	6	5	5	5	5	3	3	2	3	2	2
	22 824	24 466	26 370	27 034	23 364	14 502	15 486	11 458	16 974	12 225	12 393
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	33	43	46	47	49	48	49	48	51	53	55
	15	17	17	17	16	16	16	15	15	17	17
	61 933	77 998	83 734	84 991	83 155	83 589	86 853	83 921	84 822	92 721	96 319
500 000 to 1 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	67	72	78	79	77	82	86	88	89	90	92
	11	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11
	47 008	48 838	52 934	53 175	50 855	54 369	56 880	58 897	58 311	59 452	60 626
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	87	96	117	115	117	116	113	116	114	116	124
	8	8	9	8	9	8	8	8	8	8	8
	33 053	37 025	44 710	43 705	44 102	43 407	42 052	43 170	42 358	43 585	46 330
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population Population	60	60	59	59	59	59	59	58	57	57	56
	249 356	280 102	298 243	305 461	305 347	308 924	314 790	316 298	318 047	318 435	315 831

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

	1070	1000	1000	1005	2000	2005	2010	2017	2020	2025	2020
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Eastern Europe											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	1 5	1 5	1	1	1	1	1
Percentage of urban population Population	_	_	_	_	10 005	10 751	6 11 461	6 12 166	6 12 474	6 12 382	6 12 200
5 to 10 million									, .		
Number of agglomerations	1	1	1	1	_	_	_	_	1	_	_
Percentage of urban population	5	4	4	4	_	_	_	_	2	_	_
Population	7 106	8 136	8 987	9 201	_	_	_	_	5 020	_	_
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	11	20	22	23	23	21	21	21	20	21	21
Percentage of urban population	11	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	14	17	17
Population	17 023	29 774	34 177	34 609	34 034	32 136	32 608	33 077	28 306	33 504	33 543
500 000 to 1 million			•			•	• -				
Number of agglomerations	23	25	30	29	29	33	35	34	34	33	34
Percentage of urban population	11 17 082	9 16 688	9 19 836	9 18 694	9 18 556	11 21 548	11 22 739	11 22 367	11 22 274	11 21 725	11 22 184
Population	17 082	10 000	19 830	18 094	16 330	21 346	22 139	22 307	22 2 / 4	21 /23	22 184
300 000 to 500 000	24	15	50	50	50	5.5	40	50	52	50	10
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	34 8	45 9	59 11	59 10	58 10	55 10	49 9	50 9	52 9	50 9	48
Population	12 967	17 231	22 209	22 030	21 527	20 120	17 881	18 368	18 959	18 677	18 010
Fewer than 300 000		-,					-, -, -				
Percentage of urban population	65	62	60	60	60	59	59	58	57	57	57
Population	102 266	116 470	126 073	126 846	123 598	119 719	119 422	116 973	114 758	113 865	112 365
Northern Europe											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	1	1
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	13	13	13	13
Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	10 313	10 849	11 207	11 467
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	_	_	_
Percentage of urban population	12	11	11	12	12	12	12	_	_	_	_
Population	7 509	7 660	8 054	8 323	8 613	9 119	9 699	_	_	_	_
1 to 5 million	-				7	0	0	0	0	0	10
Number of agglomerations	7 18	6 15	6 13	6 13	7 14	8 16	8 16	8 16	9 18	9 18	10 19
Percentage of urban population Population	11 916	10 067	9 339	9 442	10 602	12 061	12 703	13 399	15 150	15 870	17 534
500 000 to 1 million	11,710	10 007	, 55,	,	10 002	12 001	12 , 05	10 0,,	10 100	10 0,0	1, 00.
Number of agglomerations	10	10	11	12	11	11	12	12	14	14	13
Percentage of urban population	10	11	11	12	11	10	10	10	11	11	10
Population	6 682	7 308	8 060	8 691	7 881	7 527	8 240	8 502	9 271	9 651	9 042
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations	14	15	16	15	15	14	16	18	15	17	23
Percentage of urban population	8	9	9	8	8	7	7	8	6	7	9
Population	5 314	5 982	6 287	5 803	5 796	5 383	5 906	6 647	5 362	6 231	8 361
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	51	55	55	55	55	55	54	53	53	52	49
Population	33 080	37 668	39 246	39 971	40 660	41 805	42 587	43 541	45 045	45 801	45 185

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

			Urban Pop	ulation, Nu	mber of Ci	ties and Pe	rcentage of	Urban Po	pulation		
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Southern Europe											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of urban population Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	5	5	5	10	11	11	11
Population	_	_	_	_	5 014	5 383	5 787	11 458	11 955	12 225	12 393
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	8	10	10	10	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
Percentage of urban population	29	30	29	29	24	23	22	18	17	17	17
Population	21 216	26 308	26 910	27 366	22 879	23 316	23 889	19 201	19 479	19 789	20 056
500 000 to 1 million											
Number of agglomerations	14	15	17	17	18	18	18	19	20	21	23
Percentage of urban population	13	12	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	13	14
Population	9 437	9 997	11 235	11 224	11 709	11 883	12 137	12 888	13 640	14 513	15 893
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations	15	15	18	18	19	23	25	25	25	25	28
Percentage of urban population	5 001	7	7	7	7 022	8	9	9	9	9	9
Population	5 801	5 910	6 764	6 828	7 022	8 430	9 346	9 491	9 610	9 694	10 510
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	51 37 675	51 44 650	52 47 751	52 49 093	52 49 897	52 52 555	52 55 421	52 56 376	51 56 998	50 57 349	49 56 453
Western Europe											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	1	1	1	1	1	1
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	_	7	7	7	7	7	7
Population	_	_	_	_	_	10 092	10 460	10 843	11 271	11 565	11 803
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	1	1	1	1	1	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of urban population	7	7	7	7	7	_	_	_	_	_	_
Population	8 208	8 669	9 330	9 510	9 737	_	_	_	_	_	_
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	7	7	8	8	10	10	11	11	14	15	16
Percentage of urban population Population	10 11 778	10 11 849	10 13 308	10 13 574	11 15 640	11 16 076	12 17 651	12 18 244	14 21 887	15 23 559	16 25 186
	11 //6	11 049	13 306	13 374	13 040	10 070	17 031	10 244	21 00/	23 339	23 100
500 000 to 1 million	20	22	20	21	10	20	21	22	21	22	22
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	20 12	22 12	20 11	21 11	19 9	20 9	21 9	23 10	21 8	22 9	22 8
Population	13 807	14 846	13 804	14 565	12 709	13 411	13 763	15 139	13 126	13 563	13 508
300 000 to 500 000	-2 007		00.		-= , 0,		, 00		120	200	
Number of agglomerations	24	21	24	23	25	24	23	23	22	24	25
Percentage of urban population	8	6	7	23 7	23 7	7	6	6	5	6	6
Population	8 970	7 903	9 450	9 044	9 757	9 474	8 920	8 665	8 426	8 983	9 448
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	64	65	65	66	66	66	66	65	65	64	63
Population	76 334	81 314	85 172	89 551	91 192	94 845	97 360	99 408	101 246	101 420	101 829

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

-											
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Latin America and the Caribbean											
10 million or more		_									
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population	_	2 11	3 13	4 15	4 15	4 14	4 14	4 14	6 18	6 17	6 17
Population	_	25 117	40 931	54 752	59 185	62 726	66 411	70 147	94 659	99 016	102 627
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	4	2	2	3	3	4	4	4	3	4	4
Percentage of urban population	19	8	5	5	5	6	6	6	3	4	4
Population	31 347	18 206	15 534	17 178	19 308	26 562	29 140	31 886	17 886	23 892	24 870
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations	13	24	36	40	44	45	54	60	65	71	78
Percentage of urban population	14	19	22	21	22	21	23	25	25	26	27
Population	22 868	45 217	68 572	72 957	86 369	91 251	108 418	124 514	134 960	146 582	162 818
500 000 to 1 million											
Number of agglomerations	20	27	42	45	53	58	57	55	60	63	63
Percentage of urban population	12.712	8	9 28 048	9	9	10	40.604	40.249	8	8	7
Population	13 712	18 572	28 048	30 616	36 628	41 806	40 694	40 348	43 357	44 454	43 759
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations	21	31	42	41	45	60	72	85	89	96	106
Percentage of urban population	5	5	5	5	4	5	6	6	6	7	7
Population	8 323	12 154	16 275	16 204	17 041	21 902	26 177	32 266	34 095	36 942	41 110
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	54	49	46	46	45	44	42	41	39	38	37
Population	87 822	114 929	144 515	163 382	177 746	188 558	196 802	203 633	211 094	216 202	219 952
Caribbean											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of urban population Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	1	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4 34
Percentage of urban population Population	15 1 779	28 4 381	36 7 092	35 7 699	36 8 385	35 9 149	33 9 385	33 9 985	33 10 703	34 11 415	11 985
500 000 to 1 million											
Number of agglomerations	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	3
Percentage of urban population	14	8	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	5
Population	1 602	1 217	562	571	578	1 103	1 133	1 165	1 228	1 315	1 906
300 000 to 500 000					2		2			-	0
Number of agglomerations	2 8	1 2	2 4	2 4	3 5	3 4	3 4	4 5	4	6	8
Percentage of urban population Population	935	339	754	810	1 202	1 048	1 071	1 399	1 426	2 096	7 2 611
Fewer than 300 000				- •	- -						-
Percentage of urban population	62	61	58	58	57	56	59	59	59	56	53
Population	7 177	9 458	11 443	12 627	13 382	14 529	16 513	17 778	18 964	19 207	18 926

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

Major area, region and size class 1970 1980 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2015 2020 2025 2020 2025 2020 2025 2020 2025 2020 2025 2020 2025
Number of agglomerations
Number of agglomerations
Percentage of urban population
Population
Number of agglomerations
Number of agglomerations
Percentage of urban population 23
Population
Number of agglomerations
Percentage of urban population
Population
Number of agglomerations 2 9 20 17 22 24 26 23 22 19 Percentage of urban population 4 9 19 14 16 17 17 14 12 9 Population 5 28 13 970 11 902 15 058 17 713 19 606 18 033 16 824 13 488 12 300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations 9 9 15 18 15 16 15 18 18 20 Percentage of urban population 9 6 8 8 6 6 6 5 6 5 5 Population 3 577 3 470 5 768 7 128 5 703 6 116 5 601 7 022 6 867 7 486 8 Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population 56 50 39 39 37 37 37 36 36 36 35 Population 21 280 28 052 29 426 33 204 35 794 39 414 43 051 46 251 49 064 51 047 53 South America 10 million or more Number of agglomerations - 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 Percentage of urban population - 12 089 25 289 37 735 40 728 43 449 46 280 49 149 72 791 76 100 78 Sto 10 million Number of agglomerations 3 2 2 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 2 2 2 Percentage of urban population 20 11 7 7 7 7 9 9 9 9 3 3 3 3 3 3
Number of agglomerations
Percentage of urban population
Population
Number of agglomerations
Number of agglomerations
Percentage of urban population
Population 3 577 3 470 5 768 7 128 5 703 6 116 5 601 7 022 6 867 7 486 8 Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population 56 50 39 39 37 37 36 36 35 35 Population 21 280 28 052 29 426 33 204 35 794 39 414 43 051 46 251 49 064 51 047 53 South America 10 million or more Number of agglomerations — 1 2 3 3 3 3 5 5 5 9 9 9 1 6 10 7 12 15 15 14 14 14 20
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population 56 50 39 39 37 37 36 36 35 Population 21 280 28 052 29 426 33 204 35 794 39 414 43 051 46 251 49 064 51 047 53 South America 10 million or more Number of agglomerations — 1 2 3 3 3 3 5 5 Percentage of urban population — 7 12 15 15 14 14 14 20 20 Population — 12 089 25 289 37 735 40 728 43 449 46 280 49 149 72 791 76 100 78 5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations 3 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 2 2 Percentage of urban population 20 11 7 7 7 9 9 9
Percentage of urban population 56 50 39 39 37 37 36 36 36 35 Population 21 280 28 052 29 426 33 204 35 794 39 414 43 051 46 251 49 064 51 047 53 South America 10 million or more Number of agglomerations — 1 2 3 3 3 3 5 5 Percentage of urban population — 7 12 15 15 14 14 14 20 20 Population — 12 089 25 289 37 735 40 728 43 449 46 280 49 149 72 791 76 100 78 5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations 3 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 2 2 Percentage of urban population 20 11 7 7 7 9 9 9 3 3 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 4 4 <t< td=""></t<>
Population 21 280 28 052 29 426 33 204 35 794 39 414 43 051 46 251 49 064 51 047 53 047 South America 10 million or more Number of agglomerations — 1 2 3 3 3 3 5 5 Percentage of urban population — 7 12 15 15 14 14 14 20 20 Population — 12 089 25 289 37 735 40 728 43 449 46 280 49 149 72 791 76 100 78 5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations 3 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 2 2 Percentage of urban population 20 11 7 7 7 9 9 9 3 9 9 9 9 9 9
10 million or more Number of agglomerations — 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 Percentage of urban population — 7 12 15 15 14 14 14 20 20 Population — 12 089 25 289 37 735 40 728 43 449 46 280 49 149 72 791 76 100 78 5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations 3 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 2 2 Percentage of urban population 20 11 7 7 7 9 9 9 3 3 3 Population 22 516 18 206 15 534 17 178 19 308 26 562 29 140 31 886 12 676 13 155 13 1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations 10 17 27 26 28 29 36 38 39 40
Number of agglomerations — 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 5 5 Percentage of urban population — 7 12 15 15 14 14 14 20 20 Population — 12 089 25 289 37 735 40 728 43 449 46 280 49 149 72 791 76 100 78 5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations 3 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 2 2 Percentage of urban population 20 11 7 7 7 9 9 9 3 3 3 Population 22 516 18 206 15 534 17 178 19 308 26 562 29 140 31 886 12 676 13 155 13 1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations 10 17 27 26 28 29 36 38 39 4
Percentage of urban population — 7 12 15 15 14 14 14 20 20 Population — 12 089 25 289 37 735 40 728 43 449 46 280 49 149 72 791 76 100 78 5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations 3 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 2 2 Percentage of urban population 20 11 7 7 7 9 9 9 3 3 3 Population 22 516 18 206 15 534 17 178 19 308 26 562 29 140 31 886 12 676 13 155 13 1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations 10 17 27 26 28 29 36 38 39 40
Population — 12 089 25 289 37 735 40 728 43 449 46 280 49 149 72 791 76 100 78 5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations 3 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 2 2 Percentage of urban population 20 11 7 7 7 9 9 9 3 3 3 Population 22 516 18 206 15 534 17 178 19 308 26 562 29 140 31 886 12 676 13 155 13 1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations 10 17 27 26 28 29 36 38 39 40
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations 3 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 2 2 Percentage of urban population 20 11 7 7 7 9 9 9 9 3 3 Population 22 516 18 206 15 534 17 178 19 308 26 562 29 140 31 886 12 676 13 155 13 1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations 10 17 27 26 28 29 36 38 39 40
Number of agglomerations 3 2 2 3 3 4 4 4 4 2 2 Percentage of urban population 20 11 7 7 7 9 9 9 3 3 Population 22 516 18 206 15 534 17 178 19 308 26 562 29 140 31 886 12 676 13 155 13 1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations 10 17 27 26 28 29 36 38 39 40
Percentage of urban population 20 11 7 7 7 9 9 9 3 3 Population 22 516 18 206 15 534 17 178 19 308 26 562 29 140 31 886 12 676 13 155 13 1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations 10 17 27 26 28 29 36 38 39 40
Population
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations
Number of agglomerations
Percentage of urban population
Population
500 000 to 1 million
Number of agglomerations
Percentage of urban population
Population
300 000 to 500 000
Number of agglomerations
Percentage of urban population
Population
Fewer than 300 000
Percentage of urban population
Population

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

Major area, region and size aloss	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1993	2000	2003	2010	2013	2020	2023	2030
Northern America											
10 million or more			2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of agglomerations	1 9	1 8	2 13	2 12	2 12	2 11	2 11	2 10	2 10	2 10	2 10
Percentage of urban population	16 191	15 601	26 969	28 282	29 612	30 065	30 525	30 903	31 247	32 148	33 142
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	2	2	1	1	2	4	5	7	8	8	8
Percentage of urban population	9	9	3	3	5	9	11	14	16	16	16
Population	15 483	16 728	7 374	7 839	13 471	24 017	30 231	42 623	50 160	52 384	54 403
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	25	30	33	36	37	38	40	42	41	46	49
Percentage of urban population	28	31	33	35	34	32	32	30	28	30	31
Population	48 267	59 262	71 227	80 661	85 117	83 807	88 214	88 320	88 083	97 756	105 453
500 000 to 1 million					• •	• •					
Number of agglomerations	25	29	31	34	39	38	41	41	51	54	53
Percentage of urban population	17 200	10 19 237	10 21 736	10 23 701	11 27 326	10 27 288	10 29 118	10 29 265	12 36 307	12	11 37 659
Population	17 399	19 23 /	21 /30	23 /01	27 320	21 200	29 118	29 203	30 307	37 569	3/039
300 000 to 500 000	22	26	22	22	41	40	<i>C</i> 1	(2	50	50	67
Number of agglomerations	23 5	26 5	32 6	33 5	41 6	48 7	51 7	62 8	59 7	58 7	67 8
Percentage of urban population Population	9 216	9 863	12 211	12 525	14 935	18 002	19 309	23 700	22 761	22 299	26 068
•	7210	7 003	12 211	12 323	14 755	10 002	17 307	23 700	22 /01	22 2))	20 000
Fewer than 300 000	38	36	34	33	32	31	29	27	26	26	24
Percentage of urban population Population	64 235	67 681	73 419	76 940	79 043	81 098	82 551	80 023	26 81 432	26 82 944	24 83 057
Oceania											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5 to 10 million											_
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	2
Percentage of urban population Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	16 5 012	31 10 372
•										3 012	10 372
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations	2	3	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	5	4
Percentage of urban population	38	3 44	5 55	5 54	58	6 58	56	55	55	39	24
Population	5 392	7 226	10 444	11 062	12 816	13 718	14 534	15 372	16 401	12 452	8 130
500 000 to 1 million											
Number of agglomerations	4	3	1	1	_	_	1	1	1	2	3
Percentage of urban population	22	16	5	5	_	_	2	2	2	4	5
Population	3 078	2 667	870	976	_	_	515	588	663	1 226	1 852
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations	_	1	3	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7
Percentage of urban population	_	2	5	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	8
Population	_	326	935	1 592	1 719	1 854	2 088	2 223	2 397	2 735	2 764
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	40	38	36	34	34	34	34	35	35	33	31
Population	5 571	6 164	6 811	6 867	7 479	8 139	8 787	9 670	10 356	10 364	10 630

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

			Urban Popi	ılation, Nu	mber of Ci	ties and Pe	rcentage of	f Urban Po	pulation		
Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Australia/New Zealand											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _		_ _ _		_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	1 17 5 012	2 34 10 372
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	2 41 5 392	3 47 7 226	5 60 10 444	5 59 11 062	6 64 12 816	6 63 13 718	6 61 14 534	6 61 15 372	6 61 16 401	5 43 12 452	4 27 8 130
Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	4 23 3 078	3 18 2 667	1 5 870	1 5 976			1 2 515	1 2 588	1 2 663	2 4 1 226	2 4 1 318
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _	1 2 326	3 5 935	5 8 1 592	5 9 1 719	5 9 1 854	5 8 1 776	5 7 1 877	5 7 2 009	6 8 2 283	7 9 2 764
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population Population	36 4 821	33 5 021	30 5 232	27 5 113	28 5 558	28 6 044	29 6 819	30 7 521	30 8 003	27 7 789	26 7 802
Melanesia											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _
5 to 10 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_
1 to 5 million Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population		_		_	_	_					_
Population	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	_ _ _ _	1 20 534
300 000 to 500 000 Number of agglomerations Percentage of urban population Population		_ _ _					1 19 312	1 19 345	1 19 389	1 19 453	_ _ _
Fewer than 300 000 Percentage of urban population Population	100 498	100 782	100 1 097	100 1 217	100 1 334	100 1 488	81 1 357	81 1 511	81 1 683	81 1 870	80 2 087

Table A.17. Urban population, number of cities and percentage of urban population (continued)

– Major area, region and size class	1970	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
Micronesia											
10 million or more Number of agglomerations											
Percentage of urban population											
Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
500 000 to 1 million											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of urban population Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Fewer than 300 000	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Percentage of urban population Population	100 111	100 182	100 258	100 297	100 325	100 331	100 329	100 347	100 369	100 390	100 411
1 opulation	111	162	238	291	323	331	329	347	309	390	411
Polynesia											
10 million or more											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
5 to 10 million											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
1 to 5 million											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of urban population Population	_	_	_		_		_				
•											
500 000 to 1 million Number of agglomerations											
Percentage of urban population											
Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
300 000 to 500 000											
Number of agglomerations	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Percentage of urban population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Population	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Fewer than 300 000											
Percentage of urban population	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Population	140	179	224	241	261	277	283	291	302	315	329