

Indicator	Date/Date Range	Data Type	Data	
			Global	Mexico
Demography & Population				
Population	2008	#	6,706,993,152	109,955,400
Adult Sex Ratio	2008	#	1.02	0.94
Median Age	2008	#	NA	26.0
Population Under Age 15	2008	%	NA	32%
Dependency Ratio (Young)	2005	#	0.4	0.5
Dependency Ratio (Old)	2005	#	0.10	0.10
Urban Population	2008	%	49%	76%
Land Area	2006	#	51,789,601	756,062
Population Density	2008	#	49	55
Birth Rate	2008	Rate per 1,000	20.18	20.04
Total Fertility Rate	2008	#	2.61	2.37
Adolescent Fertility Rate	Data From Most Recent Year Available	Rate per 1,000	59 (2000-2006)	94 (2000)
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate	Data From Most Recent Year Available	%	63.3% (2000-2006)	70.9% (2006)
Death Rate	2008	Rate per 1,000	8.23	4.78
Infant Mortality Rate	2008	Rate per 1,000	42.09	19.01
Female Infant Mortality Rate	2008	Rate per 1,000	39.09	17.02
Male Infant Mortality Rate	2008	Rate per 1,000	44.91	20.91
Under-Five Mortality Rate	2006	Rate per 1,000	71	35
Maternal Mortality Ratio	2005	Rate per 100,000	400	60
Life Expectancy - Female	2006	#	69	77
Life Expectancy - Male	2006	#	65	72
Population Growth Rate	2008	%	1.19%	1.14%

Notes, Definitions, and Sources

All data are drawn directly from GlobalHealthFacts.org, the Kaiser Family Foundation's continuously updated online resource for global health data by country.

Demography & Population

Population

Notes: Data are estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census based on statistics from population censuses, vital statistics registration systems, or sample surveys pertaining to the recent past and on assumptions about future trends. The global population includes the populations of countries not listed in the above table. The population for Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands includes data from Svalbard; the population for Jan Mayen Islands is zero. The populations of the West Bank and Gaza were added together. Population numbers for the Christmas Islands and Cocos (Keeling) Islands are based on July 2007 estimates.

Definitions: NA

Sources: CIA, The 2008 World Factbook, available at:
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>.

Adult Sex Ratio

Notes: The data are estimates. A combined estimate is not available for West Bank and Gaza. The adult sex ratio is 1.05 for West Bank and 1.04 for Gaza.

Definitions: Sex Ratio: a ratio comparing the number of men to women in a population.

Sources: CIA, The 2008 World Factbook, available at:
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>.

Median Age

Notes: A combined estimate is not available for West Bank and Gaza. West Bank's median age is 20.2 years; Gaza's median age is 17.2 years. The estimate for the Cook Islands is from a 2001 census.

Definitions: Median Age: the age that divides a population into two numerically equal groups; that is, half the people are younger than this age and half are older. It is a single index that summarizes the age distribution of a population.

Sources: CIA, The 2008 World Factbook, available at:
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>.

Population Under Age 15

Notes: NA

Definitions: NA

Sources: Population Reference Bureau, 2008 World Population Data Sheet, available at:
<http://www.prb.org/Publications/Datasheets/2008/2008wpds.aspx>.

Dependency Ratio (Young)

Notes: Dependency ratios show only the age composition of a population, not economic dependency. Some children and elderly people are part of the labor force, and some working-age people are not. Serbia and Montenegro have a combined dependency ratio of 0.3.

Definitions: Dependency Ratio (Young): the ratio of dependents (people younger than age 15) to the working-age population (people between the ages of 15 and 64).

Sources: World Bank, 2007 World Development Indicators, Table 2.1, available at:
<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/DATASTATISTICS/0,,contentMD...>

Dependency Ratio (Old)

Notes: Dependency ratios show only the age composition of a population, not economic dependency. Some children and elderly people are part of the labor force, and some working-age people are not. Serbia and Montenegro have a combined dependency ratio of 0.2.

Definitions: Dependency Ratio (Old): the ratio of dependents (people older than age 64) to the working-age population (people between the ages of 15 and 64).

Sources: World Bank, 2007 World Development Indicators, Table 2.1, available at:
<http://web.worldbank.org/WBSITE/EXTERNAL/DATASTATISTICS/0,,contentMD...>

Urban Population

Notes: NA

Definitions: Urban Population: percentage of the total population living in areas termed "urban" by that country. Typically, the population living in towns of 2,000 or more or in national and provincial capitals is classified "urban."

Sources: Population Reference Bureau, 2008 World Population Data Sheet, available at:
<http://www.prb.org/Publications/Datasheets/2008/2008wpds.aspx>.

Land Area

Notes: NA

Definitions: NA

Sources: Population Reference Bureau, 2006 World Population Data Sheet, available at:
<http://www.prb.org/Publications/Datasheets/2006/2006WorldPopulationD...>

Population Density

Notes: NA

Definitions: NA

Sources: Population Reference Bureau, 2008 World Population Data Sheet, available at:
<http://www.prb.org/Publications/Datasheets/2008/2008wpds.aspx>.

Birth Rate

Notes: A combined estimate is not available for West Bank and Gaza. West Bank's birth rate is 25.95 births/1,000 population; Gaza's birth rate is 37.75 births/1,000 population. The estimate for the Cook Islands is from a 2001 census.

Definitions: Birth Rate: the average annual number of births during a year divided by the population at midyear. It is expressed per 1,000 population.

Sources: CIA, The 2008 World Factbook, available at:
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>.

Total Fertility Rate

Notes: A combined estimate is not available for West Bank and Gaza. West Bank's total fertility rate is 3.31 children born per woman; Gaza's total fertility rate is 5.19 children born per woman.

Definitions: Total Fertility Rate: the average number of children that would be born per woman if all women lived to the end of their childbearing years and bore children according to a given fertility rate at each age. The total fertility rate is a more direct measure of the level of fertility than the birth rate, since it refers to births per woman. This indicator shows the potential for population change in a country. A rate of two children per woman is considered the replacement rate for a population, resulting in relative stability in terms of total population numbers. Rates above two children per woman indicate populations growing in size and whose median age is declining. Rates below two children per woman indicate populations decreasing in size and growing older.

Sources: CIA, The 2008 World Factbook, available at:
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>.

Adolescent Fertility Rate

Notes: Adolescent fertility rates are based on data on registered live births from vital registration systems or, in the absence of such systems, from censuses or sample surveys. Where no empirical information on age-specific fertility

rates is available, a model is used to estimate the share of births to adolescents. For countries without vital registration systems, fertility rates are generally based on extrapolations from trends observed in censuses or surveys from earlier years. The data are calculated to ensure comparability.

Definitions: Adolescent Fertility Rate: the age-specific fertility rate for females ages 15-19, which is expressed as number of births per 1,000 women aged 15-19.

Sources: United Nations Population Division, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, World Fertility Patterns 2007, available at: <http://www.un.org/esa/population/publications/worldfertility2007/wor...>. See also WHO Statistical Information System (WHOSIS), available at: <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>, and WHO, World Health Statistics 2008, available at: <http://www.who.int/whosis/whostat/2008/en/index.html>.

Contraceptive Prevalence Rate

Notes: Contraceptive prevalence reflects all methods (traditional methods as well as modern methods of contraception). Contraceptive prevalence rates are obtained mainly from household surveys, including Demographic and Health Surveys, Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys, and contraceptive prevalence surveys. Unmarried women are often excluded from such surveys, which may bias the estimates.

Definitions: Contraceptive Prevalence Rate: the percentage of women of reproductive age who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method at a given point in time. It is usually measured for married women or women living with a partner aged 15-49.

Sources: WHO Statistical Information System (WHOSIS), available at: <http://www.who.int/whosis/en/> and WHO, World Health Statistics 2008, available at: <http://www.who.int/whosis/whostat/2008/en/index.html>.

Death Rate

Notes: A combined estimate is not available for West Bank and Gaza. West Bank's death rate is 3.70 deaths/1,000 population; Gaza's death rate is 3.53 deaths/1,000 population.

Definitions: Death Rate: the average annual number of deaths during a year divided by the population at midyear (also known as crude death rate). It is expressed per 1,000 population.

Sources: CIA, The 2008 World Factbook, available at: <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>.

Infant Mortality Rate

Notes: A combined estimate is not available for West Bank and Gaza. West Bank's infant mortality rate is 16.51 deaths per 1,000 live births; Gaza's infant mortality rate is 19.00 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Definitions: Infant Mortality Rate: the number of infant deaths in a given year divided by the number of live births in the same year. It is expressed per 1,000 live births. Infants are defined as less than one year of age.

Sources: CIA, The 2008 World Factbook, available at: <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>.

Female Infant Mortality Rate

Notes: A combined estimate is not available for West Bank and Gaza. West Bank's rate is 14.39 female deaths per 1,000 live births; Gaza's rate is 17.72 female deaths per 1,000 live births.

Definitions: Female Infant Mortality Rate: the number of female infant deaths in a given year divided by the number of live births in the same year. It is expressed per 1,000 live births. Infants are defined as less than one year of age.

Sources: CIA, The 2008 World Factbook, available at: <https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>.

Male Infant Mortality Rate

Notes: A combined estimate is not available for West Bank and Gaza. West Bank's rate is 18.50 male deaths per 1,000 live births; Gaza's rate is 20.22 male deaths per 1,000 live births.

Definitions: Male Infant Mortality Rate: the number of male infant deaths in a given year divided by the number of live births in the same year. It is expressed per 1,000 live births. Infants are defined as less than one year of age.

Sources: CIA, The 2008 World Factbook, available at:
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>.

Under-Five Mortality Rate

Notes: NA

Definitions: Under-Five Mortality Rate: the probability of a child born in a specific year or period dying before reaching the age of five, if subject to age-specific mortality rates of that period. It is expressed per 1,000 live births.

Sources: WHO Statistical Information System (WHOSIS), available at:
<http://www.who.int/whosis/en/> and WHO, World Health Statistics 2008, available at:
<http://www.who.int/whosis/whostat/2008/en/index.html>.

Maternal Mortality Ratio

Notes: Data adjusted based on reviews by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), World Health Organization (WHO), and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) to account for well-documented problems of underreporting and misclassifications.

Definitions: Maternal Mortality Ratio: the annual number of deaths of women from pregnancy-related causes per 100,000 live births.

Sources: WHO, Maternal Mortality in 2005: Estimates Developed by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA and the World Bank, available at:
http://www.who.int/reproductive-health/publications/maternal_mortali.... See also WHO Statistical Information System (WHOSIS) available at:
<http://www.who.int/whosis/en/>, and WHO, World Health Statistics 2008, available at:
<http://www.who.int/whosis/whostat/2008/en/index.html>.

Life Expectancy - Female

Notes: Life expectancy at birth measures take into account the death rate, the probability of death and the number of survivors for each age group.

Definitions: Life Expectancy at Birth: the average number of years that a newborn is expected to live if current mortality rates continue to apply.

Sources: WHO Statistical Information System (WHOSIS), available at:
<http://www.who.int/whosis/en/> and WHO, World Health Statistics 2008, available at:
<http://www.who.int/whosis/whostat/2008/en/index.html>.

Life Expectancy - Male

Notes: Life expectancy at birth measures take into account the death rate, the probability of death and the number of survivors for each age group.

Definitions: Life Expectancy at Birth: the average number of years that a newborn is expected to live if current mortality rates continue to apply.

Sources: WHO Statistical Information System (WHOSIS), available at:
<http://www.who.int/whosis/en/> and WHO, World Health Statistics 2008, available at:
<http://www.who.int/whosis/whostat/2008/en/index.html>.

Population Growth Rate

Notes: A combined estimate is not available for West Bank and Gaza. West Bank's population growth rate is 2.23%; Gaza's population growth rate is 3.42%. The population growth rate for Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands include data only from Svalbard; population growth rate data is unavailable for Jan Mayen Islands.

Definitions: Population Growth Rate: the average annual percent change in the population resulting from a surplus (or deficit) of births over deaths and the balance of migrants entering and leaving a country. The rate may be positive or

negative.

Sources: CIA, The 2008 World Factbook, available at:
<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/>.